

Management should use cutting edge technology and provide them with new challenges and new skills and reward achievements with increased opportunities for growth or promotion. Lack of opportunity can be frustrating and demoralizing.

Q14: What points should the management keep an eye to enhance employees job satisfaction.

Ans: By keeping an eye on the following points management can enhance employees job satisfaction i.e.,

- (i) feeling of Job Security,
- (ii) Good Working Environment,
- (iii) Check on Workload and Stress Level,
- (iv) Provide Opportunities for advancement,
- (v) Good Interpersonal Relations of Employee,
- (vi) Recognition of Talent,
- (vii) Provide New Technologies,
- (viii) Interesting Projects,
- (ix) Working flexibility,
- (x) Employees Ability to Influence Decisions, and
- (xi) Provide Attractive financial Benefits.

Q15: Define the term "National Integration".

Ans: National Integration is the awareness of a common identity amongst the citizens of a country. It means that though we belong to different castes, religions and regions and speak different languages we recognise the fact that we are all one.

Q16: How and why do we say that India has unity in its diversity?

Ans: A major feature of our country is that all the major religious groups of the world are practiced here like

Abdul Kalam

Q. 22 Who is Dr. Abdul Kalam (Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam) Ans. Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam is an aerospace engineer, is India's most distinguished scientist known as "Missile man of India". He served as the 11th president of India from 25 July 2002 to 24th July 2007.

Q. 23 State the Controversies surrounding Abdul Kalam?

Ans (i) The Pokhran II nuclear tests conducted were surrounded in controversy that the thermonuclear bomb was a "fizzle" test, however it was told to be untrue by Dr. Kalam.

(ii) Kalam was criticized for being perceived as a pro-nuclear scientist by civil group over his stand on the Koodankulam Nuclear power plant.

(iii) In his last year of presidency Kalam was also criticized for inaction in deciding the fate of one of the 21 mercy petitions.

Q. 24 Who is Dr. Sam Pitroda?

Ans. Satyanshu Gangaram Pitroda is popularly known as Dr. Sam Pitroda. He is an inventor, entrepreneur and policymaker and better known as "The father of India's Communication". Presently he is chairman & CEO of Reliance. Presently he is chairman & CEO of World Tel Limited and the founder & CEO of Cossim Inc.

Q. 25 Why is Sam Pitroda called "The father of Communication Technology in India"?

Ans. Sam Pitroda was involved in research work on telecommunication & handheld computing, and has

which benefits the overall health of a company. In a ~~weak~~ ^{good} organisational culture, employees are lost, unmotivated and chearate under regime of fear. Fear may motivate individuals but not for long and for all of the wrong reasons. Employees should never feel that they will be wrongly reprimanded for making mistake or for needing a little extra guidance.

Q11: Describe the benefits of a strong culture in an organization.

Ans: A strong culture is said to exist in an organization where staff responds to stimulus because of their alignment to organisational values. In such environments, strong cultures help firms operate like well-oiled machines, engaging in outstanding execution with only minor adjustments to existing procedures as needed. Conversely, where there is a weak culture there is little alignment with organisational values, and control must be exercised through extensive procedures and bureaucracy. Where work culture is strong, people do work because they believe it is the right thing to do.

Q12: What is the healthy work culture, define?

Ans: A work culture is said to exist in which increases productivity, growth, efficiency and reduces counter productive behaviour is considered a "healthy" organisational culture.

Q13: State & explain in brief the types of work culture in organizations.

Ans: Some organisational work cultures are:-
i) Academic Culture.

Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Sikhism etc. There are also great and Zoroastrianism community etc. There are also great varieties in costume, food habits, and social customs. Geographically our land is diverse and there are amazing differences in climate. Despite all these differences India is a political entity, every part of which is governed under the same Constitution.

Q20 = Explain in very short, the method to achieve national integration by every citizen of India.

Ane: At present, the identification is on the basis of state, language, religion, caste and culture but not at all on the basis of country. To achieve the goal of national integration, every citizen of India must first identify himself or herself as Indian but, not as Bengali, Punjabi, South Indian or North Indians. National Integration is actually a harmonious situation that binds the people of India together. The nation is built by its people so all the people must live in unity for the development of the nation as a whole. Being an Indian is our common identity and we must say it proudly.

Q21 = Who is Dr. Abdul Kalam?

Ane: Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam (Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen) Abdul Kalam), an Aerospace engineer, is India's most distinguished scientist known as "Missile Man of India". He served as the 11th President of India from 25th July, 2002 to 25th July, 2007.

Q4: Why and how the quality and quantity produced are related to each other to become independent important for the survival of Industry?

Ans: Quality control is a process that evaluates output relative to a standard and takes corrective action when output doesn't meet these predetermined standards. Higher the quantity of production, higher will be the profit. For efficient mass production, automation is used in different processes of Manufacturing. The main advantage of automated manufacturing advantages include higher consistency of quality production with greater profits.

Q5: Explain the importance of power/energy cost in manufacturing.

Ans: Any Manufacturing process uses power/energy to transform raw materials into desired product.

In Modern Industrial techniques a striking trend has emerged: as processes become more technologically sophisticated, the amount of energy needed to generate a given quality of finished product has been growing fast, hence also the electricity bills.

Q6: How is Capacity utilization important in manufacturing? Compare the effects of under

- (iii) Normative Culture.
- (iv) Pragmatic Culture.
- (v) Club Culture. (i.e., Nothing but the best)
- (vi) Sports Team Culture.
- (vii) Fortress Culture.
- (viii) Expectations Culture.
- (ix) Process Culture, and
- (x) Bet Culture.

Q14 = What are Job Satisfaction for an employee?

Ans = In any job provision of salary, bonus, future promotion prospects, job location and facility and perks provided like residential accommodation, club, Gym, transport, medical, children education etc. are the main factors for the job satisfaction of employees.

Q15 = How do you feel that job security and financial benefits are primarily most important?

Ans = Everybody wants a secure job for the security of his/her family & dependents. Job security means today that you have strong transferable skills and knowledge that you can bring with you to each new job. Job satisfaction is impacted upon by the employee's views about the fairness of the company wage scales, as well as, the current compensation he/she may be receiving.

Q16 = How are the opportunities for advancement and provision of new technologies are interrelated and important Job satisfaction?

Ans = Employees are more satisfied with their current job if they see a path available to move up the ranks in the company along with higher compensation.

requires being covered through formal or informal measures so that all senior managers and their juniors sit in a common area, rather than in their own teams. Everybody should have an understanding of his/her mutual roles and responsibilities with set objectives to identify the different roles needed to achieve their goals in different ways.

Q9: How does the term "Whosoever is there" boost team work ethos?

Ans: Everybody as a team has to be flexible to support each other according to the requirement of situation. The teamwork ethos is also boosted by the challenging nature of the job at work because the increasing complexity of work and speed of change means that there is no place for the classic stereotype of working. Everyone in the team has to communicate and be a proactive part of it. Although they may have their own jobs, yet sometimes it is a question of "whosoever is there".

Q10: Differentiate between strong culture and weak culture.

Ans: There are two overarching models that companies will fall into i.e., strong culture and understanding of the company goals, regulations and philosophy. This kind of culture allows employees to be driven and feel respected.

(G)

Ams-24 Hargobind Khorana was an Indian born American scientist as a molecular biologist. He was born on January 1, 1922 in Amritsar, village of Gahira, Punjab (Pakistan). He obtained his B.Sc. and M.Sc. degree from Panjab University at Lahore. Then he went to England on a Government scholarship and there he obtained a Ph.D. from the University of Liverpool. In 1968, he was awarded the Nobel prize in physiology or medicine from his excellent work on the interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis. In fact, the scientist has opened up a new branch called genetic engineering in science. Apart from Nobel prize Dr. Khorana won many awards like the Distinguished Service Award, Knighthood Foundation, Honolulu, Hawaii, American Academy of Achievement Award, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Padma Vibhushan, President Nanda, J. C. Bose medal and Willard Gibbs medal of the Chicago section of American Chemical Society. Dr. Has Qabilan Khorana breathed his last at the age of 89 year while living in India.

Ques-25 Describe how and why was Har Gobind Khorana awarded a Nobel prize?

Ans-25 In 1968, He was awarded the Nobel prize in physiology or medicine for his excellent work on the interpretation of genetic code and his research finding in protein synthesis. Khorana and his team had established that the mother of all codes, i.e. biological language, common to all organisms, is spelled out in three-letter words. Each set of three nucleotide code for a specific amino acids. Their Nobel lecture was delivered on December 12, 1968. Khorana was the first scientist to chemically synthesize oligonucleotides.

Ques-26 Who was Dr. Biju Dhanan?

Ans-26 Biju Dhanan born on 25, September 1920 was an Indian aerospace engineer, widely regarded as the father of experimental fluid dynamics research in India.

Ques-27 State in brief the research that won Carnieff Outlay
Dr. Sardish Dhawan?

Ans-27 Dhawan carried out pioneering experiments in rural education, remote sensing and Satellite Communication. His effort led to operational system like INSAT. A telecommunications satellite, IRS the Indian remote sensing satellite, and the polar satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV).

Ques 8. What is Bhattacharya's scattering mechanism?

Ans-8. Bhattacharya's work concerned around Cosmic rays. The visualization's mechanism are as follows.
The top of the atmosphere atmosphere from outer space are scattered due to an prominent German day. Bhattacharya jointly with Hitler explained the Cosmic-ray shower formation in a paper published in 1937.
Before this the mechanism responsible for shower formation was the subject of much speculation.
The important contribution made by Bhattacharya (Bhabha Scattering) have been explained as gluonistic exchange scattering (Bhabha Scattering).

Ques 9. Define ethics?

Ans-9. Ethics may be defined as the study of moral standards and how they affect one's behaviour. It can also be called as a system of moral principles concerning appropriate conduct for an individual group.

Ques 10. How are models of Ethics prepared?

Ans-10. There are several model and form. Code, standards, charters, principles, declarations, policies, and guidelines, among other. They are usually prepared by organizations (from non-governmental) when there is no law or no adequate national or international laws existing to guide people in making particular decision.

Ques 11. Ethics is a Code of thinking and behaviour, explain?

Ans-11. Ethics is a Code of thinking and behaviour to be adopted in practice. It is governed by a combination of personal, moral, legal, and a social standard of what is right. Although the dogmatism of "right" varies with situation and culture.

Ques 12. Give an introduction of the Computer Industry in India?

Ans-12. The CSE has been instrumental in guiding the Indian IT industry along right path. Today, the CSE has 66 chapter all over India, 381 Student branches and more than 5000 members, including India's most famous IT Industry leaders, brilliant scientists and dedicated academicians.

Q1: Define the term "Industrial Productions".

Ans: Industrial Production is maximum profitable utilization of our production capacity by proper and efficient use of our resources related to man, machine and material with the help of other indirect supports i.e. quantity, quality and efficiency of Manufacturing apart from capacity utilization, choice of product, available energy, process of Manufacturing technique and raw material used.

Q2: How is production linked to efficiency?

Ans: Production is inevitably linked to efficiency only. The more efficient an industry is, the more it can produce. Then it can make a large profit that reflects the company efficiency.

Q3: How profit earned is important to continue in business?

Ans: The increased production and profit can lead the company or industry in re-investing into its own operations in buying more equipment and / or to modernize the current equipment.

It will need to do this in order to maintain its competitiveness against other similar companies.

If too much of the profit is taken away from the business, then the efficiency of that company is in decline, as measured against other similar companies.

In his last year of Postdoctoral he was also interested in action in deciding the fate of 22 merger petitions.

Ques 21. Who is Dr. Sam Pitroda?
Ans 21. Sam Pitroda is popularly known as Dr. Sam Pitroda. Sam Pitroda is a polymath and policymaker and entrepreneur. He is an inventor, founder of Comminication revolution and better known as "The Father of World-Tel Limited". Presently he is chairman and CEO of C-SARI, Inc. the founder and CEO of C-SARI, Inc.

Ques 22. Why is Sam pitroda called "the father of Communication revolution of India".

Ans 22. Sam Pitroda was involved in globeenth work on telecommunication and household computing, and has many technology patents to his name. He invented microprocessor in telephone industry leading to digital switching and invented the electronic diary in 1975. He designed his own computer - named CampyCard in 1983. He was responsible for revolutionizing India's foreign and domestic telecommunication policies. He is widely known as the brain behind the introduction of the public call offices (PCO) across the length and breadth of the country.

Ques 23. While the various government help by whom Pitroda?

Ans 23. In 1987, he became advisor to the then prime minister Rajiv Gandhi. In 2004, Prime Minister Manmohan Singh invited him to head the National Knowledge Commission of India. In July 2009, the Government of India invited Mr. Sam Pitroda to head an expert committee on ICT in Railways.

(iv) In October 2009, Sam Pitroda was appointed as Advisor to Union minister of India on Free Information Infrastructure and Innovations with the rank of Cabinet minister.

Ques 24. Describe the childhood and later on acquisition of various qualification and fellowship by Har Gobind Khurana.

(Please write your Exam Roll No.)

Exam Roll No.

END TERM EXAMINATION

EIGHTH SEMESTER [B.TECH] MAY-JUNE 2018

Paper Code: ETHS-402

Subject: Human Values and Professional

(Batch 2013 Onwards)

Ethics-II

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions as directed. Internal choice is indicated.

Q1 Write short notes on any five of the following:- (5x5=25)

- (a) Responsibility
- (b) Living in harmony with society and nature
- (c) Right conduct
- (d) Accountability
- (e) Safety and Risk
- (f) Loyalty
- (g) Truth

Q2 Human being is co-existence of self and body, explain. (12.5)

OR

Explain the term "pluralism in India".

Q3 Describe the four different levels of our living in harmony. (12.5)

OR

Be it television, magazines or the internet, media is omnipresent affecting various aspects of our lives. Describe the negative effects of such media on children and the society as a whole.

Q4 The term globalization refers to the process of escalating the connectivity and interdependence of the world markets and Business. Explain. (12.5)

OR

Discuss business ethics in corporate governance.

Q5 Explain and discuss the two categories of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). (12.5)

OR

Discuss various kinds of pollutions in our environment, with their causes.

Ques-5 → Explain the importance of power/energy cost in manufacturing.

Ans-5 → Many manufacturing firms use power/energy to transform raw material into a desired product. In modern industrial techniques a striking trend has emerged, as processes become more technologically sophisticated, the amount of energy needed to generate a given quality of finished product has been going down faster, hence reducing electricity bills.

Ques-6 → How is capacity utilization important in manufacturing? Compare the effect of under utilization of capacity and excess manufacturing capacity?

Ans-6 → Major issues which play the significant role are demand and supply factors affecting the level of capacity utilization. manufacturing capacity utilization is such a key indicator of manufacturing efficiency and economic performance which explains change in investment.

Inflation, long-run growth etc. The overriding importance of capacity utilization in the overall resource-use and efficiency of the economy shows the existence of excess capacity in the industry-Sector Sector in India because most of the industries are demand-constrained. Capacity Utilization is positively correlated to size of the firm, market share and market competition. Import liberalization had an adverse effect on capacity utilization in India.

Ques-7 → How does tele-term "whoever is there" boost team work ethics?
Ans-7 → Everybody in a firm has to be responsible & liable to support each other according to the requirement of situation, the teamwork ethics are also boosted by the challenging nature of the job at work because the increased responsibility of work and speed of change mean that there is no place for the elastic attitude of working. everyone in the team has to communicate and be a positive part of the organization although they may have their own job, yet sometimes it is question of who says "is there".

Ques-8 → Differentiate between strong Strong Culture and weak culture?
Ans-8 → There are two contrasting types of companies will find auto. i.e. Strong Culture and Weak Culture. In a Strong Culture, employees have a sense of commitment and understanding. The kind of culture of the Company good, regulations and philosophy - The kind of culture allows employees to be driven and keep inspired which benefit the overall health.

Unit III Globalization and MNCs

Page 0

implies the opening of local and nationalistic borders outside of an interconnected and perspective world with free transfer of capital, goods and interdependent national frontiers.

Services across Multinational Corporation (MNC)

Business arrangements have led to the formation international enterprises (MNE), Companies that based of multinational to markets and production or one with worldwide approach to one country. A MNE may also be operations in more than one country. (MNC) or transnational called a multinational corporation. MNCs include fast food manufacturer (TNC), Vehicle king etc., Vehicle companies such as McDonald's and Burger King etc., electronic companies such as General Motors, Ford Motor, Toyota, energy companies like Samsung, L.G., Sony, Kodak companies in multiple as Shell, BP etc. most of the largest corporations are national markets.

Survival of new global marketplace requires companies to source goods, services, labour and materials overseas to upgrade their products and technology in order to survive in competition.

Overall Effect of Globalisation on Earth

Trade agreements and Special Economic zones (SEZ) covers International trade - Special Economic zones (SEZ), Export Processing zones, including Free Trade zones (FTZ), Industrial Parks or Estates zones (EPZ), Free Zones (FZ), Infrastructure is to increase zones (IE). Usually the goal of a structure is to increase FDI or direct investment by foreign investors.

Ques 38. Define ethical audit? Importance of ethics and audits designed for ethical audit?

Ans - 38 • Ethical Audit → It is the process whereby an auditor determines the degree to which the ethical programme meets the Standards set forth in legislation, regulation and policy, and the degree to which organizational and individual behaviour satisfies the requirement of that programme.

* Importance of ethical audit → Ethics involve people from different walks of life, different countries and different cultures all agreeing on some basic principles by the how to conduct themselves. Since business transaction's in our increasingly global economy involve business with employees and owners who come from different backgrounds interacting with each other on a regular basis, business ethics provide a common ground everyone can agree upon.

* The type of ethical audits → There are three types of ethical audit i.e.

- (i) Cultural Audit which explores how employees and other stakeholders feel about the standards and behaviour of the organization.
- (ii) An Audit System, the Auditor uses an internal Compliance and Culture as part of the organization's system; i.e., the degree to which the ethical principles, guidelines and procedures of the organization are integrated within the organizational system and.
- (iii) Compliance Audit is an appropriate option, if the clauses' organization has an existing program to "prevent and detect ethical violations" to ensure that the program satisfies the specific guidelines for either violations.

Ethical audit designed and processed with

Ques 25. How does Computer Society of India help Conduct research?

Ans → The mission of the CSI is to facilitate research, knowledge sharing, learning and career enhancement for all categories of IT professionals, while simultaneously inspiring and helping new engineers across the industry to bring their skills and integrate into the IT Community. It extends funding support to research project as well as funds for visit of scholars, training papers at international Conference. It facilitates industry-academia interaction through CIO meets and profession meet.

Ques 34. Describe the functioning of chapter of student branch in Computer Society of India?

Ans → 34. The Society has developed a well-established network of "Student Branches" all across the Country. The activities conducted for the Student associated with the society include lecture meeting, seminars, Conferences, training programmes, programming contest and practical visit to installation.

Ans → 35. Enumerate the qualities that an engineer is supposed to possess?
Engineers have a direct and vital impact on the quality of life of all the people in the society. As members of this profession, engineers are expected to exhibit the highest standards of honesty and integrity. Accordingly, the services provided by engineers' deserve honesty, impartiality, fairness, and equity, and must be dedicated to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare.

Ques 36. What precaution's should be taken by an engineer while writing a public statement?

Ans → 36. Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements, testimony, etc. shall include all relevant and pertinent information which supports a statement or testimony. Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts of each case and the subject matter. They should issue no statements, criticisms, or judgments on technical matters that are inspired or paid for by interested parties.

Ques 37. Write down the hypothetic oath an Engineer?

Ans → 37. I ----- as an engineer from my profession, promise to always maintain the prestige of the engineering profession; limit the impact of my work on the environment; know my limitation and ask for help when need; I make the best use of resources; remember my responsibility to future generation; respect confidential information and also my best poster if it report wrong doing or corruption; use my skills and knowledge to improve the lives of society; keep up with new development in technology; and remember minimize and avoid health and safety risks to the public.

Ques 13 How do you feel that Job Security and Financial benefit

Que Primarily most important?

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debtors. Job security makes them to feel that you can bring

transferrable skills and knowledge about

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Quality. How are opportunities for advancement and promotion job satisfaction? If they technologies are integrated with their current job is they

Employees are more satisfied with the work in the company if they available to move up the rank and see a path

along with higher compensation. Use cutting edge technology and along with higher compensation should use skill and reward

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(vii) Provide attractive financial benefits.

(viii) Provide career development.

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(3)

Ques 17. How and why do we say that India has unity in "diversity"?

Ans 17. A Unique feature of our country is that all the major religions of the world are practised here like Hinduism, Islam, Christianity, Buddhism, Sikhism, Jainism, and Zoroastrianism (community etc.). There are also great varieties in Costume, food habits, Social Customs, Climate, Geographical features, language, and there are amazing differences in climate.

Despite all these differences India is a political entity, every part of which is governed under the same Constitution.

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Dr. Kalam was criticised for being perceived as a pro-nuclear scientist by civil groups over his stand on the Kudankulam Nuclear Power plant.

in Science. Apart from Nobel Prize Dr. Bhatacharjee was awarded many awards like the Distinguished Service Award, Watermill Foundation, Honolulu, Hawaii, American Academy of Achievement award, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Padma Vibhushan, Presidential Award, J.C. Bose Medal and Willard Gibbs medal of the Chicago section of American Chemical Society. Dr. Hari Krishnan Bhatacharjee breathed his last at the age of 89 years while living in the USA.

Who was Dr. Satish Dhawan?

Satish Dhawan born on 25 September 1920 was an Indian aerospace engineer, widely regarded as the father of experimental fluid dynamics research in India.

State in brief the research work carried out by Dr. Satish Dhawan.

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What is Bhabha scattering, describe?

Bhabha's work centered around cosmic rays. The radiations reaching the top of the atmosphere from outer space are reflected, to a primary cosmic rays. Bhabha jointly with

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Q7: What do you understand by the term "Team Work Spirit", explain?

Ans: It has been recognised as a link between the staff as a group which works closely together at a highly productive work-place. Extra curricular activities used as team building events. This purpose is to simultaneously break down barriers between individuals and departments, and foster a close understanding among employees.

Q8: How is communication important for team work?

Ans: Communication between different departments

many technology patents to his name. He introduced microprocessor in telephone switches leading to digital switching & invented the Electronic Diary in 1975. He designed his own computer themed card game called Compucards in 1983. He was responsible for revolutionizing India's foreign & domestic telecommunications policies. He is widely known as the brain behind the introduction of the public call offices (PCO) across the length & breadth of country.

Write the various senior Govt. Jobs held by Sam Pitroda?

In 1987, he became advisor of the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

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Describe the childhood and later on acquisition of various qualification and fellowships by Hal Gobind Khurana.

Hal Gobind Khurana was an India born American famous as a molecular biologist. He was born on January 7, 1922 in a small village of Raibull, Punjab (Pakistan). He obtained his B.Sc and M.Sc degree from Punjab University at Lahore. Then he went to England on a Government scholarship and there, he obtained a PhD from the University of Liverpool in 1948. In 1968, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology of Medicine from his excellent work on the interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis. In fact the research has opened up a new branch called Genetic Engineering.

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Ethics.

Q32 Define Ethics.

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introduction of the Computer Society

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Ans. Engineers shall be objective and truthful in professional reports, statements or testimony. They shall include all relevant and pertinent information in such reports, statements / testimony. Engineers may express publicly technical opinions that are founded upon knowledge of the facts and competence in the subject matter.

Q40. Write down the hypothetic oath on Engineer?

Ans. I Adorn Amarchi as an engineer in my profession, promise to always; maintain the prestige of the engineering profession; limit the impact of my work on the environment; know my limitation and ask for help when I need it; make the best use of resources; remember my responsibility to future generations; respect confidentiality and do my best to protect it.

Q1 Define ethical audits? Importance types and audit designed for ethical audits?

Ethical audit is the process by which the auditor determine the degree by which one's ethics program meets the standard set forth in applicable law, regulation or policy, & the degree to which organizational to individual behaviour satisfy the requirement of that programme.

Ethics involves people from different walks of life, different countries and different countries on the same basis. Since business principle of how to conduct themselves. Since business transaction in increasing global economy involves business with employees and owner who come from different background interacting with each other on a regular basis.

There are 3 types of ethical audits. They are

- ① Cultural audits → It explores how employees & other stakeholders feel about the standard of behaviour of organisation.
- ② In system audits → The auditor assesses compliance & culture as a part of whole system i.e., the principle to which the ethical principle guidelines, & process of organization are integrated with the organizational system.
- ③ Compliance audits → An appropriate response, if the client organization has a programme to prevent and detect ethics violations, & merely wish to ensure that firm has specified guidelines for ethics violations.

Unit 1

Universal Human Values

Human values are the 'habits of thought' that we acquire as we mature so that we can assess and deal with ethical problems. (ethical means related to fundamental question of how we should live). If we choose happiness, will it be our own or will it make proper space for others?

Human values can be formulated or expressed in many ways i.e., from practical examples to moral principles or at the highest levels of generality. Genuine human values are not abstract principles developed by preachers, but life-embedded ideas and precepts, along with various justifications.

C.N	Human Values	Sub-Values
1.	Truth	Honesty, fairness, creativity and trust.
2.	Love	Service, compassion, tolerance, forgiveness, friendliness and kindness.
3.	Peace	Positive attitude, thankfulness, concentration.
4.	Justice	Self-acceptance and self-discipline.
5.	Responsibility	Consideration, cooperation, loyalty, respect.
		Health, manner, helpfulness, courage, perseverance, responsible and awareness.

Audits are designed to big dig deep into company records to ensure reliability & accuracy in areas like accounting system, financial reporting & legal compliance. Audits generally deal with qualitative, easily measurable data. Ethical issues, on the other hand, are more often quantitative or subjective in nature. A number of qualitative research techniques makes an ethical audit possible, but an ethical audit still necessarily functions differently from any kind of financial audits.

FINISH

Review of Professional Ethics

1. Professional Accountability -

- a. Care for his or her own work.
- b. Accountability as a senior member of staff, for the organization's performance.

2. Collegiality — Colleagues are those explicitly and implicitly involved in common purposes, collegiality is others' ability to work towards goals for a responsibility and authority by the fellow members. Individual independence of thoughts and mutual respect are necessary for collegiality.

3. Loyalty — faithfulness or devotion to a person, a country or cause. It denotes a person's commitment and attachment to the place they work.

4. Responsibility —
(i) Integrity — demands honesty, truthfulness and dependability.
(ii) Objectivity — provide services in accordance with intellectual training.
(iii) Competence — knowledge and skill necessary to provide professional services.

5. Fairness — be fair and reasonable in all relationships.

(E) Confidentiality — means ensure that information is accessible only to those authorized to have access.

(F) Professionalism — To act in a manner to demonstrate professional conduct. It requires dignity and courtesy to clients, fellow professionals and other business-related activities.
(G) Diligence — to provide services based on prompt and thorough

Professional Living

→

- Values (principles) → Rule with Economic policy)
- Policy (Principles) → Align with Political Policy)
- Universal Order (Universal Virtues)
- Character (Humanities) → Character in Congregational religion - Adap.
- Rightful contribution
- Kindness in behaviour and work.

Engineer as a Role Model for Society

→

- ① Engineer shall hold paramount the safety, health, and welfare of the public. → like not joining hands with friends or different enterprises without doing substantial practice, not revealing facts, data or info without prior consent of their client or employer.
- ② Engineer shall perform services only in the areas

International policies - standardization (ISO) page

- 1) Identifying health risks and release of toxic chemicals.
 - 2) Reducing pollution prevention, energy efficiency.
 - 3) Implementing conservation measures.
 - 4) Implementing measures that can be reduced or recycled.
 - 5) Managing environmental impacts and costs associated monitoring impact.

Design Concepts of the Design for

These are few environment friendly systems for few industry →

- ① Design for environmental processing, processing involves material extraction and manufacturing are done with material and processes which are not dangerous to the environment. This minimize pollution, energy expenditure, air pollution, energy expenditure.

and the *lungs* - *profound* - *profound*

Environmental factors are environmental factors.

It is the author's opinion that the word "label" as used in the proposed bill or regulation:

Geometric illumination of Apollonian gaskets

the first half of the twentieth century.

is a study of historical or natural history. The first is a

the many other treatments often adopted to

On March 12, 1942, the first ever

- (5) Engineers shall be guided in all their actions by the highest standards of honesty and integrity. In all their means they should acknowledge their client or employer's not distort facts, should advise their clients or employer about a project not going to be successful.
- (6) Engineers shall at all times strive to serve the public interest — They should participate in career guidance to their juniors, should work for their environment and well-being. They should protect the environment for future generations.
- (7) Engineers shall avoid all conduct or practice that deceives the public.
- (8) Engineers shall accept personal responsibility for their professional activities.

X

Four orders of living

1. Living with harmony in myself
2. Living with harmony in family
3. Living with harmony in society
4. Living with harmony in nature.

Holistic Technology (Eco-friendly system)

methods used in industry to create goods and services from various resources is called a production system. The transfer-national process typically uses common resources. The transferred capital (money, machinery) and space (land, buildings), production managers call them 'five M's' - men, machines, methods, materials and money.

Eco-friendlily (nature friendly) and green are given the name if the production is less long or quicklines and same). Compostable and disturbance the environment. The company is policies not to eco-friendly.

(a) Dilligence

• To make a man friendly.

people of all time.

"Then do they not reflect upon the Quran? If it came from other than Allah, they would have found contradiction in much." Quran 41:2

Islam is a code of life which governs the Muslim spiritual life, intellectual life, personal life, family life, social life, economical life, political and international life.

Islam religion, is revealed through His prophet, prophets.

Examples of eco-friendly sources of energy non-conventional renewable energy

System	Product
1. Solar Energy System (replacement of thermal power)	Pumping of water Lighting of buildings Battery Generation Electricity Generation
2. Hydel Power system (replacement of thermal power)	Electricity Generation
3. Wind Power System	Electricity Generation
4. Wave Energy System	Electricity Generation
5. Nuclear Power Energy System (replacement of thermal power)	Electricity Generation
6. Different kinds of wastes	Heating, Electricity - Generation
7. Tidal Energy	Electricity Generation
8. Night soil based biogas plant	Electricity Generation

Islam is a complete way of living. Islam leading to a balanced life, just as the different aspects in the human life, complete human being; it one system trying to make it will affect the whole body. Likewise different systems of human that integrate all Islam established authority & forcing happiness and parts of human members.

Peace to all its members, economical and political guide, Islam is a social, economical and system of worship, for people. The Islamic principles and system of worship, divorce, diet, diet, civil rights, etc. of decisions, provide realistic, fair and good of marriage, and tools provide individual, family, social and objective solutions to the international problems and national problems.

Islam clearly establishes Muslim's duties in Islam are rights, rewards. The mutual and friendly that does not deal closely interrelated. Accepting a Jum'ah Friday and its close ties, Islamic principles were created to workship in the name of Allah. Through its completeness to the man and his needs of all in equally completely to the great people, not without equality, freedom, no partner, visible or hidden, building on the first of the principles, the first of the commandments, Quran 6:162 that says in commandments, Commandments of God, the first of the commandments to has his right, his freedom. The second

principle of Islam does not allow a hindrance to the principles of Islam, therefore, it is a hindrance to the principles of Islam. The Quran

(Ques 22) Give an illustration of the computer society in India.

Ans 22 The CII has been instrumental in guiding the Indian IT industry towards a more open, dynamic, and inclusive future. It has 66 chapters all over India, 381 students and 32 branches, and more than 40,000 members, including India's most famous business leaders, entrepreneurs, and students.

(Ques 23) Ethics is a code of thinking and behaviour to be adopted, in practice. It is governed by a combination of personal, moral, legal, and a social code of ethics. Standard of right is right although of the combination of personal, moral, legal, and a social code of ethics, to make people in making their decision.

Ans 23 Ethics is a code of thinking and behaviour, explanation?

(Ques 24) How are models of ethics prepared?

Ans 24 There are several model and form codes, standards, charters, principles, declarations, policies, and guidelines, among others. They are usually prepared by organizations (international-governmental bodies, NGOs, etc.) to guide people in making their decision. No law or no adequate norm or international (international-governmental) norm there is.

(Ques 25) Define ethics?

Ans 25 Ethics may be defined as the study of moral standards and how they affect our behaviour. It can also be defined as a system of moral principles commanding acceptable conduct for an individual group.

(Ques 26) What is Bhattacharya's work concerning cosmic atmosphere?

Ans 26 Bhattacharya's work concerned atmospheric composition from outer space and the top of the atmosphere to the cosmic sky. Bhattacharya jointly with Whittaker explained the cosmic-ray shower formation in a paper published in 1934. Before this the mechanism responsible for shower formation was the theory of much speculation. The temperature variations made by Bhattacharya while writing on combining atomic nuclei of much speculation.

(Ques 27) How do you feel that top scientists are the greatest?

of my work on the environment; known my limitation and ask for help
always maintain the prestige of the engineering profession: but it's important
and useful knowledge to improve the living condition; use my skills
to future generation; respect environmental protection and also my
work must be best use to society; let me do my best for health
and my work on the environment; known my limitation and ask for help
and always maintain the prestige of the engineering profession: but it's important
and useful knowledge to improve the living condition; use my skills
to future generation; respect environmental protection and also my
work must be best use to society; let me do my best for health

(Ques 37). Write down the hypothetic death in England
England should be due to
the subject matter. They should issue no statements, or
opinions that are forced upon knowledge of the field and competence in
subject; statement of testimony. Engineers may express publicly terminal
to advocacy. They shall include all relevant and sufficient information which
may be objective and truthful to propagation of scientific statement. or
Ans 36. Engineers should be objective and truthful to propagation of scientific statement. or
public statement should be taken by an engineer while presenting a

(Ques 38). What regulations should be made by a government
public health, safety, and welfare.
primaries, and equality, and must be dedicated to the promotion of the
accordingly the services provided by engineers, require heavy, dangerous,
excess of exhibit the highest standards of human and integrity.
the people in the society. As major on the quality of life and
Ans 39. Engineers have a direct role in improving the quality of life and
environmental quality of life and standards of living, all
environment the quality has improved a lot, especially in
Ans 40. The following is a summary of some of the following
and problems are
concern. It follows industrialization, urbanization, pollution control etc
further as well as that of man to man interaction following factors are
important: like the following in example (industrial
industry and technology has a lot to do with the environment, but it
of care environment for the following: geological, soil, water
Ans 41. The mission of the CII is to promote environment friendly
and green economy.

(Ques 25) How does government carry out its duty towards environment?

Ans 24: Innovation cannot occur if necessary resources are not available for education, whose branding and suitable communication. His effort led to operationalisation of the Trust. A telecommunication activities, TPS the liaison promote learning & culture, and the polar satellite launch vehicle (PSLV).

Ques 47. State in brief the research work carried out by Dr. Sastri Dharan.

AMS-26 British Dhruva form OM25, September 1970 was an Indian aerospace engineer; widely regarded as the father of exponent of flight dynamics research in India.

Q1-96 Who was Dr. Sushil Dhiman?

In 1968, He was awarded the Nobel prize in physiology or medicine.
for his excellent work on the interpretation of genetic code and its function in protein synthesis. His research has had a significant impact on our understanding of molecular biology and biochemistry.
Nobel Prize

(1) \Rightarrow DESCRIPTIVE KNOWLEDGE AND HYPOTHETICAL PREDICTIVE KNOWLEDGE ARE DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF SCIENCE.

Three degrees from Peking University in 1958:
 From Howard [Longyan] on a Government Scholarship and
 In 1966, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in physiology of medicine
 for his excellent work on the interaction of the gonads
 Good and its function in protein synthesis. In fact, the
 ultimate honours up to now remain [left] blank
 Enginering in science. After from Nobel prize Dr. Kharla won
 Many awards like the British Institute Service Award, etc.
To education, Hanoi, Hanoi, Hanoi, Hanoi, Hanoi
 Many awards like the British Institute Service Award, etc.
 Many awards like the British Institute Service Award, etc.
 Selection of American Chemical Society. Dr. Haobing Lehouan
 Received, it is a basic model of will and Gibbs model of the discipline
 Awards, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Academia Sinica, Philadelphia
To education, Hanoi, Hanoi, Hanoi, Hanoi, Hanoi

Hargobind Khurana was an Indian born Amriti (famous as a
maler) biologist. He was born on January 9, 1922 in a small
village of Jaliya, Panjab (Pakistan). He studied at B.Sc. at

Ques 18 - Explain in very short, the method to achieve autonomy of legislature.

Ans-18 - A unique feature of our country is that all the major religions of the world follow Hinduism, Sikhism, Jainism, and Christianity etc. of the world. In addition to these three major religions, there are also Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Zoroastrianism, Communism etc. Despite all these differences, India is a pluralist entity, every society is amassing diversity in its culture. There are also great varieties in our food, its diversity and taste is governed under the name Communalism.

Ques 19. Who is Dr Abdul Kalam?

Ans-19. Kalam's biography

Ques 20 - State the controversial Surrounding Abdul Kalam.

Ans-20 → The Pakistan-ILmileras took Communalism more seriously in comparison that the thermocdeby bomb was a "BL26" test, however it was held to be untrue by Dr. Kalam.

Ques 21. How did India face difficulties in its struggle for becoming free from colonial rule.

Ans-21 - By civil groups over his stand on the freedom from Muslim League.

(Q3) Who is Dr. Sam Pitroda? Petitions

Ans 31. Gopichandran Langmuir Dr. Pitroda is popularly known as "Popularity Ambassador" known as Dr. Amma

In his last year of postdoctoral research he was also visiting scientist for IBM. In his function as an offcilding - the role of go out of the A2 merit

Q32. How do you feel after Top 100...
Invention in the field of communication technology he is also known as "World - Tel Linfeo" and he is chairman of CEO of C-SAT, Inc.

Q33. Sam Pitroda has involved in education works in telecommunication and he introduced mobile phones in telephone systems leading to digital revolution.

Ans 34. In 1983, Sam Pitroda has developed his own computer - Transputer which became called Computer and in 1985. He won international prize for individualizing mobile phones for developing countries.

He is widely known as the main belief of the introduction of the public (at offca) across the length and breadth of the country.

(Q34) While the various source cover [do help by Sam Pitroda]

Ans 35. In 1991, he became adviser to the then prime minister Rajiv Gandhi

It is said that Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had an expert committee on it in Bombay.

It is now considered as India's most important industry to help the Indian economy to move to the world level.

On 26th June 1994, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi

(Q35) In addition, Sam Pitroda was invited to give a lecture at the International Conference on Information and Communication Technology and various applications held at Hyderabad by IIT-Bombay.

Ans 36. In October 1993, Sam Pitroda was invited to give a lecture at the International Conference on Information and Communication Technology and various applications held at Hyderabad by IIT-Bombay.

(Q36) In his talk he said that the future of communication lies in the development of various applications by his own team of researchers.

Scanned by CamScanner

(Ques-8) Discuss the relationship between starting culture and weak culture

Ans- \rightarrow There are two contradicting sides of our companies will fail. For example
strong culture and weak culture. In a strong culture, employees have a sense of commitment and of responsibility of the company.
good, organizations of philosophy. The kind of culture follows to be defined and good which brings the overall health.

Ques-9 Discuss the relationship between "Work culture" and "Work ethics"

Ans- \rightarrow Everybody do a term has to be responsible for what to support each other
according to the requirement of situation. The team works ethics in this
process will be the challenging nature of the job at work because the
merit-based compensation of work and speed of change mean that
there is no place for the ethical morale of working.
Everyone in this term has their own job, yet same time it is
difficult for them to form their own communication and be a positive part of
organization. Although they may have their own job, yet same time it is
difficult for them to work together as there is no common culture of working.
Question of "Work culture" is the question of "Work ethics".

Ques-10 How does the term "Work culture" boost team work ethics?

Ans- \rightarrow In the term, management, culture, ethics, etc. The overall organization's importance of factory
utilization in the overall organization's role and responsibility of the
factory. Economic shows the existence of excess capacity in the industry
sector. Sector in India because most of the industries are old and
obsolete. Hence the utilization of factory to the size of the firm, where
specific utilization is positive utilization to the size of the firm, whereas
share of market competition. Import liberalization has an adverse effect
on efficiency utilization in industrialization in India.

Ques-11 What is capacity utilization improvement? Compare the effect of under utilization of manufacturing capacity by firms of emerging market countries with those of developed countries.

Ans- \rightarrow Major issues which play the significant role are demand and supply
issues affecting the level of capacity utilization. manufacturing capacity
utilization is such a key indicator of manufacturing efficiency and
economic performance which depicts changes in investment.

(Ans 16) How do you feel that job security and family are important to you?

The situation is a company that thought it was common for employees to leave the organization due to job security among other factors.

Ans 16. Nationalization is like characteristics of a country. It means that thought is followed case, religions and region are of people all over the world.

Ques 16. Define the term "Nationalization".

- X) Provide alternative financing facility.
- X) Working flexibility
- X) Provides new technologies
- of employment
- V) Good interpersonal relations
- Sixes level
- Job checks on workplace of
- Job security
- II) Good working environment.
- IV) Provide opportunity to advance our.
- VI) Recognition of talent.
- VIII) Job satisfaction to employees job satisfaction i.e.
- X) By keeping on the following point analogous can employee job shifts due to.
- Ques 15) What point should be the management keep an eye to enhance

Ques 14. How are opportunities for development of new technology and job security related to the growth of the company?

The opportunities are more up the rank in the company along with higher compensation.

Management should use existing edge technology and along with higher compensation.

Provide them with new challenges and will still do better.

Ques 15. By keeping on the following point analogous can employee job shifts due to.

Employee job shifts due to job dissatisfaction.

Work of office hourly come from publishing and demoralizing.

Ques 16. With increasing competition for growth of performance,

Provide them with new challenges and will still do better.

Employment should use existing edge technology and along with higher compensation.

Ques 13 How do you feel that job security and family are important to you?

Due primarily most important factor is the security of his/her family and everybody wants a secure job for the security of his/her family and family members.

Ans 13 Everybody wants a secure job for the security of his/her family and family members.

Ans 13 Everybody wants a secure job for the security of his/her family and family members.

Ans 13 Everybody wants a secure job for the security of his/her family and family members.

Ans 13 Everybody wants a secure job for the security of his/her family and family members.

(Ques-1) → Define the term "Industrial Production".

This → Industrial Production is maximum feasible use of our resources.

Ans-1 → Industrial Production is maximum feasible use of our resources.

Ans-2 → How is Production linked to Growth in business?

This → Production is linked to growth in business.

Ans-3 → The increased production and profit can fuel the company or industry.

Ans-4 → Why and how the quality control and quality control are related?

This → Quality Control is a process that evaluate output to do a standard and faster. Contractors often whom output meet these standards.

Higher the quality of production, higher will be the profit.

To efficient management, the main challenge is used in different areas of manufacturing. The main challenge is automation of processes, of materials, of products.

Manufacturing discipline with greater profit.

(Ques-2) → How is Production linked to efficiency?

This → Production is linked to efficiency.

Ans-1 → Increased production and profit can make a company more competitive.

Ans-2 → The more competitive a company is, the more it can produce. This can make a large profit the sellers and the company's efficiency.

Ans-3 → How profit earned is linked to efficiency?

This → Profit earned is linked to efficiency.

Ans-4 → How profit is linked to quality?

This → Quality and efficiency of manufacturing affect profit.

Ans-5 → The more quality there is, the more profit can be generated. The more efficient machines and workers there are, the help of other industrial supporters i.e., contractors, choice of future, available energy. Factors of production.

Ans-6 → Industrial production is maximum feasible use of our resources.

Ans-7 → Define the term "Industrial Production".

of employees.

Ans-12 → In any Job Provision of salary, bonus, future information prospect, job location of facilities of park found the revised edition of association (accommodation, club, gym, transport, medical, children)

Ans-12 → Who Job Satisfaction factor for an employee

X) Job Culture.

VI) Tortoise Culture, will expect him Culture, will process Culture and

IV) Club Culture (Involving but the best), V) Sports team Culture.

I) Academic Culture II) Nomadic Culture, III) Promotional Culture.

Ans-11. Some organisations in brief the type are follow.

Organisations.

Q Ans-11. State and explain in brief the type of Work Culture in

"Healthy" organisation Culture.

Ans-10 A Work Culture which manage productivity growth, efficiency and result of organisational behaviour behaviour is based on

Q Ans-10 Who is healthy Work Culture define

believe it is thing like today,

Work Culture is strong, people do work because they

extreme strict procedures and bureaucracy.

Organisational value, and (value) must be exercised through

where there is work Culture there is little alienation with

minor adjustments to existing procedures as needed. Commodity

will-off reading, engaging in outsourcing, extension within only

In such environments, staying culture help from operate like

Organisational value.

Ans-9 A Strong Culture is said to exist in an organisation where

Q Ans-9 Describe the benefits of a strong Culture than an organisation

Employee for working culture or for working a little open guidance.

Employer should never tell that they will be working

fear may motivate individual but not for long as far as to

unmotivated or other under a programme to less.

of a Company. In a weak Organisation Culture, employees are less.

(Q-4) \leftarrow Why and how the quality control of quality produced are related to each other to become important for the survival of industry.

Ans: Quality control is a process that evaluates output relative to a standard of performance. It is used in different fields to ensure the quality of production. Higher will be the profit.

Manufacturing activities involve higher cost of quality. The main advantage of automation for efficient production is used in different industries with greater profit.

(Q-3) \leftarrow How profit earned is comparable to revenue in business?

Ans: The increased production and profit can lead the company to buy more equipment and/or to modernise the current equipment in order to maintain its competitive advantage over similar companies. It is much better to take a loan from the bank than the government against other similar companies.

(Q-2-a) \leftarrow How is production linked to efficiency?

Ans: Production with amenable links to efficiency. The more efficient it is, the more it can produce. Then it can make a large profit the sellers of the company, efficiency.

(Q-2-T) \leftarrow Define the term "Industrial Production".

Ans: Industrial production is maximum use of our resources intended to manufacture and distribution of goods and services with the help of others called suppliers i.e. quality and efficiency of manufacturing apart from efficiency, choice of products, available energy. Process of manufacturing techniques and methods of production.

⑥ What will it take - to make space travel safe for humans?

NASA's initial effort will be to develop the basic principles of space travel. This will involve the development of new and improved technologies such as power systems, life support systems, communications, navigation systems, and space structures. It will also require the development of new and improved materials and processes for construction and manufacturing in space.

The first task will be to design a space station that can support long-term habitation. This station will provide basic needs such as food, water, shelter, and waste management. It will also have research facilities for astronauts to conduct scientific experiments. Once this station is built, astronauts will begin to live and work on it, conducting experiments and collecting data on the environment and resources of space.

As more information is gathered, new technologies and processes will be developed to make space travel safer and more efficient. Over time, space travel will become more common and affordable, making it possible for more people to travel to space.

The April 1986 disaster at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine was the result of a failed safety system coupled with human error. The reactor had been operating for nearly four years - well beyond its intended life span. The Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant had suffered a series of accidents and shutdowns over the previous three months. At the time of the accident, Ukraine, Russia and Belarus were part of the Soviet Union.

At about 1:23 AM, Reactor 4 experienced a massive explosion and fire. The explosion was caused by a combination of factors, including a lack of cooling water, a failure in the emergency shutdown system, and a problem with the reactor's control rods. The fire continued for several hours, causing extensive damage to the reactor building and surrounding structures. Two hundred people died as a result of the accident, and thousands more were injured or became sick from radiation exposure.

The Chernobyl disaster has had a significant impact on the region and the world. It has raised awareness of the dangers of nuclear power and led to increased regulation of the industry. The Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant is no longer in operation, and efforts are ongoing to clean up the site and ensure its safe disposal. The Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant remains a tragic reminder of the risks of nuclear energy.

Chevrolet Motor. Trade

Two members of the family were
seen in my wife's boat at 17° 48' S. & 148° E. -
one was a small female & the other a
large male. Both were seen in the
water near the boat.

④ The Bazaar was held to raise funds for the poor.

- Ques -** Write in brief professional duties of an engineer towards society in 7 points
- Ans -** Conduct of civic safety and welfare it is important that Engineers must understand their responsibilities.
- Ans -** To ensure that Engineers has to sacrifice one safety concern sometimes at some losses, an engineer's duty to maintain for another's' Inability has to make a compromise between Client Confidentiality, but it should not be at the cost of safety and law.
- Ques -** What are aspects of safety engineering to manage public failures? Define it?
- Ans -** Safety engineering attempts to reduce the frequency of failures and to ensure that when failures do occur, the consequences are not life-threatening. Ideally, safety engineering starts during the early design of a system. Safety engineers consider what undesirable events can occur under what conditions, and project the related accident risk. The perspective, known as 'system safety', approach is the perspective, known as 'system safety'.
- Ques -** Ans:
- Ans -** The system safety discipline is applied to complex and critical systems, such as commercial airliners, complex weapon systems, spacecraft, rail and transport systems, air traffic control systems. There is an entire realm of safety and reliability engineering known as Reliability-centered maintenance (RCM), which is a discipline that is direct concerned with determining failure with a register and determining maintenance actions that can mitigate the risks of failure while designing
- Ques -** What is the responsibility of an engineer designing any system?

Answers - ~~Identify, analyze, evaluate, and apply information from various sources to determine the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions to a problem~~
and evaluate the costs and benefits of each alternative solution.

Answers - ~~Identify, analyze, evaluate, and apply information from various sources to determine the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions to a problem~~
and evaluate the costs and benefits of each alternative solution.

Answers - ~~Identify, analyze, evaluate, and apply information from various sources to determine the strengths and weaknesses of alternative solutions to a problem~~
and evaluate the costs and benefits of each alternative solution.

Summary

- To assure public safety and mitigate its impact, it is important for Engineers to understand their responsibilities. It is central to professional conduct, and often an individual engineer faces obstacles in the form of new duties which conflict with it. Safety engineering attempts to resolve this conflict with it. Safety engineering attempts to reduce the frequency of failures, and to ensure that when failures do occur, the consequences are not life-threatening.
- The primary goal of safety engineering is to manage risks, eliminate or reduce it to acceptable levels, by engineering attempts to reduce the frequency of failure and to ensure that when failures do occurs, the consequences are not life-threatening. Safety engineers consider what undesirable events can occur under fault conditions. Failure mitigation has to design related considerations, particularly in the area of design for maintainability, maintenance engineering known as Reliability-centered maintenance (RCM). Risk - benefit analysis is the comparison of the risks of a situation to its related benefits. The two most common fault analysis techniques are: ① Failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA) is a bottom to top study, and ② fault tree analysis (FTA) is a bottom to top study. It is a common practice to isolate the failure of safety systems through containment and isolation methods. Safety is not reliability, i.e., if a medical device fails, it should fail safely. Component reliability is generally defined in terms of component failure rate.

7 Fault Tree Analysis - FTA

- It is a top to down study and deductive analysis method.
- Fault tree analysis may be qualitative, quantitative or semi-quantitative.
- Failure probabilities are minimal but sets of fault trees may be analyzed for minimal cut set.
- For example, if any minimal cut set contains a single fault, then the top event may be caused by a single fault.
- Then the top event may be caused by a top event fault.
- Quantitative FTA is used to compute top event probability.
- Qualitatively requires computer software such as CATASTROPHE or SAPPHIRE.

Most western nuclear reactors, medical equipment, and commercial aircraft are certified to this level.

The last versus lots of lives has been considered appropriate at this level.

Containment / Preventing Failure

Containment / preventing failure of safety systems to plan for the failure of safety

- It is a common practice to plan for the failure of safety systems.
- Strong containment and insulation methods.
- Systems that contain flammable and bleed materials.
- Isolating valves, pumps, tanks and control
- Isolation is very common in industry.
- Very common in routine maintenance.
- Many vehicles which may fail or need hazardous chemicals are all tanks containing barriers set up around them.
- Required to take containment barriers, there are remote - closing
- Similarly in a long pipeline, there are valves at regular intervals so that a leak can be isolated.
- Values at regular intervals of all containment systems is to provide means
- The goal of all containment barrier is to prevent consequences of failure.

mitigating the consequences of failure.

Once a failure mode is identified, it can be mitigated by adding extra or redundant equipment. For example, nuclear reactors no nuclear radiation, and reactions can cause no heat generation. So reactors have redundant containment structures to help temperature rise emergency cooling systems to keep temperatures down.

Safety - simple failures are commonly required to permit catastrophic failure to result in

- (T) Failure is a simple example of a failure due to fault. (see page 3). The use of a car's brakes due to fault also illustrates the concept of operator fault.
- Mediator analysis - Exposure to personal risks is recognized as a normal aspect of everyday life. We accept a certain level of risk in our lives as necessary to receive certain benefits. For example, an essential part of life is that most people take daily driving as a risk.
- Safety Analysis Techniques - There are two approaches:
1. Qualitative 2. Quantitative
- The qualitative approach focuses on question - what must go wrong for a system hazard may occur? While quantitative methods aim at providing estimates about probabilities, rates, or severity of consequences. Safety analysis techniques rely solely on static and descriptive approaches. Note - as days go model-based approaches have become prominent in contrast to traditional methods.
- Testing Metrics for Safety - 'Two' most common fault-based metrics are ways of finding problems.
- 1. Fault tree analysis.
 - 2. Failure mode and effects analysis (FMEA)
- These techniques help us to identify failure modes and effects for corrective analytical methods. Fault tree analysis is a top-down approach. FMEA is a bottom-up approach. In terms of component failure, failure modes are identified for each component and its value, context, etc.

(1) have a certain amount of \Leftarrow (5)
physiological organs, multiple lines etc.
Optical Redundancy Safety and Reliability

Safety is not safety, Other alternatives will be available
should fail. If our aircraft fly wire control system
to the navigation, If our aircraft fly wire control system
fails, there is no safety and reliability, telephone systems
designed for both reliability, which becomes a safety
are designed for emergency calls are to be made.
issue under emergency fails - safe systems. If the
one of the most common fails - safe systems
is the overflow tube in baths and kitchen sinks. If the
valve fails open, another team causing an overflow. Another
example, the tank fails into an elevator (lift) the cable
damage, the tank fails into an elevator (lift) the cable
supporting the car fails spring - loaded breaks open,
If the cable breaks, the breaks greater rails, and the
elevator column does not fall.

Case Studies of Failure in Safety Systems
Case Studies of Failure in Safety Systems happened
different dates all around the world.

- ① → The Bhopal Gas Tragedy Plant Accident 1984
- Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant Accident
- The Three Mile Island Nuclear Disaster
- The Space Shuttle Challenger

be in all time.

"that undesirable events can occur under certain conditions and project related accident risks. These risk mitigation requirements at the start of design or changes to existing designs in service products.

done by full elimination of any hazards by design or accident risks. If the engineer discovers significant problems late in the development process, correcting them at that stage can be very expensive."

That is why some large government approach safety engineering from a more proactive perspective known as 'system safety'. This is applied to complex and critical systems, such as commercial airline, complex weapon systems, spacecraft, rail and transport systems, air traffic control systems and other complex systems in industries. The 'system safety' method and techniques are to prevent, eliminate and control hazards and risks through collaboration of engineering discipline and product teams. Software safety is a fast growing field since modern systems? functions are kept under control of software. This 'system safety' and 'Software safety' are design by hazard analysis to identify hazards, verify design to mitigate risk before system is certified.

There is an entire realm of reliability engineering known as 'reliability and maintainance (R&M)', which is a discipline concerned with analysing potential failure modes and to mitigate the risks of failures that are faced extensively on aircraft. Every failure within a familiar with this concept when automobile owner to have oil changed or brakes checked the recovered

Engineers' Responsibility for Safety

Education

Safety and welfare it is important that we understand their responsibilities. To ensure safety to implant this kind of education to engineers is very important. Within the framework of professional technical skills it is important to deal with this kind of situation correctly. To make a vehicle safe, not only at an - if they have company and consumer. Then, the automobile will have safe enough? Teacher assistance will them the kinds of conflicts that arise need to discuss can lead to educate students to recognize possible hazards which will also learn to address their own conflicts, managers, clients, general public and organization to customers, families.

Safety Engineering

The primary goal of safety engineering is to manage risks, eliminate or reduce it to acceptable levels. Severity, life - mechanical failure, may be due to many reasons environmental effects, and operator erratic. Safety engineering attempts to reduce the frequency of failures and ensure that when failures do occur, the consequences be of life - threatening. This requires designing of loads with the highest standards. Most bridges are designed to redundant loading. One factor of safety, so that if one load fails, the structure will remain standing. In case of failure of the bridge is overlooked, the severity starts during the early stage of design. Safety engineers consider

at all time:

that undesirable events can occur under certain conditions and project related accident risks. These safety mitigation requirements at the start of design or changes to existing designs aim to reduce the risk of full elimination of any hazards by some means. If the engineer discovers significant manufacturing problems late in the development process, correcting them at that stage can be very expensive.

That is why some large government agencies approach safety engineering from a more proactive approach known as 'system safety'. This is applied to complex and critical systems, such as commercial airlines, complex weapon systems, space craft, rail and transport systems, air traffic control systems and other complex systems in industries. The 'system safety' method and techniques are to prevent, eliminate and control hazards and risks through collaboration of the engineering discipline and product teams. Software safety is a fast growing field since modern systems' functions are kept under control of software. Thus 'system safety' and 'software safety' are design by hazard analysis to identify hazards, verify design to mitigate risks before system is certified.

There is an entire realm of reliability and maintainance (R&M), which is a discipline centered direct result of analysing potential failures within a system and to mitigate the risk of failure within a aircraft. Even though within a aircraft there is no familiar with this concept when automobile owner to have oil changed or brakes checked or the relevant part failing it

- * Importance of Ethical Audit → Ethics involve people from different backgrounds. Life, different countries, so different cultures all agree on some basic principles of the how to conduct themselves. Since business transactions with our neighboring global economy involve human beings which complex set of norms like culture, religion and polity, so the degree to which one can live according to their standards set forth in a particular law, regulation or code of conduct to the extent of their globalization and internationalization of business. So audit is the process of examining the true nature of organization's financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. It is also concerned with the ethical behavior of management. Auditing is a professional occupation which requires a high level of knowledge and skill. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An ethical audit is concerned with the ethical behavior of management. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- * The type of ethical audits → There are three types of ethical audits i.e.
- (i) Cultural audits explore how employees act after their culture has changed. This is an assessment measure, it's called organizational diagnosis. An ethical audit is concerned with the ethical behavior of management. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - (ii) Characteristics of culture is the standard used behavior of the organization. If the organization is changing then the audit will be concerned with the changes in the organization's culture. This is called organizational transformation.
 - (iii) Competence audits is an assessment measure, it's called organizational diagnosis. An ethical audit is concerned with the ethical behavior of management. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- * Ethical audit designed and focused upon →
- Business ethics are designed to bring about a change in the way of doing business. It is concerned with the ethical behavior of management. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - Corporate governance is concerned with the ethical behavior of management. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
 - Financial reporting is concerned with the ethical behavior of management. It is a process of examination, investigation and evaluation of financial statement to determine if they are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.