

Industrial Management and Engineering

1. List out the functions of management.

Ans: i) Forecasting
ii) Planning
iii) Organising
iv) Staffing
v) Directing
vi) Co-ordinating
vii) Controlling

2. What are the Levels of management?

Ans: i) Top level management
ii) Medium level management
iii) Lower level management

3. Factors to be consider for selecting the organization

Ans: i) Nature of the business
ii) Capital investment
iii) Sharing of profits
iv) Expected life span of business
v) Degree of risk
vi) Scale of business
vii) Govt. policies
viii) Technical factors

4. Define Delegation Define decentralization.

Ans: Delegation: means the passing of authority by one person who is at a superior position to someone else who is subordinate to him. It is the downward assignment of authority, whereby the manager allocates work among subordinates

Decentralization: refers to the dispersal of powers by the top-level management to the other level management. It is the systematic transfer of powers and responsibility, throughout the corporate ladder. It elucidates how the power to take decisions is distributed in the organizational hierarchy

5. Define partnership. List out types of partnership.

Ans: Partnership is an association of two or more persons to carry on as co-owners of a business for profit. Types of partnership:

- i) General partner
- ii) Active partner
- iii) Limited partner
- iv) Sleeping partner
- v) Nominal partner
- vi) Minor partner

6. What are functions of production planning and control?

- Ans:** i) Routing
ii) Scheduling
iii) Dispatching
iv) Follow- up

7. List out the types of layout.

- Ans:** i) Product or line layout
ii) Process or functional layout
iii) Fixed layout
iv) Combination layout

8. Factors to be considered in the selection of Site.

- Ans:** i) Availability of Raw Material
ii) Near to the markets
iii) Transport Facilities
iv) Availability of Labour
v) Availability of Power and Fuel
vi) Availability of water
vii) Communication Facilities
viii) Climatic and atmospheric conditions

9. State the safety provisions in an industry.

- Ans:** i) Provide safeguard to machine and rotating parts
ii) Fencing is to be done on machines
iii) Boilers and other pressure vessels must be kept in proper conditions
iv) Safety valves pressure gauges etc., must be examined at regular intervals
v) Sufficient illumination and ventilation should be provided at each work place
vi) Defective tools such as hammer, spanner etc., should be replaced immediately

10. List out the store records.

Ans: Inward and Outward Registers

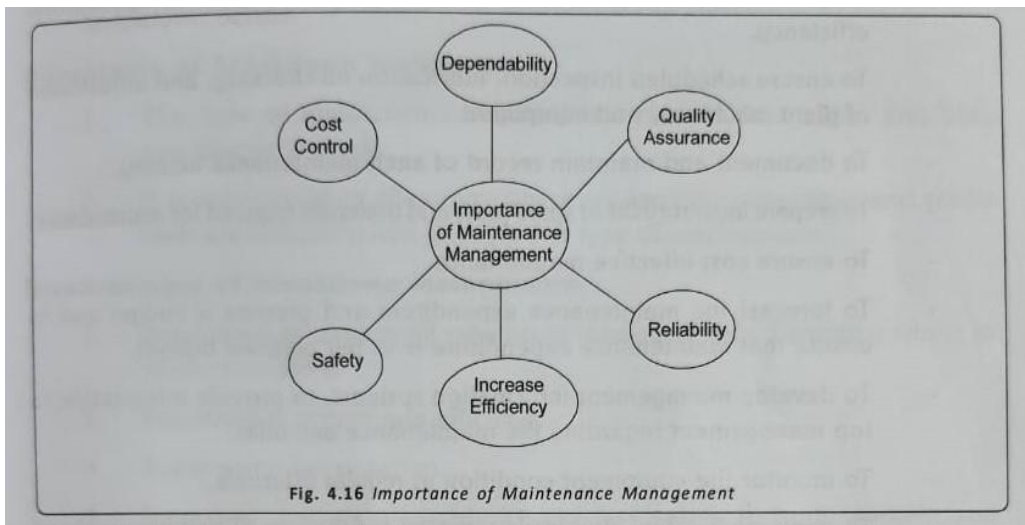
- Stock Register
 - i. Consumable Register
 - ii. Non consumable register
- Daily Receipt Register
- Issue Register
- Store Ledger
- Surplus Stock Register
- Suspense Register
- Condemned Article Register
- Loan – Register : Sometimes non-consumable
- Empty Containers and Package Register

11. What are the objectives of maintenance management.

- Ans:** i) To minimize the loss of productive time because of equipment failure
ii) To maximize the amount of time the assets will be available in good operational condition for use
iii) To maximize efficiency and economy in production through optimum utilization of available facilities
iv) To minimize the loss due to production stoppages
v) To ensure safety of manpower by avoiding accidents through regular maintenance activity

12. What is the importance of maintenance managements.

Ans:



13. List out the safety provisions `related to the Indian factories act.

- Ans:** i) Fencing of Machinery
ii) Work on or near machinery in motion
iii) Casing of machinery
iv) Hoists and lifts
v) Lifting machines, chains, ropes and lifting tackles
vi) Revolving machinery
vii) Excessive weights
viii) Protection of eyes
ix) Precautions against dangerous fumes
x) Precautions against fire

14. State role of entrepreneur

- Ans:** i) He employs himself and provides employment to other unemployed youth.
ii) He innovates new products and production activities
iii) He builds the national economy, by producing more and more products
iv) He produce the goods or services which are required to the society

15. Explain briefly ZED scheme

Ans: i) ZED concept is mainly to support the 'Make in India' campaign.

ii) To develop professionals efficiently as per ZED manufacturing and certification standards

iii) To support MSMEs in the manufacturing of quality products

16. List out the qualities of entrepreneur

Ans: i) Risk taking ability

ii) Self and inner motivation

iii) Strong determination and willing power

iv) Self confidence

v) Leadership qualities

vi) Flexibility

vii) Market knowledge

17. List out the components of IOT.

Ans: The components of IoT are:

- Hardware
- Software
- Technology and Protocols

IOT Hardware:

- IoT – Sensors
- Wearable Electronics
- Standard Devices

IOT Software:

- Data collection
- Device integration
- Real time analytics

IOT Technology and Protocols

- NFC and RFID
- Low-Energy Wireless
- Low-Energy Bluetooth
- WIFI-Direct

18. List out the IOT applications.

Ans: Applications of IoT

- i. Smart Cities
- ii. Smart Energy and the smart Grid
- iii. Smart Transportation and Mobility
- iv. Smart Home, Smart Building and Infrastructure
- v. Smart Factory and smart manufacturing
- vi. Smart Health
- vii. Food and water tracking and security
- viii. Participatory Sensing
- ix. Social Networks and IoT

19. Define quality control

Ans: Quality Control: Quality control is defined as “The operational techniques that are used to fulfil requirements for quality”. Quality control includes the review of processes and specifications and make recommendations for their improvement and it eliminate causes of unsatisfactory performance by identifying. Quality control aims at achieving quality standards with existing facilities by determining, maintaining and improving

20. Define quality assurance or service.

Ans: Quality assurance: As per as ISO 9000, quality assurance is defined as “All those planned and systematic actions that taken by the organization to provide evidence and adequate confidence to the customer that a product or service will satisfy given quality requirements” there are 3 stages for making the quality products related to quality assurance

- i) Design Stage
- ii) Manufacturing stage
- iii) Actual usage stage