

ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT*Time: Three Hours**Maximum Marks: 100*

Answer five questions, taking ANY TWO from Group A, any two from Group B and all from Group C.

All parts of a question (a, b, etc.) should be answered at one place.

Answer should be brief and to-the-point and be supplemented with neat sketches.

Unnecessary long answer may result in loss of marks.

Any missing or wrong data may be assumed suitably giving proper justification.

Figures on the right-hand side margin indicate full marks.

Group A

1. (a) Identify four different approaches to management and then define what you mean by the term “management”. 8
- (b) Discuss the functions of a manager. Briefly explain the roles of managers as per Mint berg’s findings. 6
- (c) What do you mean by scientific management? Will you prescribe it for today's organizations? If not, why? 6
2. (a) What is planning? Bring out steps involved in planning. Does planning involve decision making? 8
- (b) Discuss the contributions of F W Taylor. 6
- (c) Write short note on “ collective decision making”. 6
3. (a) Discuss briefly McGregor’s theory Y in the context of motivation. 8
- (b) Explain the principles of directing. 6
- (c) Give an example of a situation where pure planning strategy would be infeasible from a practical standpoint. 6
4. (a) What is organizing? Differentiate between formal and informal 8

organizations.

- (b) What do you mean by Human Resources Development? Identify important activities of human resources development function of an organization. 6
- (c) What is collective bargaining? What is its role in human resource management? 6

Group B

5. (a) What are different financial ratios? Discuss their implications in financial management. 8
- (b) Explain the concept of managerial economics stating the important characteristics and major applications. 6
- (c) Define quality. Describe the distinguishing features of total quality management vis-à-vis conventional quality management. 6
6. (a) What is the difference between quality assurance and quality control? 8
- (b) Explain the term "quality circle" with neat sketch. 6
- (c) What do you understand by market research? How is it conducted? 6
7. (a) Describe the factors which affect the location choices, both for manufacturing and services. 8
- (b) Distinguish among the following types of layout: (i) fixed position (ii) job-shop (iii) line processing. Give examples of each type. 6
- (c) A factory uses two pieces per day of a rod, 6 mm in diameter and 150 mm long, in one of their manufacturing processes. The rod costs Rs. 3 each and the total expenses involved in purchasing and receiving them are Rs. 50 per order. The annual inventory carrying cost per item is Re. 1. The procurement period is three days and the minimum stock kept is 8 pieces. Find out the (i) standard ordering quantity, (ii) reorder point, and (iii) maximum stock. 6
8. (a) What is inventory? Why is it necessary to store an item in inventory? What are the objectives of an inventory control system? 8
- (b) Contrast independent and dependent demand with respect to inventories. 6

Give examples.

- (c) What is ERP? What are the benefits of an ERP system? State the basic 6 elements of an ERP system.

Group C

9. Answer the following in brief: 20
- (i) What is breakdown maintenance ?
 - (ii) Define BOM and MPS in MRP.
 - (iii) What is participative management ?
 - (iv) What is CRAFT?
 - (v) What is crashing in project management ?
 - (vi) What is bad debt ?
 - (vii) What are data, information and knowledge ?
 - (viii) What is a balance-sheet ?
 - (ix) What is slack ?
 - (x) What is a learning curve ?

(Refer our course material for answers)