

**M.Com. Part-I Examination, 2013**

**PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND  
ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

**PAPER— I**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : 4 hours*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their  
own words as far as practicable*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary*

**Write the answers to questions of each Half in  
separate books**

**FIRST HALF**

*( Principles of Management )*

*[ Marks : 50 ]*

**Answer Q. No.1 and any two from the rest**

*( Turn Over )*

1. Answer any *four* questions :  $5 \times 4$
- (a) Co-ordination is an essence of management. Critically explain the statement. 5
- (b) In any management process, planning and controlling are closely related. Explain the statement. 5
- (c) Planning is relevant at all levels of the management. Give your views. 5
- (d) Write a short note on Max Weber's Bureaucratic theory. 5
- (e) Write a short note on 'Management Information System'. 5
- (f) Discuss the various types of planning in brief. 5
- (g) Corporate social responsibility has been evolved from the social obligations of business management. Critically discuss the statement. 5
- (h) Explain the terms 'feedback control' and 'feed forward control'. 5

(Continued)

2. (i) Explain the contingency theory of management. 5
- (ii) You are required to make a comparison between the Scientific Theory and Administrative theory. 5
- (iii) Success of any organisation depends on the quality of management. Give your comments. 5
3. Distinguish between objectives rationality and bounded rationality. Discuss the various possible steps in the decision-making model based on bounded rationality.  $5 + 10$
4. (i) Explain the term forecasting. 4
- (ii) Do planning premises play any role in planning? Explain. 5
- (iii) Discuss the inflexibilities associated with planning. 6
5. (i) Discuss any one of the techniques adopted by organisations for controlling their activities. 5

( Turn Over )

( 4 )

- (ii) What are the techniques for bringing about effective coordination ? 5
- (iii) Point out the differences between programmed and non-programmed decisions. 5

SECOND HALF

( *Organisational Management and Behaviour* )

[ Marks : 50 ]

Answer Q. No.6 and any other two from the rest

6. Answer any four questions from the following  $5 \times 4$
- (a) Define organisational Behaviour. Discuss the nature of organisational behaviour. 5
- (b) Discuss about Human relation approach of organisation theory. 5
- (c) What is organisation culture ? What is work related stress ? How both are related to each other ? 5

( 5 )

- (d) What do you mean by value and value system of an individual ? Discuss two types of values with examples.  $\left(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}\right)$
- (e) Explain the importance of Departmentation. 5
- (f) Define motivation and state briefly its importance. 1 + 4
- (g) Distinguish between formal and informal organisation. 5
- (h) What are the different types of communication ? 5
7. How organisation Behaviour affect (a) absenteeism (b) employee turnover (c) productivity of an organisation ?  $5 \times 3$
8. Define learning ? Discuss classical conditioning theory of learning ? What lesson do you learn from there ?  $2 + 10 + 3$
9. Critically discuss the Trait Approach of leadership theory. 15

10. (a) State the characteristics of motivation. 3
- (b) Critically analyze the Maslow's need hierarchy theory of motivation. 12