

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

P1483

[6002]-110

[Total No. of Pages : 3

S.E. (Civil)

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - IV) (201012)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

Q1) a) State the primary and secondary objectives of material management. **[3+3]**

b) Explain the process of material procurement in construction project. **[2+4]**

c) The monthly requirement of a sand for a particular firm is 849 cubic meter. The cost of one cubic meter of sand is 25000. Ordering cost is Rs. 200 per order and annual inventory carrying cost is 20% of average inventory. **[3+3]**

Determine

- i) EOQ
- ii) No. of orders per annum

OR

Q2) a) Explain in brief the following: **[3+3]**

- i) Raising of Indents
- ii) Delivery of Material

b) How do you inspect quality of material like sand and aggregate on your site? **[3+3]**

c) Explain why safety program have to be implemented at work site. What points should be considered while making a safety program for the following projects. **[2+2+2]**

- i) Highway construction
- ii) Building construction

P.T.O.

Q3) a) Explain resource allocation methods and their significance in manpower planning. [5]

b) What do you mean by network crashing? Write down the step by step procedure of network crashing? [6]

c) State the various methods of Project Monitoring. Explain any one in brief. [6]

OR

Q4) a) What do you mean by EVA? Explain any one method in detail. [6]

b) Discuss in brief direct cost and indirect cost. [6]

c) Enlist the various benefits of EVA to any project. [5]

Q5) a) Explain Demand and supply curve. [3+3]

b) Define the following terms :

i) Cost, Price and Value.

ii) Equilibrium price, Equilibrium quantity. [3+3]

c) Illustrate with example "Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility" [2+4]

OR

Q6) a) Explain Concept of Cost of Capital & Time Value of Money. [3+3]

b) Mr. Uttam brought an air - conditioner for Rs. 20,000; he paid tax of Rs. 2,000 and Rs.200 for transport. If he sold it to a customer for Rs. 22,500, what is the percentage profit or loss? [6]

c) Explain the following laws with suitable diagram. [3+3]

i) Law of demand and supply.

ii) Law of substitution.

Q7) a) What are the different types of appraisals required to undertake any Project? Explain any one in detail. [2+4]

- b) Write a short note on: [3+3]
- i) Break even analysis,
 - ii) Detailed project report (DPR).
- c) Compare the project by NPV and B/C ratio method and state its feasibility if project cost is Rs. 2,80,000 and it has net cash flow of Rs. 90,000 for a period 4 years. Firm expect returns 10% per annum. [5]

OR

- Q8) a) Following are the details of Project A and B. Using NPV ($i = 8\%$), comment on the following statements: [6]
- i) Whether both projects are feasible?
 - ii) Whether both projects are not feasible?
 - iii) Either of the A or B is feasible?

Years	Project A	Project B
Initial Investment	4,00,000	4,50,000
1	1,20,000	1,40,000
2	1,25,000	1,45,000
3	78,000	76,000
4	80,000	65,000
5	75,000	60,000
6		90,000

- b) Explain the contents of project Feasibility report with example. [5]
- c) Explain the role of Project management Consultant in Pre - tender and Post - tender of a Project. [3+3]

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