 Roll No. ....

MS-403/FM-2107

Project Finance / Project Planning, Analysis & Management

(परियोजना नियोजन, विश्लेषण तथा प्रबन्ध)

Master of Business Administration
(MBA-10/12/13/16/17)

4th/3rd Semester Examination, 2019 (June)

Time : 3 Hours] **Max. Marks : 80**

Note : This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into three (03) sections A, B and C. Attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

SECTION–A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of Nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer any two (02) questions only.

(2×19=38)

1. Briefly discuss the importance of pre-feasibility and feasibility studies in ensuring success in operation phase of the project.

2. What do you understand by a Detailed Project Report (DPR) ? What are its contents ?

3. Distinguish between Net present value method and internal rate of return method of ranking of projects with appropriate illustrations.

4. What are critical success factors in Project Management and explain the key elements of Control Process in a project ?

SECTION–B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer any four (04) questions only. (4×8=32)

1. Project life cycle.

2. Venture capital in project finance.

3. Equity Instruments for project financing.

4. Project Risk management.

5. Market appraisal of a project.

6. Sensitivity analysis.

7. Networking techniques for project management.

8. Cost of capital.

SECTION–C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note : Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory. (10×1=10)

1. In pre-investment phase of a project the project idea is generated and conceived.

2. Delphi method of demand forecasting is related to expert opinion and verification.

3. Pay back period of financial appraisal is a time adjusted technique.

4. The purpose of evaluating risk is to take timely action.

5. Business Risk is determined by, how the company finance its investment whereas financial risk is determined by how it invest its funds.

6. Secondary capital market is also called stock market.

7. Cost of debt funds is interest payrole less tax shield.

8. Infrastructure projects are highly capital intensive.

9. In capital rationing a company may have to accept projects that do not have desired NPV.

10. NPV and IRR may produce contradictory results in certain situations.