

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Strategic planning for safety & Health
- Q.22 Element and function of management
- Q.23 Principles of Safety management
- Q.24 Structure of Safety Committee
- Q.25 Delegation and decentralization of authority
- Q.26 Theory of accident occurrences
- Q.27 Evolution and review of training program
- Q.28 Role of TQM (Total Quality Management) in safety, health and environment
- Q.29 Barriers in Communication
- Q.30 Safety manual
- Q.31 Safety promotional methods
- Q.32 Safety Suggestion schemes
- Q.33 Role of the Trade Union in improving Health and Safety at workplace.
- Q.34 Roles and Responsibilities of Safety Officer
- Q.35 Consequences of Industrial Accidents

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 How will you define the accident? what is the difference between an accident and injury. Give major cause of accident and injury
- Q.37 What are the various accident cost? break them up in to direct and indirect cost. Explain briefly step taken to control them.
- Q.38 Define direction. Discuss the various principles and techniques of direction

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1st Year/One Year post Diploma in Industrial Safety Subject:- Safety Management

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The following is (are) the benefit(s) of training.
 - a) Increased productivity
 - b) Reduced accidents
 - c) Reduced supervision
 - d) All of the above
- Q.2 Which item is NOT an example of an indirect training cost?
 - a) Overtime
 - b) Increased scrap
 - c) Room and food charges
 - d) Low productivity
- Q.3 Most accidents are caused by:
 - a) Bad weather
 - b) People
 - c) Equipment
 - d) Poor conditions
- Q.4 Safety signs provide:
 - a) Information about hazard areas
 - b) Caution information
 - c) Warnings
 - d) All of the above

- Q.5 Which of the following is not included in the safety programme for achieving good results during the prevention of accident?
- Development of safe working conditions
 - Promotion of employees' participation in safety
 - Compensation and medical payment
 - Corrective action when safety rules are ignored
- Q.6 What Is The Purpose Of The Accident Investigation Interview?
- To determine extent of injuries and damage to equipment
 - To determine the degree of involvement of the interviewee
 - To establish who is primarily at fault
 - To get an accurate picture of what happened
- Q.7 Who is the secretary of safety committee:
- Production officer
 - Occupier
 - Safety Officer
 - Factory Inspector
- Q.8 When we read aloud our concentration is divided between _____ and _____
- Listening and hearing
 - Hearing and reading
 - Reading and speaking
 - Speaking and listening
- Q.9 Which section of Factories Act 1948, tells about safety officer?
- 40A
 - 40B
 - 8
 - 9

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- Q.10 As per Model Rules under Factory Act 1948, the safety committee shall meet at least :
- Once in every quarter
 - Once in every 6 months
 - Once in year
 - Once in four months

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory.
(10x1=10)

- Q.11 Name the BIS standard code for Safety Audit
- Q.12 _____ has also been referred to as interpersonal communication
- Q.13 Cost of lost time of injured worker comes under Direct Cost of Accident. True or False
- Q.14 Formula for Severity rate of accident
- Q.15 Probability of the event that might occur X Severity of the event if it occurs=_____
- Q.16 PDCA cycle is known as _____
- Q.17 Full form of SWOT in terms of Strategic planning /Management.
- Q.18 As per the Model rules under the Factories Act 1948, Form no. _____ (Prescribed under Rule 121(3)) is required to report of dangerous occurrence which does not result in death or bodily injury.
- Q.19 _____ is a leadership style where leaders have absolute control and authority to make decisions and supervise their subordinates with minimum or no input from others.
- Q.20 Seminars tend to be more academic in nature, focusing on lectures and discussion, while workshops majorly focus on _____

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