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# P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571401 

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) Sixth Semester, B.E. - Industrial and Production Engineering Semester End Examination; July / Aug. - 2022 Engineering Economics
Time: 3 hrs
Max. Marks: 100

## Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:
CO1: Understand the fundamentals of Engineering economics.
CO2: Compare the various projects using present worth/ equivalent annual worth methods.
CO3: Compute the rate of return of the project son depreciation charges of the machine / equipment.
CO4: Analyze the various alternatives and criteria of replacement. Sources of capital and predict the effect of inflation on it.
CO5: Estimate the cost of production/process and judging the breakeven point.
Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.
II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from $a, b, c$ ) for a Maximum of $\mathbf{1 8}$ marks from each unit.

| Q. No. | Questions | Marks BLs COs POs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | I : PART - A | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |

I a. Define tactics and strategy.
b. List the consideration of asset life.
c. Discuss physical and technological depreciation.
d. Define inflation.
e. Define direct and indirect labour with respect to components of cost.

II : PART - B90

UNIT - I ..... 18

1 a. Explain; i) Problem solving and decision making process.
ii) Intuition and analysis.
b. A person wants to gift a car to his daughter when she would turn 18 years, six years from now. He decides to put away money in her name during her next six birthdays. He wants to deposit Rs. 25000/- in the first year and go on increasing it by Rs. 5000/- every year for the next 6 years. If he estimates that a car would cost Rs5lakhs when he wants to buy one, how much more money should be added to maturity amount that he receives from Bank, if it is assume to grow at $11.5 \%$ compounded annually?
c. A person wants to give scholarship to poor student to the tune of Rs. 25,000/- every year, in memory of his late father. He wants to deposit a lump sum in the bank which makes in receive the required amount every year for the next 20 years. The reserve is assumed to grow annually at the rate of $9 \%$. Find a single payment that must be made now as the reserve amount?

UNIT - II
2 a . List the different conditions required for present worth comparisons.
b. Rupees 10 crores was granted by management of an engineering college for the construction of its new mechanical science block, annual maintenance for the block is estimated to be Rs. 10 lakh. In addition, Rs. 12 lakh will be needed every 10 years for painting and major repairs. If the budget has to take care of perpetual maintenance, how much of the amount can be used for initial construction cost? Deposited funds can earn 6\% rate of interest, compounded annually. Assume that risk and inflation do not come into picture.
c. Publishing house wants to purchase and offset printing press. Three dealers have responded to the tender called whose particular are given in the table. Determine the best alternative based on the annual equivalent method by assuming $i=12.5 \%$ compounded annually.

| Manufacturer | Down <br> payment <br> Rs. | Yearly <br> equivalent <br> installment | Salvage <br> value | No. of years of <br> payment and <br> life |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X | $8,00,000$ | $2,25,000$ | 0 | 10 |
| Y | $7,00,000$ | $2,00,000$ | 0 | 10 |
| Z | $5,00,000$ | $2,50,000$ | 0 | 10 |

UNIT - III
3 a. Explain the following:
i) MRR
ii) $\operatorname{IRR}$
iii) ERR
b. A farm house can be purchased for Rs. 90,000/- and the expected resale value after 20 years is Rs. 60,000/-. If the annual rental income is Rs. 11,800/- and expenses Rs. 4,700/-. What will be the rate of return earned on this farm house?
c. A CNC machine cause Rs. $30,00,000 /$ - is estimated to serve 8 years after which its Salvage value is estimated to be Rs 2,50,000.

Find; i) Depreciation fund at the end of the $5^{\text {th }}$ year by fixed percentage method and declining balance method.
ii) Book value of machine after $4^{\text {th }}$ year and $6^{\text {th }}$ year by declining balance method.

## UNIT - IV

4 a . Explain the major reason for replacement of equipment?
b. Explain any three causes of inflation with suitable example.
c. Summarize your understanding on 'types of capital'

## UNIT - V

5 a. Explain the concept of B.E.A (Break Even Analysis) with suitable illustration.
b. Determine selling price of a gear wheel from the following data:
i) Number of gear wheels produced is 200
ii) Labour cost Rs. 2500/-
iii) Material cost Rs. 3800/-
iv) Factory overheads $40 \%$ of direct cost
v) Administrative and selling overheads $25 \%$ of factory cost
vi) Profit of $30 \%$ of the total cost
c. Find the factory cost of the forge hammer made from solid cast iron press of circular cross section of 30 cm diameter and 160 cm length. The casting and machine time taken to make press is 150 minutes and labour rate is Rs. 22/- per hour. Factory overheads are $40 \%$ of the direct labour cost. The density of material is $6.8 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$ and the cost of the material is Rs. $12 / \mathrm{kg}$.

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