Registration No.:						
Total number of pri	nted pa	ages – 2				B. Tech
						HSSM 3204

Special Examination – 2012 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND COSTING

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) What is effective rate of interest?
- (b) What happens to the present value of an annuity when the interest rate rises?
- (c) Distinguish between the money market and capital market.
- (d) What do you mean by linear graphic method of break-even analysis?
- (e) Define three major roles of RBI.
- (f) What is depletion?
- (g) What do you mean by price elasticity of demand? .
- (h) Accumulate a principal of Rs.600 for 5years 9 months at 6 percent compounded monthly. How much interest is earned?
- (i) How do you mean by Time Value of Money?
- (j) Write one feature of IRR method.
- 2. The following data are available in respect of two mutually exclusive projects. Which project is more suitable on the basis of future worth method of comparison at i = 20%?

Particulars	Project A	Project B	
Initial Cost (Rs.)	80,00,000	70,00,000	
Life (years)	12	12	
Annual maintenance Cost (Rs.)	8,00,000	9,00,000	
Salvage value after usable life	5,00,000	4,00,000	

The future worth table values:

$$F/P$$
, 20%, 12 = 8.916

$$A/F$$
, 20%, 12 = 0.0253

$$F/A$$
, 20%, 12 = 39.581

$$P/F$$
, 20%, 12 = 0.1122

3. (a) Discuss the different factors responsible for causing depreciation.

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(b) Explain the Algebraic method in a breakeven analysis.

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- 4. Explain the different stages of the law of variable proportion and prove that stage of diminishing return is the effective stage of operation for a rational producer. 10
- 5. (a) Distinguish between Micro economics and Macro economics. Define the different aspects of Micro and Macro economics.
 - (b) Explain, with the help of examples, the importance of equivalent annual worth.

6. The following figures relate to a manufacturing company:

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	2011	2012		
	Rs.	Rs.		
Sales	50,000	80,000		
Profit	10,000	25,000		

Find out:

- (a) P/V ratio
- (b) Fixed Cost
- (c) Break-even point
- (d) Margin of safety in 2012.
- 7. Contrast the IRR and the NPV methods. Under what circumstance may they lead to 10
 - (a) comparable recommendations.
 - (b) give conflicting recommendations.
- 8. Write notes on:

3+3+4

- (a) Cost sheet
- (b) Commercial Bank
- (c) Profit -- Volume Analysis