



Project & Business Management (1120)

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
2. Answer sheet should be written with blue ink only. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the same pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
4. Answer **any two** sub-questions from each unit.
5. All questions are compulsory.
6. Use of normal distribution table is allowed. Non programmable electronic calculator is permitted.
7. Answers must be to the point. No irrelevant matter.

UNIT – I

1. a) i) Describe the role and responsibilities of a project manager. **5**
ii) Define project management. Describe the characteristics of a project. **5**
b) i) Explain project life cycle curve with neat sketch. **5**
ii) Name & describe the various types of projects. **5**
c) Explain in details project planning, scheduling and monitoring. **10**

UNIT – II

2. a) i) What is float ? How it is useful in CPM and network analysis. **4**
ii) PERT calculations of certain project yield the project length of 22 weeks with variance of 8 weeks. **6**
p) What is the probability that the project will be completed within **5**
i) 18 weeks ii) 22 weeks iii) 26 weeks iv) 30 weeks
q) What is the duration to complete the project with probability of 95%. **5**

b) A project consist of following activities.

10

days

Activity	t_o	t_m	t_p
1 - 2	6	9	18
1 - 3	5	8	17
2 - 4	4	7	22
3 - 4	4	7	16
2 - 5	4	7	10
3 - 5	2	5	8
4 - 5	4	10	22

Determine

- Expected time & variance of each activity.
- Probability of completing the project in 32 days.
- Find various time estimates, float and critical path.

c) A project consist of following activities.

10

Activity	Normal		Crash	
	time (days)	cost (Rs.)	time (days)	cost (Rs.)
1 - 2	6	60	4	100
1 - 3	4	60	2	100
2 - 4	5	50	3	150
2 - 5	3	45	1	65
3 - 4	6	90	4	200
4 - 6	8	80	4	300
5 - 6	4	40	2	100
6 - 7	3	45	2	80

Draw the network. Indirect cost is Rs. 90 per day. Find the optimum project duration and minimum project cost.

UNIT – III

3. a) i) What is public cooperation ? What are it's characteristics ? 5
- ii) Define partnership. Describe the various types of partnership. 5
- b) i) Differentiate between private limited company and public limited company. 5
- ii) State the advantages and limitations of co-operative organisation. 5
- c) i) Explain the characteristics of joint stock company. 5
- ii) Differentiate between partnership and joint stock company. 5

UNIT – IV

4. a) Describe with neat sketch working cycle capital. Also describe the factors affecting working capital briefly. **10**
- b) i) The price of washing machine is Rs. 12000 and 25% discount is given to distributor. The administrative and selling expenses are 40% of the factory cost. Material cost, labour cost and factory overheads are in the ratio of 1:3:2. If the cost of labour on the manufacture of the machine is Rs. 2400. Determine the profit on each machine. **5**
- ii) Describe the break even chart with its limitations & specific uses. **5**
- c) i) Differentiate between preference share and equity share. **5**
- ii) The following figures relate to a small manufacturing unit. **5**
- Sales = Rs. 30,00,000
P/v ratio = 40%
Margin of safety = 30%
Find out B.E.P. and profit.

UNIT – V

5. a) i) Define materials management. List objectives of materials management. **5**
- ii) What are the different methods of purchasing ? Explain rate contract purchasing briefly with advantages. **5**
- b) i) Describe ABC analysis. State it's applications. **5**
- ii) An aircraft uses rivets at an approximately constant rate of 5000 kg/year. The rivets cost Rs. 20 per kg and the company personnel estimates that it cost Rs. 200 to place an order and the carrying cost of inventory is 10% per year. How frequently should orders for rivets be placed & what quantity should be ordered for ? **5**
- c) i) A company needs 14000 units of nut bolts costing Rs. 3 per unit. The cost of placing an order is Rs. 40 and the carrying costs are 10% per year per unit of the average inventory. Determine : **5**
- a) EOQ b) Cycle time
c) Total variable cost of managing the inventory.
- ii) What are the reasons to maintain adequate stock of inventories ? **5**
