

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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Roll No.

RLI-095401

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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