

MAY 2013

P/ID 77556/PMBP4

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer any FIVE out of Eight.

1. Explain the importance of performance indicators.
2. Brief out the four stages in a project life cycle.
3. Discuss the project management techniques.
4. Write short notes on 'Detailed Project Report' (DPR).
5. Explain the role of Government in project selection.
6. Explain the duties of a project manager.
7. Write a detailed note on project diary.
8. What are the various types of project evaluation?

PART B — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE out of Eight.

9. Differentiate between forward integration project and backward integration project.
10. Explain the various aspects of a project feasibility study.

11. Enumerate the steps involved in project planning.
12. Discuss the procedure for awarding contracts.
13. Give a specimen project evaluation form for a medium sized project. Bring out its importance.
14. Explain tendering and selection of contractors.
15. What is work breakdown structure? Describe elaborately.
16. Explain in brief the types of institutional finance available to entrepreneurs in India.

PART C — (1 × 20 = 20 marks)

Compulsory questions

17. Case study :

The Managing Director of Naveen Fisheries Ltd, (NFL) received a message from one of the members of the crew that their mechanised boats had sunk at sea off Paradeep Port Trust due to unfavourable weather. The other directors of NFL ascertained the detailed information regarding the incident. All the promoters were fresh graduates.

2 **P/ID 77556/PMBP4**

Naveen, Praveen, Nagin, Ravi and Chandra were the promoters of the organisation with a capital contribution of Rs. 25 lakh each. Three of them had an engineering background. The other two were commerce graduates. They had thought of designing the vessels themselves so that the cost of each mechanized boat would be reduced from Rs. 30 lakh (if they bought them) to Rs. 22 lakh. They designed three boats and these were sent out with a newly-appointed crew. Two vessels were sent to Paradeep and the third to Kakinada. Unfortunately, the weather was unfavourable. All the vessels sank. The crew also did not have experience. Two workers were injured and the rest arrived safely. There was significant damage to the vessels and the residue was considered scrap. The cost of scrap of the vessels was nominal. As their working capital was scarce, and they were unable to invest more capital, they were in a dilemma whether to continue the business or not.

Questions for discussion :

- (a) What were the reasons for the sinking of the vessels?
- (b) How could they reorganize the business?