

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (a) Explain the principles of administrative theory of management with an suitable illustrations.

Or

- (b) Explain the salient features of neo-classical theory of management with the human relations approach and behavioral science approach.

12. (a) Explain the steps in the Planning process.

Or

- (b) A farm owner is seriously considering of drilling a farm well. In the past, only 7% of wells drilled were successful at 200 feet depth in that area. Moreover, on finding no water at 200 ft., some persons drilled it further up to 250 ft., but only 20% struck water at 250 ft. The prevailing cost of drilling is Rs. 50 per foot. The farm owner has estimated that in case he does not get his own well, he will have to pay Rs. 15000 over the next 10 years to buy water from neighbours. The following decisions can be optimal.

- (i) do not drill any well
- (ii) drill up to 200ft
- (iii) if no water is found at 200 ft, drill further up to 250ft.

Draw an appropriate decision tree and determine the farm owner's strategy under EMV approach.

13. (a) (i) What is span of Control? (4)
(ii) Explain the factors which influence the span of control. (12)

Or

- (b) Explain line and functional organizational structures with their advantages and limitations.

14. (a) Explain the process of communication and also explain the barriers to effective communication.

Or

- (b) Explain Porter and Lawler theory of motivation and Adam's equity theory of motivation.

15. (a) Explain any four non-budgetary control techniques with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Explain the steps involved in the quality control Process with advantages and disadvantages.