

5E3178-Q

Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_

Total Printed Pages : 3

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B. Tech. (Sem. V) (Main) Examination, December - 2011  
Mechanical Engg.  
5ME4 Industrial Engg. - I

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80  
[Min. Passing Marks : 24

**Instructions to Candidates :**

*Attempt any five questions selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be shown wherever necessary. Any data you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly. Units of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.*

Use of following supporting material is permitted during examination.  
(Mentioned in form No. 205)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ NIL \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ NIL \_\_\_\_\_

**UNIT - I**

- 1 (a) Discuss the contribution of Henri Foyol. 8  
(b) Discuss decision making in an organization. Discuss its stages also. 8

**OR**

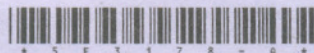
- 1 (a) Differentiate administration and management. Discuss different levels of management. 5+5=10  
(b) What is scientific management ? Differentiate scientific and traditional management ? 2+4=6

**UNIT - II**

- 2 (a) Discuss comparative evaluation between partnership and joint stock company. 6  
(b) What is organization ? Discuss line staff organization, also discuss its advantages and disadvantages. 10

**OR**

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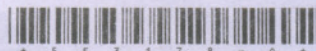
- 2 (a) What is span of control ? Discuss factors on which it depends and unity of command. 8
- (b) Compare private limited companies and public limited companies. 8

### UNIT - III

- 3 (a) Discuss significance of financial ratios as tool of decision-making. What are the limitations of ratio analysis ? 8
- (b) A manufacturer of hand drills sells a drill for Rs. 2000/-. The various annual expenses are as follows :  
 Material cost = Rs. 50,000/-  
 Labour cost = Rs. 25,000/-  
 Cost of motor for each drill = Rs. 1,000/-  
 Factory overhead 40% of prime cost  
 Total office expenses 10% of factory cost  
 Calculate the profit on each drill if annual production is 5,000 units. 8

### OR

- 3 (a) Prepare a profit and loss statement for Rajasthan Chemicals unit on the basis of following datas (in lacs). Show profit after tax for company.  
 Net sales = 1,300  
 Tax rate = 15% of taxable profit  
 Interest income = 20%  
 Factory overheads = 110  
 Interest = 190  
 Material and layout expenses = 400  
 Marketing expenses = 160  
 Penalty for pat violation = 10  
 Gain from sale of old plant = 30  
 Administrative overheads = 130  
 Dividend = 8%  
 Equity capital = 900  
 Determine gross profit, operating profit, profit before interest and tax (PBIT) and PAT for company. 12
- (b) Discuss ordinary and preference shares. 4



## UNIT - IV

4 (a) A company wishes to accumulate Rs. 10,000 by making equal annual deposits over a period of 5 years. If the money will earn interest at the rate of 4% per annum what must the annual payment be ?

8

(b) What is depreciation ? What are the various methods of depreciation ?

8

OR

4 (a) Explain capital recovery annuity, present worth and sinking fund annuity methods.

8

(b) A motorcycle was purchased for Rs. 30,000/-. Its life was estimated as 10 years and the scrap value of Rs. 7,500 using the reducing balance method.

Calculate :

(i) Depreciation present

(ii) Depreciation fund at the end of two years

8

## UNIT - V

5 (a) What is profit sharing ? Discuss different fringe benefits.

8

(b) Why labour legislation is important ? Discuss Payment of Wages Act.

8

OR

5 (a) How disputes are settled ? Discuss different dispute settling methods.

10

(b) Discuss Workman's Compensation Act.

6



UNIT - 1

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general situation in the country at the end of 1950. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The second part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1951. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The third part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1952. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The fourth part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1953. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The fifth part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1954. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

UNIT - 2

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general situation in the country at the end of 1955. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The second part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1956. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The third part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1957. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The fourth part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1958. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The fifth part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1959. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

UNIT - 3

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general situation in the country at the end of 1960. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.

The second part of the report deals with the progress made during the year 1961. It is followed by a detailed account of the economic and social conditions prevailing at that time.