

IV-S-IMBA(P-16)QMM(R&B)

**2014**

Full Marks - 70

Time : As in the programme

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

**Section-A**

(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]

1. What is Statistics ? Explain its nature and scopes.
2. Find mean, median and mode of the following data :  
Mid Value : 5 15 25 35 45 55 65 75 85 95  
Frequency : 2 4 12 18 20 12 10 8 7 5
3. What is sampling ? Explain various methods involved in sampling procedure.
4. Which series is more consistent from the following data :  
X : 12 45 13 13 18 24 28 19 26 34  
Y : 5 3 8 9 11 13 16 17 22 12
5. Find optimal transportation cost from the following data :

Company	A	B	C	D	Supply
Godown					
1	15	23	28	21	200
2	17	12	19	10	300
3	23	45	25	24	500
Demand	150	250	360	240	

/Cont.

[2]

**Section-B****Answer any THREE questions**

[8×3]

1. Find Assignment Cost from the following data:

Job Task	A	B	C	D
I	12	34	45	29
II	16	19	30	23
III	11	18	10	45
IV	23	24	45	29

Parameter, sampling error, Standard Error,  
Sampling distribution

2. Explain the COMPONENT OF time series.
3. Find the correlation coefficient from the following information.

X	12	18	19	34	29	20
Y	10	12	18	23	15	19

4. Explain the following terms:

Sample space, Exhaustive cases, Mutually exclusive cases, Favourable cases.

[Cont.]

[3]

5. Find regression equation from the following data:

X : 23 24 28 29 30

Y: 23 28 21 22 29

**Section-C****Answer any TWO questions :**

[5×2]

1. Explain the Bays Rule.
2. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 9 \\ 4 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$   $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 9 \\ 5 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$   
Find  $A+B$ ,  $A-B$ ,  $A \times B$  &  $B \times A$
3. Find mean of 100 observation is 40. Later on it was found that one observation that is 25 is mis read as 30. Calculated corrected mean.
4. What are the Methods involved in collection of Primary data.

IV-S-IMBA(P-16)QMM(R&amp;B)

**IV-S-IMBA(P-17)BEE(R&B)**

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. What is mean by social responsibility of business ? State the responsibilities of business towards the community.
2. Explain the functions of WTO. Describe how it helps the developing countries in their growth process.
3. What is price stability ? Of the various objectives price stability is perhaps the one that can be pursued most effectively by monetary policy' Discuss.
4. Explain the important instruments of Indian Capital Market.
5. Explain MRTP policy and its role in large business houses.

**Section-B**

**(Answer any Three)**

1. Explain any two non-economic environment of business. [8×3]

*[Cont.]*

[2]

2. Discuss the objectives of fiscal policy.
3. Discuss the objectives of new industrial policy ?
4. What are the effects of Globalization of Indian economy ?
5. Explain the various new financial instruments introduced in the capital market.

**Section-C**  
**(Answer any TWO)**

[5×2]

1. Distinguish between the internal and external environment.
  2. What is MRTP Act ?
  3. Write two important functions of RBI.
  4. What is Consumerism ?
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**IV-S-IMBA(P-18)BRFW(R&B)**

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. Define Consideration and discuss the salient features of the term consideration as defined in the Indian Contract Act.
2. Discuss the obligations and duties of certifying authority as mentioned under the Information Technology Act-2000.
3. What is the nature of surety' authority ? State the against (1) creditor, (2) the principal Debtor, and (3) the co-sureties.
4. Write a note on Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission (the state commission) as to its composition, Jurisdiction and procedure to be followed by it.
5. Discuss the provisions of the sale of Good Act in regard to the passing of property in (a) ascertained goods, (b) unascertained goods(c) goods sold on approval or on sale or return basis.

*/Cont.*

[ 2 ]

**Section-B**  
**(Answer any THREE)**

[8×3

1. Explain the salient features and objectives of the Foreign Exchange Management Act-1999.
2. Write notes on :
  - (a) Granting of license,
  - (b) Secure system
  - (c) Controller Responsibility
  - (d) Digital Signature certificate.
3. Distinguish between dishonor by non-acceptance and dishonor by non-payment. State the case in which the notice of dishonor is not necessary.
4. What do you mean by 'delivery' ? Discuss the rules relating to delivery under the Sale of Goods Act.
5. What are the rights and obligations of a finder of goods ? What is the nature of the lien he has over the goods ?

[Cont.

[ 3 ]

**Section-C**  
**(Answer any TWO)**

[5×2

1. Distinguish between general lien and particular lien.
2. Explain how the term sale differs from agreements to sale under the sale of goods act.
3. A guest, arriving late for dinner at a hotel, saw a number of ladies' coats left in an ante-room which was previously used as a supervised cloak room. At that time however, there was no attendant in the room. Nevertheless, she left her mink coat with the other coats. Whilst she was dining, the coat was stolen. Is the hotel owner liable for the loss ?
4. A makes a note payable to B who indorses it to C who takes it for value and in good faith. C sues A on the note and A proves that he made it for an illegal consideration. Can C recover the amount.

IV-S-IMBA(P-18)BRFW(R&B)

**IV-S-IMBA(P-19)IEV(R&B)**

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3**

1. Discuss the nature and importance of Business ethics.
2. Elucidate human values in managerial education.
3. Why is attitudinal study important ? Explain attitude governing ethical behaviour.
4. What is insider trading ? What are the unethical aspects involved in insider trading ?
5. Explain the importance of values in global changing environment.

**Section-B**

**(Answer any THREE)**

**[8×3**

1. What are the types of ethics ? Explain each of them briefly.
2. Prepare a model of ethics with a sketch. Also give an example.

*[Cont.*

[2]

3. "Ethics is considered as everybody's justice"  
Do you agree ? Comment.
4. How is global business conducted ? Explain.
5. Bring out stress management practices in the  
business organisation.

**Section-C**

**(Answer any TWO)**

[5×2]

1. What is scope of business ethics ?
  2. Explain classification of values.
  3. "There is a relationship between ethics and  
professional manager". Comment.
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IV-S-IMBA(P-20)MA(R&B)

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. What are the tools and techniques of Management Accounting ? Discuss the limitations of Management Accounting.
2. The following are the summaries of the Balance Sheet of A Ltd. as at 31st Dec.2012 and 2013.

Liabilities	2012 (Rs.)	2013 (Rs.)	Assets	2012 (Rs.)	2013 (Rs.)
Share Capital	2,00,000	2,50,000	Land & Building	2,00,000	1,90,000
General Reserve	50,000	60,000	Plant	1,50,000	1,74,000
P/L A/c	30,500	30,600	Stock	1,00,000	74,000
Bank Loan (short term)	70,000	-	Debtors	80,000	64,200
Creditors	1,50,000	1,35,200	Cash	500	600
Provision for Taxation	30,000	35,000	Bank	—	8,000
	<u>5,30,500</u>	<u>5,10,800</u>		<u>5,30,500</u>	<u>5,10,800</u>

*/Cont.*

[ 2 ]

Additional Information:

- (a) Depreciation on Plant Rs.14,000 in 2013.
- (b) Dividend paid during 2013 Rs.20,000
- (c) Income Tax Provision during 2013 was Rs.25,000.
- (d) A piece of land has been sold during the year at cost.

You are required to prepare a statement showing the sources and application of funds for the year 2013 and schedule of changes in working capital.

- 3. What is Financial Statement Analysis ? What are the types of Financial Statement Analysis ? Briefly discuss the methods of financial statement analysis.
- 4. What are the methods of Report Writing ? Discuss the process of report writing.
- 5. Define the term Strategic Management Accounting. Discuss elaborately various techniques of Strategic Management Accounting.

[Cont.

[ 3 ]

**Section-B**

**(Answer any THREE)**

[8×3

- 1. Discuss the functions of Management Accounting.
- 2. Outline the procedure for preparation of Cash Flow Statement.
- 3. Differentiate between the Comparative and common size Statement.
- 4. What are the principles of reporting system ?
- 5. Discuss about Management Control System.

**Section-C**

**(Answer any TWO)**

[5×2

- 1. What are the roles of Management Accountant ?
- 2. Write notes on Trend Analysis
- 3. What are the contents of reporting system ?
- 4. Write notes on Activity Based Management

IV-S-IMBA(P-20)MA(R&B)

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. "Trial Balance is a conclusive proof of accuracy of accounts" Do you agree ? Explain.
2. A trader purchased furniture costing ₹ 10,000 on 01.01.2008. It was expected to last for 4 years and at the end of which it was expected to realise 5% of original cost. On 01.01.2009, new furniture costing ₹ 20,000 was acquired. The estimated life of the new furniture was 5 years and estimated residual value was 10% of the original cost. Books are closed on 31st December every year. Show furniture account from 2008 to 2011.
3. What is the objective of accounting standards ? State the advantages of setting the accounting standards.
4. Prepare cash book from the following information for the month of April 2014 in the books of M/s. Amul & Co.  
01.04.2014 Cash in hand ₹ 2,480

*[Cont.]*

- Punjab National Bank Balance ₹ 31,800  
 Bank of Boroda Balance ₹ 21,100  
 02.04.2014 - Bought goods by cheque on Punjab National Bank ₹ 8,400  
 04.04.2014 - Cash sales ₹ 8,400  
 05.04.2014 - Deposited in Bank of Boroda ₹ 16,200  
 07.04.2014 - Paid a cheque of ₹ 1,000 on Punjab National Bank to Mona in full settlement of his account for ₹ 1,100.  
 08.04.2014 - Received ₹ 2,400 from Dhruv in full settlement of his account of ₹ 2,800  
 09.04.2014 - Sold goods for cash, and deposited into Punjab National Bank ₹ 1,000.  
 10.04.2014 Bought on cycle for cash ₹ 1,600  
 12.04.2014 Withdrawn cash from Bank of Boroda for office use ₹ 2,400.  
 14.04.2014 Received cash from Chetana in full settlement of his account of ₹ 4,400 at a discount of 10%  
 16.04.2014 - Paid ₹ 200 cash to petty cashier  
 19.04.2014 - Bought goods for cash ₹ 6,000  
 20.04.2014 - Sold goods for ₹ 5,000 and deposited ₹ 2,000 in Bank of Boroda  
 21.04.2014 - Paid audit fee ₹ 3,600 to Nitin the chartered accountant.

[Cont.]

5. Prepare Trading Account for the year ending December 31, 2013 from the following balanced as on 31 December 2013.  
 Stock 01.01.2013 ₹ 10,000  
 Purchases - ₹ 1,00,000  
 Excise duty - ₹ 500  
 Wages - ₹ 5,000  
 Carriage inward ₹ 1000  
 Sales - ₹ 1,7,000  
 Returns inward ₹ 5,000  
 Return outward ₹ 8,000  
 Sales tax paid ₹ 15,000  
 Freight - ₹ 500  
 Excise duty on Goods manufactured ₹ 2,400  
 Cash subsidy receivable on purchases ₹ 500  
 Closing stock as on 31st December 2013 was valued at ₹ 20,000. Show the closing entries.

**Section-B****(Answer any THREE)**

[8×3=24]

1. Why it is necessary to decide the expenditure as capital on revenue? Explain.
2. What is meant by inventory? Why is it necessary to have inventory? What are the objectives of valuation of inventory.

[Cont.]

[ 4 ]

3. What is Balance Sheet ? Construct and explain the items of Balance Sheet with examples.
4. Differentrate between accounting & book keeping.
5. Explain the various long term solvency Ratio suitable cases and objectives.

**Section-C**

**Answer any TWO**

[5×2

1. What is Current Ratio ? Give examples.
  2. Differentiate between financial acctonting and cost accounting.
  3. Who are the users of accounting information. Explain.
  4. Differentiate between Single Entry System and Double Entry System.
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**II-S-IMBA(P-07)FE(R&B)**

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. What is the purpose of demand estimation ?  
Describe the uses and limitations of trend methods of estimating demand.
2. Discuss the concept of national Income, and explain how the national income is estimated by income and expenditure methods.
3. Critically explain Schumpeter's innovation theory of profit.
4. Explain price and out put determination under the conditions of perfectly competitive market ? Illustrate your answer graphically.

*[Cont.*

[2]

5. Distinguish between BOP and BOT, explain balance.

**Section-B**

**(Answer any THREE)**

[8×3=24]

1. Define perfect competition. Distinguish between perfect competition and pure competition.
2. Define production function; explain graphically the law of variable proportion.
3. What is price elasticity of demand, how it is measured with the help of point and total outlay methods.
4. Why the short run average cost curve is resemble with English alphabet 'U'.
5. Explain different factors that affect consumption function.

[Cont.

[3]

**Section-C**

**Answer any TWO**

[5×2]

1. Distinguish between economic rent and differential rent.
2. How will you define economic of scale ? What are the economies of scale that give increasing returns to scale ?
3. What is third degree price discrimination under monopoly ?
4. Distinguish between income and cross elasticity.

II-S-IMBA(P-07)FE(R&B)

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. 'Business is a form of activity pursued primarily with the object of earning profit'. Comment and explain what are the nature and scope of business.
2. What do you understand by social responsibilities of of business ? Outline these responsibilities.
3. Define partnership. What are the essential elements of partnership ? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of partnership.
4. Define company. In what respect does a private company differ from a public company ? What privileges and exemptions are enjoyed by private company under the companies act ?
5. What are the powers of the directors of the company ? Discuss the legal position of a Company director and explain his duties.



[ 2 ]

**Section-B**

**(Answer any THREE)**

[8×3=24

1. Discuss briefly the market assessment, product and raw material.
2. What do you mean by sole-trade business ? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
3. Discuss the objective and different types of co-operative societies.
4. What do you understand by memorandum & association ? How does it differ from articles of association.
5. What is meant by dissolution of firm ? State how and under what circumstances a firm may be dissolved ?

**Section-C**

**Answer any TWO**

[5×2

1. Explain the organisation mission and objective.
2. What is budgets. Discuss the types of budgets
3. Distinguish between partnership and sole proprietorship.
4. How are the board of directors appointed ?

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. What is Statistics ? How statistics is used in Commerce and Management.

2. Find Mean, median and mode of the following data :

Min value : 5 15 25 35 45 55 65 75 85 95

Frequency : 12 15 23 28 32 48 40 22 18 15

3. What is sampling ? Explain various methods involved in sampling procedure.

4. Find coefficient of variation from the following data :

x : 12 45 13 13 18 24 28 19 26 34

F : 5 3 8 9 11 13 16 17 22 12

5. A tea company appoints four salesmen A, B, C and D and observes their sales in three seasons Summer, Winter and Monsoon. The

[2]

figures (in Lakhs) are given in the following table:

Seasons	Salesmen			
	A	B	C	D
Summer	6	6	1	5
Winter	8	9	3	3
Monsoon	6	8	9	9

Test at 5% level of significance there is any significant difference between salesmen and season, so far as sales are concerned  $F(3,6)=4.76$  and  $F(2,6)=5.14$

### Section-B

(Answer any THREE)

[8×3=24]

1. Explain the following terms:  
Parameter, sampling, error, standard error, Sampling distribution.
2. Explain the procedures of hypothesis.
3. Explain the significance chi square and F Test
4. Use chi square test and state whether there is any significant difference between consumption of tea among Hindu and non

[Cont.

[3]

Hindu families from the following information.

Number of Families	Hindu	Non Hindu	Total
consuming tea	1236	164	1400
Families not consuming tea	564	36	600
Total	1800	200	2000

(tab value of  $X^2 = 3.841$ , 5 %, 1df)

5. Explain the following terms:  
Type 1 error, Type 2 error, level of significance, Null hypothesis.

### Section-C

Answer any TWO

[5×2]

1. Explain the properties of Arithmetic Mean.
2. Establish the relationship between AM, GM and HM.
3. The mean of 100 observation is 40. Later on it was found that one observation that is 25 is mis read as 35. Calculated corrected mean.
4. Find F ratio from the following data:  
X : 12 17 23 24 26 23 20  
Y: 8 12 14 17 16 13 17

II-S-IMBA(P-09)BS(R&B)

**II-S-IMBA(P-10)ITB(R&B)**

**2014**

*Full Marks - 40*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

*Answer any TWO from each section*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any TWO questions) [12×2]**

1. Discuss the different storage devices used in computer and their applications with diagram.
2. Explain the different system component of an Operating system.
3. What is Computer Network ? Discuss the different topologies of Computer Network.
4. Discuss the use of Multimedia application in Modern Information Technology.

[Cont.]

[ 2 ]

**Section-B**

**(Answer any THREE)**

[8×2=24

1. Write some applications of Computer systems in Insurance Management System.
  2. Differentiate between Internet and Intranet with a diagram.
  3. Explain the Components of Computer Systems with block diagram.
  4. Discuss the different types of Operating System.
- 

II-S-IMBA(P-10)ITB(R&B)

**2014**

**Full Marks - 70**

**Time : As in the Programme**

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks**

**Answer the questions as per instruction therein**

**Section-A(Answer any Three)**

**[12×3**

1. Define HRM ? Discuss the nature and function of HRM ?
2. What is the process of manpower planning before a factory is commissioned and for an on-going Enterprise ?
3. Define recruitment ? Discuss the sources of recruitment. Which of the sources is more important for recruiting soft-ware professionals ?

*[Cont.*

[2]

4. Explain different methods of training the employees. Suggest a suitable training method for salesman of a heavy Machine Manufacturing Organisation.
5. With the evolution and development of appraisal system, a number of methods or techniques of performance appraisal have been developed. Discuss.

**Section-B(Answer any THREE) [8×3]**

1. Briefly explain the concept of selection. What are the different techniques of selection followed by a personnel manager, while employing the personnel in an organisation?
2. Discuss the problem area of performance appraisal.
3. How potential appraisal is analysis ? Why it is necessary ?
4. What is internal mobility. Explain the different types of internal & external mobility.

[3]

5. Distinguish between Minimum Wage, Fair Wage and living Wage. What should be the wage policy for a developing country.

**Section-C(Answer any TWO) [5×2]**

1. Suggest an ideal induction procedure for sales executives in an electronic organisation.
2. Distinguish performance appraisal from potential appraisal.
3. What is transfer ? Why do companies transfer their employees ?
4. Explain the requirement of a proper employee separation policy.

VI-S(5Yr)IMBA DDCE-26 HRM(R&B)

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the righthand margin indicate marks*

*Answer questions as per instruction therein.*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. Define Financial Management. Discuss the scope and functions of financial management.
2. Define WACC. Discuss how to calculate the with example.
3. A company is considering an investment proposal to purchase a machine costing Rs. 2,50,000. The machine has a life expectancy of years and no salvage value. The company's tax rate is 40%. The firm uses straight line method for providing depreciation. The estimated cash flows before tax after depreciation (CFBT) from the machine are as follows.



Year	CFBT	P.V. Factor	
		at 10%	at 30%
1	60,000	0.909	0.769
2	70,000	0.826	0.591
3	90,000	0.751	0.455
4	1,00,000	0.683	0.350
5	1,50,000	0.621	0.269

Calculate (a) Pay Back period, (b) ARR; (c) NPV at 10% discount rate (d) PI at 10% discount rate (e) IRR from the above data.

4. ABC Ltd. sells its products on a gross profit of 20% on sales. The following information is extracted from its annual accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014.

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Amount in Rs. (lakhs)</u>
Sales (3 months credit)	40
Raw material	12
Wages (15 days in arrears)	9.6
Manufacturing Expenses (one month arrears)	12
Administration Expenses (one month arrears)	4.8
Sales promotion expenses (payable half yearly in advance)	2

The company enjoys one month's credit from supplier of raw materials and maintains 2

months stock of raw materials and one and a half months finished goods. Cash balance is maintained at Rs. 1,00,000 as a precautionary balance. Assuming at 10% margin, find out the working capital requirements of ABC Ltd. Cost of sales for computation of debtors and stock of finished goods may be taken at sales minus gross profit.

5. Define dividend policy. What are its types? Discuss the Walter's model of dividend policy.

### Section-B

(Answer any THREE) [8×3]

1. Define working capital. What are its type? Discuss the determinant of working capital estimation.
2. What is leverages and its types? How to measure the it and what are effects on corporate decision.
3. A company Ltd. has a share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 divided into shares of Rs. 10 each. It has major expansion programme requiring an investment of another Rs. 50,000. The management is considering the following alternatives for raising this amount.

**2014**

**Full Marks - 70**

**Time : As in the Programme**

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**Answer the questions as per instruction therein**

**Section-A(Answer any Three) [12×3**

1. Elaborate different in marketing with suitable examples.
2. Explain PEST analysis in marketing
3. Briefly write the new product development strategy.
4. What do you mean by promotion mix. Discuss advertising as an important communication tool in modern marketing.
5. Elaborate different channel of distribution with suitable examples.

*[Cont.]*

[4]

- (i) Issue of 5,000 shares for Rs. 10 each.
- (ii) Issue of 5,000, 12% preference shares of Rs. 10 each.
- (iii) Issue of 10% debentures of Rs. 50,000.

The company's present EBIT is Rs. 30,000 p.a. Assume tax rate at 50%. You are required to calculate the effect of each of the above modes of financing on the earnings per share (EPS) presuming. EBIT increases proportionately to investment.

- 4. Define Capital Budgeting. Discuss the techniques of capital budgeting for evaluating the proposal.
- 5. Define capital structure. Discuss the MM approach of capital structure.

**Section -C**

**(Answer any TWO) [5×2 =10]**

- 1. Management of Receivables.
- 2. Inventory management.
- 3. Functions of Finance manager.

**VI-S (5Yr) IMBA DDCE - 29 POM (R & B)**

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the righthand margin indicate marks*

*Answer questions as per instruction therein.*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. Explain in detail production as a process of transformation. Differentiate between Production & Manufacturing with the help of suitable examples.
2. Explain in details the different factors considered for product design.
3. Explain in details the different types of production processes with the help of suitable examples.
4. XYZ Ltd. is planning to setup a new warehouse at Odisha to cater its products to the Odisha market. The co-ordinate locations of different towns in Odisha and the average Annual load as per the forecast of the

*[Cont.*

marketing department are as per the table given below. The cost of transportation per unit product and unit distance is Rs. 10/. Using Median Method & Centre of Gravity Method suggest the co-ordinate location of the New Warehouse so that the cost of transportation will be economically for XYZ Ltd.

Facility (F)	Coordinate Location (x, y)	Cost(C) of covering one unit by unit distance (Rs)	Annual load (L) units.
Bhubaneswar	10,80	10	452
Jagatpur	30,60	10	678
Ganjam	80,50	10	483
Rourkela	50,10	10	711
Bhawanipatna	80,10	10	539

5. What are the costs associated with Inventory ? An industry estimate that it will sell 1 5000 units of its' product for the forth coming year. The ordering costs is Rs. 150 per order and the carrying cost per year is 20% of the purchase price per unit. The purchase price per unit Rs. 75/-. Find,
- Economic Order Quantity (EOQ)
  - No of orders per year
  - Time between successive orders.

[Cont.

### Section-B

(Answer any THREE)

[8×3]

1. Consider the following problem involving activities from A to J.

Activity	Immediate Predecessor	Duration (Month)
A	Nil	1
B	A	4
C	A	2
D	A	2
E	D	3
F	D	3
G	E	2
H	F,G	1
I	C,H	3
J	B	2

- Construct the CPM network
  - Determine the Critical path.
  - Determine the time for Completion of the project.
2. Differentiate between PERT and CPM. Explain Optimistic time, Pessimistic time and most likely time in case of a project.
3. Explain in details the different factors affecting the facility location.

[Cont.

[ 4 ]

4. Explain with the help of an example, the ABC classification of an inventory.
5. Explain in details the Service Process Design.

**Section - C**

**Answer any TWO [5×2]**

1. Briefly explain the re-order level in case of inventory control.
2. Explain the Break even method for facility location with the help of a graph.
3. What is Aggregate Production Planning.
4. Briefly explain the process for MRP.

**2014**

*Full Marks - 70*

*Time : As in the programme*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.*

*Answer questions as per instruction therein.*

**Section-A**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [12×3]**

1. What is Information System ? Explain different types of Information System used in business organization.
2. What is SDLC ? Explain the different stages of SDLC in details.
3. Explain HRIS in and its components in detail. Discuss some of its advantages in detail.
4. What is database management system ? Explain different types of models used in DBMS.
5. Write short notes on
  - (a) DFD
  - (b) ERD
  - (c) Data base

*[Cont.*

**Section-B**

**(Answer any THREE questions) [8×3]**

1. Explain different types of information in detail.
2. Discuss different types of threats associated with information system.
3. Write different characteristics of information system in detail.
4. Write different types of fact finding techniques in detail.
5. Explain the function of Data base in detail.

**Section-C**

**(Answer any TWO questions) [5× 2]**

1. Explain different types of Database used in different business purpose.
2. Discussed different security mechanism used for maintaining an IS.
3. What is flow chart ? Write its advantages and disadvantages in detail.
4. Briefly explain the stages of system analysis.