Total No. of Pages : ☐ 3

Register Number :

7110

Name of the Candidate :

M.B.A. (PROJECT MANAGEMENT) DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2013.

270 — PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

Time : Three hours   Maximum : 75 marks

SECTION A

Answer any FIVE questions.   (5 × 3 = 15)

1. What are the objectives of risk management?

2. Define the term project.

3. What is design–build contract

4. Define a product life cycle.

5. What are the strategies for mitigating risks? Explain them.

6. State the various reasons of project termination.

7. When a project would be closed prematurely?

8. What are some of the advantages of using project management software?

SECTION B

Answer any THREE questions.   (3 × 10 = 30)

9. Explain in importance of project administration.

10. Explain the process of project contract.

11. Discuss the essential steps of evaluation.

12. What are the activities associated with closure of the project?

13. Discuss the types of contract management with examples.

SECTION C

Answer any ONE question.   (1 × 15 = 15)

14. Explain the various stages of Project Life Cycle with suitable example of project.

15. Explain the significance of risk analysis.

16. Discuss the criteria that should be considered for selecting project management software.

SECTION D

(1 × 15 = 15)

Compulsory question

17. Case study

The officers of the student community service organization — which collects and buys food And distributes it to people in need — of a local college are having their February meeting. Sitting in the meeting room are Bharath, the organization's volunteer coordinator. Bharath Announces, "Our funds are almost exhausted. The demands on the food bank have been increasing. We need to figure out how to get more funds".

"We need to have a fund raising project," responds Rita.

"They're strained. They may even cut our allocation next year." Replies Bharath.

"How much do we need to get us through this year?" asks Rita.

"About Rs. 100, 000", answers Bharath, "and we are going to start needing that money in about two months". "We need a lot of things besides money. We need more volunteers, more space for storage, and more food donation," says Sunil. "Well, I guess we can make that all part of the fund raising project. This is going to be fun! says Rita excitedly. "This project is growing.

We'll never get it done in time", Bharath says. Rita responds, "We'll, figure it out and get it done. We always do." "Is a project what we need? What are we going to do next year another project?" asks Sunil. "Besides, we're having a hard time getting volunteers anyway. Maybe we need to think about how we can operate with fewer funds. For example, how can We get more food donations on a regular basis so we won't have to buy as much food?" Rita jumps in. "Great idea! You can work on that while we also try to raise funds. We can't leave any stone unturned.

"Time out," says Bharath. "These are all very good ideas, but we have limited funds and volunteers and a growing demand. We need to do something now to make sure we don't have to close out doors in tow months. I think we all agree we need to undertake some type of initiative. But, I'm not sure we all agree on the objective."

(a)   What are the needs that havc been identified in this case?

(b)   What are the objectives of this project?

(c)   Explain different types of risks involved in the project?

(d)   Describe the tools and techniques of project management?

(e)   Explain various approaches for assessing financial and economic viability of a project?

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