

MANAGEMENT (Paper II)

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are TWELVE questions divided in four Sections of three questions each.

Candidate has to attempt any FIVE questions, selecting not more than TWO questions from any one Section.

All questions carry equal marks.

Wherever any assumptions are made for answering a question, they must be clearly indicated.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION I

1. (a) Importance of marketing functions varies with the category of goods produced and the character of the market. Do you agree? Justify your answer. Give appropriate examples.
(b) Discuss whether a marketing manager is free to set the price of a product?
2. (a) One of the Engineering Companies in India well known for producing quality irrigation pumps and enjoying considerable good-will is planning for export marketing of its products. The management, however, is not fully aware of the merits gains and associated risks. Nor have they any organisational capability. Give your views in the matter and suggest how they should proceed to place their products in the export market.
(b) Is market information just another name for marketing information system? Answer the question with illustrations.
3. (a) Sales organisation adequate for an enterprise at one time may fail to cope with the situation. Which may develop at another time Comment on the statement in the context of the Indian situation?
(b) Some organisations prefer independent advertising departments and decentralised sales activities while some others prefer just the opposite. Why? Which will you advocate and when?

SECTION II

4. (a) Is it correct to say that nature of products alone determines the type of concerned manufacturing system Support your answer with reasons.
(b) How does poor production scheduling increase cost of production and chances of increased losses.
5. (a) Make or buy decisions are to be taken initially at the project stage and subsequently often during the operational stage of an enterprise. Do you agree? Give reasons for your reasons. Also state how the related decisions are taken giving appropriate illustrations.
(b) Plant design rests on some a-priori top management/promoters decisions. Elaborate specifying the decision and their impact on plant design.
6. (a) Why and how is the quality of a manufactured product controlled? What are the difficulties which may have to be faced? Suggest a suitable organisation and procedures for an effective and economical set up for quality control.
(b) Faced by the problem of frequent breakdowns in equipment and a need of replacement, the top management seeks your advice as to how the problem should be tackled. Incidentally the accessories and parts inventory too has been found to be in shambles. Suggest what the

management should do to deal with the situation.

SECTION III

7. (a) What is cash budgeting? What is its purpose? Why is it that despite cash budgeting some of the enterprises in India are reportedly facing liquidity crisis? How can the problem of liquidity crisis be overcome?
(b) How is capital expenditure proposal appraised? How should one choose between modernisation, expansion and diversification? How can the related risks be minimised?
8. (a) The traditional principles of sound financial planning of a new enterprise seem to yield to new innovative design as is evident from a new petrochemical company's issue of convertible debentures worth several hundred crores. How far do you think this is desirable in the context of Indian economy. You are to discuss only the pros and cons of traditional financial planning vis-a-vis innovative financial planning.
(b) Syndicated placement of new equity/debenture issues is a bane of Indian securities market. Discuss the issue in the context of the latest developments witnessed by Indian Capital market.
9. (a) How is size of working capital determined? Do you think the working capital required by any enterprise is a static amount? Give detailed reasons for your answer.
(b) The management of a company has adopted a policy of sacrificing the present investment opportunities yielding say 20% return per annum with a view to invest, some 8 years later expecting 40% annual return. Comment on the wisdom of this policy giving both favourable and unfavorable aspects.

SECTION IV

10. (a) Will it be correct to say that Manpower management has ceased to be the exclusive responsibility of the employer? Explain clearly your answer in the context of the India situation.
(b) Something more than administering various tests for recruitment is needed for an effective recruitment policy. Explain.
11. (a) On the job training has its merits and limitations. Discuss and suggest how people to be appointed on managerial posts should be trained.
(b) In the absence of a sound reward and punishment system motivation of employees is likely to be a big casualty. Discuss and give your views on the reward and punishment systems in large Indian organizations.
12. (a) One can witness different types of managerial styles in Indian enterprises. Each one with a history of success and failure. Discuss the statement with relevant examples.
(b) Workers participation in management in the present context of Indian Trade Unionism and workers education can only be a mixed blessing. Comment.