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BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.B.A.(071)/
B.SC IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.SC.BA)(755)
EXAMINATION: DECEMBER - 2024

SEMESTER - I

Sub.: Principles of Management (BBA24-111/BSBA24-111)

Date :18/12/2024

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am To 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. Choose the most appropriate option. (05)

1. Which of the following is NOT one of Henri Fayol's 14 Principles of Management?
 - a) Division of Work
 - b) Unity of Command
 - c) Employee Empowerment
 - d) Equity
2. According to the principle of 'Unity of Direction,' what should be the focus of all activities in an organization?
 - a) Multiple directions in achieving objectives
 - b) All activities should align with a single objective or goal
 - c) Giving employees complete freedom to direct their work
 - d) Division of labor into specialized tasks
3. Which principle emphasizes the importance of fairness and justice in managing employees?
 - a) Unity of Command
 - b) Equity
 - c) Discipline
 - d) Centralization
4. The principle of 'Scalar Chain' refers to the importance of:
 - a) Having a clear line of authority from top to bottom in an organization
 - b) Encouraging open communication across all levels
 - c) Encouraging decentralized decision-making
 - d) Distributing tasks equally across all employees
5. The principle of 'Order' stresses the importance of:
 - a) Having well-organized workplace and clear arrangement of resources
 - b) Allowing freedom of choice in task allocation
 - c) Promoting creativity and flexibility in decision-making
 - d) Centralized authority to ensure uniformity in actions

Q. 2. State True / False (05)

1. Top-level management is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the organization.
 - a) True
 - b) False
2. Middle-level management serves as a bridge between top-level management and lower-level management.
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. Lower-level management is responsible for long-term decision-making and strategic planning.
 - a) True
 - b) False
4. The main role of top-level management is to manage the workforce directly.
 - a) True
 - b) False
5. The hierarchy of management includes three primary levels: top-level, middle-level, and lower-level.
 - a) True
 - b) False

Q. 3. Write Short notes on (Any Three) (15)

1. Critical Role of Decision-Making
2. Key Responsibilities of Management
3. Hierarchical Structure in Management
4. Planning: Strengths and Weaknesses
5. Nature of Management Principles

Q. 4. Answer in detail (Any Two) (20)

1. Provide a detailed explanation of the 14 principles of management.
2. Explain the dual nature of management—science and art.
3. Throw light on two significant management theories and their relevance.

Q. 5. Case study (15)

Case 1- Rohan and Amit are working in the purchase department of a company. Rohan is the brother-in-law of the managing director of the company whereas Amit has been recruited from an external source. They both have been performing below average for the last couple of months. Many people in the organisation talk about their lack of responsibility. When the managing director of the company came to know about their irresponsible behaviour he immediately suspended Amit but did not take any action against Rohan.

Case 2 - Enlightened Souls Pvt. Ltd. is a tube light manufacturing company. Before the start of the year they had promised their employees for bonus for extra production. It was also decided that those who will put extra time will be paid extra according to the number of hours. However people in the HR department who worked very hard later complained that they were not compensated for the extra number of hours that they used to stay in the office.

Questions:

1. Identify the principle of management which has not been followed by the managing director in the above case-1 and justify your answer.
 2. Which principle of management is violated here in case 2? And why?
 3. Title both the cases
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