# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA 

FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT
PART III EXAMINATION IN BACHELOR OF' BUSINESS

## BBA 405 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

## Answer five questions including question no. 01 <br> Time: 03 hour

## 1.

## GTZ Engineering Company

## Background

GTZ Itd is a light engineering company, which produces a range of components, machine tools and electronic devices for the motor and aircraft industry. It employs about 1000 people in 12 main divisions. The company operates a 50 - week working years.

GTZ Ltd produces two types of alarm systems, one for office and homes (X) and other for motor vehicles $(\mathrm{Y})$, using the same equipment. For financial reasons, it is important to minimize the costs of production. To match the current stock and demand position at least 100 alarm systems in total are required each week, but the quantity of one type must not exceed twice that of the other. The inputs necessary for the manufacture of one alarm system are given below, together with the availability of resource each week.

| Type | Plating | Circuitry | Assembly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X | 3 feet $^{\circ}$ | $4 \quad$ units | 20 minutes |
| Y | 2 feet $^{\circ}$ | $8 \quad$ units | 08 minutes |
| Total available each <br> week | 420 feet | 800 units | 34 hours |

The management accountant estimates that the unit costs of production are Rs. 100 for X and Rs. 80 for Y. Past experience suggests that all alarm can be sold: At present, 75 of each alarm system are produced each week.

## a) Machine Tools

One of the machine tools manufactured is ART, which has a steady demand of 100 units a week throughout the working year. Set-up costs of Rs. 1000 are incurred each time a production run is started, and variable costs of production per unit are Rs 40 . When production is running, 500 units a week can be made. Stockholding costs are Rs 10 per unit per year. The company is considering buying in ART from an outside supplier for Rs 50 per unit, with order costs pro order placed of Rs 100 , stockholding costs would remain at Rs 10 per unit per year

## b) Quality of car tools

The machine tools division makes various car tools and they all have to be produced to an accurate specification. One of these, RTI, is required to have a nominal gauge of $80-\mathrm{mm}$. When the process is under control, large quantities of RTIs are produced with a mean gauge of 80 mm and a standard deviation of. 06 mm . The process is monitored by taking a random sample of 36 tools every fifteen minutes.

## c) Metal box machine

GTZ Ltd plans to produce metal boxes in the foreseeable future. For this purpose it uses a machine which produces constant annual revenue. The operating costs and scrap value (Rs.000) are as follows.

| Age of machine | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating costs | 1000 | 1500 | 2000 | 2500 | 3500 | 5000 |
| Scrap value | 3000 | 1800 | 1000 | 500 | 300 | 0 |

The company currently plans to replace the machine when it becomes obselete, after six years. A replacement machine is expected to cost Rs. $50,00,000$, whenever it is purchased.

## d) Mail order operation

The company has recently set-up a mail order operation to sell direct to the public "rosityourself products. One such product is a multi- purpose adjustable spanner with various gadgets attached. As an experiment, three different prices have been tried, each for one week, with the following results.

| Price per unit (Rs) | 7 | 9 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Units sold (week) | 1050 | 950 | 800 |

The fixed costs of this part of the mail order operation are Rs. 2000 per week. Variable costs of production are Rs. 4 per unit plus insurance costs of $2 \%$ of the square of the quantity sold.

## e) Surveillance equipment

There is än expanding market for industrial security equipment. GTZ Ltd manufactures a pariety of listening devices, miniature transmitters etc, which are available as freestanding items or e mbedded in e veryday objects like calculators a nd briefcases. S ome data for the numbers of transmitters (TRI) produced and their associated production costs (Rs.000) for the last twelve months are given below.

| Month | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Production | 60 | 100 | 140 | 10 | 40 | 200 | 220 | 120 | 20 | 160 | 80 | 240 |
| Costs | 22 | 29 | 33 | 8 | 18 | 37 | 38 | 31 | 12 | 35 | 26 | 39 |

Based on the above case information answer the following questions

1. a) Calculate the age at which the metal box machine should be scrapped and replaced, assuming the cost of capital is $10 \%$ and explain your answer.
b) What constant annual revenue should this machine earn to break even?
2. a) Define and differentiate the terms "project" and project management".
b) Identify and explain the characteristics of a project.
(06 Marks)
c) Explain the different types of projects giving appropriate examples.
(Total 18 Marks)
3. a) Define project formulation and explain the need for project formulation.
(08Marks)
b) Identify and explain the factors to be considered in prepairing a typical feasibility report for a project.
4. a) Discuss the role of an effective appraisal system in the development of a project and list and explain the aspects of should consider when appraising a project..
(12 Marks)
b) Explain the main purpose of project evaluation and what they seeks to answer.
(06 Marks)
(Total 18 Marks)
5. a) "Project is a discrete economic endeavour to achieve development". Based on the above statement explain how e conomic d evelopment could be a chieved though projects?
(08 Marks)
b) Develop a programme project hierarchy for a selected project and explain its usefulness in project planning.
(10 Marks)
6. An Engineering Association prepares and distributes an annual progomme. The programme gives dates of meetings and a list of speeches with summaries 8 orthesif; talks. Also included is an up to- date list of paid up members. The activities to be carried out to complete the programme are as follows.

|  | Activity | Preceding <br> activity | Normal <br> duration <br> (in days) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | Select dates for programme | - | 4 |
| B | Secure agreement from speaker and prepare <br> summarized of their talks | A | 12 |
| C | Obtain advertising material for programme | A | 11 |
| D | Mail membership renewal notice | - | 20 |
| E | Prepare list of paid up members | D | 6 |
| F | Send membership list to printer and read proofs | B,C,E | 7 |
| G | Print and assemble programme | F | 10 |
| H | Obtain computer printed address levels of members | E | 5 |
| I | Send out programme | G,H | 4 |

a Determine the critical path and the project duration.
b Calculate the total float of each activity
(04 Marks)
(04 Marks)
c If each activity requires one member of the office staff of the association, so that the activities may be completed in the estimated times. What is the minimum number of staff that should be allocated to the scheme?
d. What will be the effect on the total project time, if the maximum availability of the staff is two?
7. Uniliver Limited has four plants. Which can manufacture the following five products. Production cost differs from one to another and so do sales revenue.

Sales revenue (' 000 ) per product
Products

| Plant | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 75 | 93 | 74 | 87 | 92 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 85 | 95 | 76 | 99 | 86 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 80 | 92 | 78 | 95 | 97 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 83 | 90 | 79 | 94 | 96 |

Production cost (' 000 ) per product

## Products

| Plant | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 74 | 85 | 70 | 86 | 85 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | 80 | 88 | 70 | 94 | 79 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | 77 | 87 | 74 | 93 | 94 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | 65 | 89 | 73 | 91 | 92 |

Based on the above information suggest the management of Uniliver limited which product each plant should produce to maximize profit.
8. Write short notes for the following.
a) Project life cycle
b) Project Identification
c) Means - ends analysis
d) Project Appraisal
e) Resource allocation
f) Feasibility studies

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\text { (3X6 = } 18 \text { Marks) }
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