Tota	ıl No	. of Questions : 12] SEAT No. :	
P2	99 1	[5154]- 556 [Total No. o	f Pages : 4
		B.E. (Mechanical Engineering)	
		INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING	
(20	12	Pattern) (Semester - II) (End Sem.) (Elective - III) (40	2049 C)
			Marks :70
Inst	ructi 1)	ons to candidates: Answer Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6 from section - I and answer Q7 or	. 08 09 or
	1)	Q10, Q11 or Q12 from section - II.	20, 27 01
	2) 3)	Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. Figures to the right side indicate full marks.	
	4)	Assume suitable data, if necessary.	
		<u>SECTION - I</u>	
Q 1)	a)	Explain principles of management.	[6]
	b)	Differentiate between: Work measurement and method study.	[4]
		OR	
Q2)	a)	Write short note on	
		i) Span of control	
		ii) Delegation of Authority	
		iii) Responsibility.	[6]
	b)	Differentiate between work sampling and time study.	[4]
Q3)	a)	Explain in detail "Work sampling process".	[5]
	b)	Explain with proper example "Multiple Activity Chart".	[5]
		OR	
Q4)	a)	Write short note on	[6]
		i) Travel chart	
		ii) String diagram.	
	b)	State various work measurement techniques. Explain any one of	f them.[4] <i>P.T.O</i> .

Q 5)	a)	Exp	lain with examples Method Study Symbols for recording facts.	[5]			
	b)	Explain functions of PPC.					
	OR						
Q6)	a)	Why allowances are considered in time study? what are variallowances considered?		ous [5]			
	b)		vork study was conducted in a machine shop. Following data n recorded.	has [5]			
		No. of observations-2000					
		ii)	No. of activity = 500				
	iii) Ratio between manual and machine = 3:1						
	iv) Rating = 85%						
		v)	No. of pieces = 120				
		vi)	Duration of study = 60 hours				
		Calc	culate standard time per piece assuming 15% relaxation allowance	e.			
			SECTION - II				
Q7)	a)	Write short note on forecasting methods.		[5]			
	b)	What is selective inventory control? Explain briefly ABC analysis at FSN analysis.					
	c)	Writ	te short note on-	[5]			
		i)	MRP - I				
		ii)	MRP II				
			OR				
Q8)	a)	A manufacturer has to supply his customers 3600 units of his product per year uniform throughout the period of the year. Stock-outs are not permitted. Inventory carrying cost amounts to Rs. 1.20 per unit per annum. The order processing cost is Rs. 80 per order.					
	Calculate:-						
		i)	Economic order quantity				

		ii)	The optimum number of orders per year		
		iii)	Average inventory cost		
		iv)	Total inventory cost including material cost		
		v) para	Indicates purchase cycle graphically and order the importanters in the graph.	tant	
	b)	Explain Moving Average Method for demand forecasting.			
	c)	Wri	te note on	[5]	
		i)	Aggregate planning		
		ii)	Capacity planning		
Q9)	a)	Explain product layout with advantages and disadvantages. Explain single facility location. [5]			
	b)	What is line balancing? What are different methods of line balancing? Explain Largest Candidate Rule. [5]			
	c)	Write short note on			
		i)	Stores management		
		ii)	Push and pull systems.	[5]	
			OR		
Q10)) a)	Define material handling. List material handling equipments and describe any three of them. [5]			
b)		What is importance of standard costing? Explain method to calculate standard cost. [6]			
	c)	Writ	te short note on	[4]	
		i) Unit load			
		ii)	Work cells.		

Q11) a)	What do you understand by BEA? What are uses of BEA?			?	
	A company has given following information				
	Data Selling price Variable Cost Fixed Cost		Rs 10/- unit 2/-unit 40,000/-		
	Determine-				
	i)	Profit when	sales are Rs. 1,00,0	00/-	
	ii)	BEP			
	iii)	Sales when i	t is desirable to ear	rn profit of Rs. 30,000	/-

OR

- **Q12)**a) A non variable manufacturing costs and operating expenses of a company are Rs. 40,000 a year, the marginal contribution is 40% of sales.
 - i) What is company's BEP?
 - ii) What profit can be expected on the sales of Rs. 120000?
 - iii) What sales volume is required to produce a profit of Rs. 20,000?[6]
 - b) Write short note on. [4]
 - i) Profit and loss account
 - ii) Payback method

