



VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

(Empowered Autonomous)

Affiliated to Shivaji University

NAAC Reaccredited "A+" CGPA 3.29 | College with Potential for excellence | ISO 9001 : 2015



DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Date:03/12/24

Notice

This is to inform you that Unit Test has been scheduled for the second year students of BBA. The details are as follows:

- **Day and Date:** Friday, 06/12/24
- **Time:** 10:00 am to 11:00 am
- **Venue:** Room 409 of Engineering building
- **Topic/Theme:** Management Information System

Attendance is mandatory for all students of BBA II. Ensure that you report on time.

For any queries, contact Mr.Pushkar Harshe.

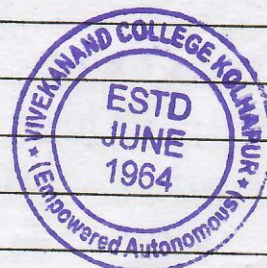

Mr. V. V. Jadhav

HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF B. B. A.
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(EMPOWERED AUTONOMOUS)

Faculty Coordinator



S.N.	Name of student	Sign
1	Shravan Sachin Kurde	<u>Shkurde</u>
2	Om. H. Dehta	<u>Dehta</u>
3	Parth S. Shaha.	<u>P.S. Shaha.</u>
4	Aditya P. Kulkarni.	<u>Aditya P. Kulkarni.</u>
5	Sushant C. Hatkar	<u>Sushant C. Hatkar</u>
6	Abhishek S. Mahadik	<u>Abhishek S. Mahadik</u>
7	Pranali Pandurang Adnalk	<u>P.P. Adnalk</u>
8	Sanika Santosh Budhle	<u>S.S. Budhle</u>
9	Anushika .D. Pawar	<u>Anushika .D. Pawar</u>
10	Samiksha .S. Patil	<u>Samiksha .S. Patil</u>
11	Tanvi .H. Bule	<u>T.Bule</u>
12	Saoranjali .D. Kadam.	<u>Kadam</u>
13	Sayali .D. Debhade.	<u>Debhade</u>
14	Shrayu S. Bongale.	<u>S.S.B.</u>
15	Krutika R. Gosavi.	<u>K.R.G.</u>
16	Saniya A. Shikalgat.	<u>S.A. Shikalgat.</u>
17	Vedika J. Magdum	<u>Magdum</u>
18	Rasika K. Kavale	<u>Kavale</u>
19	Shravani Prakash Tale.	<u>Tale</u>
20	Isha Dayanad Gurav.	<u>Gurav</u>
21	Dhanashri R. Shinde	<u>D.R. Shinde</u>
22	Sanghamitra .S. Kamble	<u>S.S. Kamble</u>
23	Siddhi .R. Gose	<u>Gose</u>
24	Rushikish .V. Sanguly	<u>R. Sanguly</u>
25	Sumit .R. Patil	<u>Sumit .R. Patil</u>
26	Kedar .P. Kudam	<u>K.P. Kudam</u>
27	shrinivas M. Dixit	<u>S.M. Dixit</u>
28	Shreya .D. Kalyankar	<u>S.D. Kalyankar</u>
29	Atharv .S. Patil	<u>Atharv .S. Patil</u>
30	Heena Mali	<u>Heena Mali</u>
31	Rozain .R. Tamboli	<u>R. Tamboli</u>
32	Pallavi .R. Patil	<u>P. Patil</u>
33	Sagar R. Drakshe	<u>Sagar R. Drakshe</u>
34	Apeksha .S. Tarkaskar	<u>Apeksha .S. Tarkaskar</u>



Unit test :-1

Name :- Sahil Sanjay Patil

Sub :- Management Date :- 6-12-2024

Roll no :-

Sign :- ~~Sahil~~

Q.1 Explain in detail: 14 Principles of management. (15)

→ - Father of modern management Henry Fayol made 14 principles for smoothly running the business.

① Division of labour and specialisation :-

Division of labour is a famous principle of economics, put forth by the Classical economists like Adam Smith. The principles of theory. Division of labour leads to specialisation, which in turn improves the efficiency of employees.

② Authority and responsibility :- According to Fayol, authority and responsibility must flow in the same direction. Responsibility is the natural outcome of authority. A proper balance of authority and responsibility.

③ Discipline :- Discipline means observation of certain rules and regulations. People in the organisation should be bound to accept certain Code of Conduct. The three basic requisites of discipline.

④ Unity of Command :- In this principle, the employee should receive the order of only one superior. If more than one superior are giving order then the employee should be confused and can't use their ability in work.

⑤ Unity of Direction :-

⑥ Subordination of individual interest or General Interest :-

⑦ Remuneration :-

⑧ Centralisation :-

⑨ scalar chain :-

⑩ Order :-

⑪ Equity :-

⑫ Stability of Tenure :-

⑬ Initiative :-



⑭ esprit de corps :-

Unit Test - 1

Name : Ketan Sunil Parit

Sub. : Principal of management.

Q. Explain in details 14 principals of management.

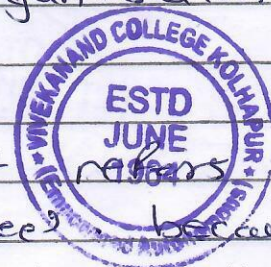
- father of modern management Henry Fayol made 14 principals for running smoothly running the business.

Division
1) Distribution of work, labour and Specialisation
It means distribute the work ~~in~~ ^{is} between labours as employees or labours ability and skills, that improve efficiency ~~and~~ of in organization.

2) Authority and Responsibility : It refers that the higher level of management have all Authorities for decision making and give orders to his employee or workers. ^{Responsibility of the} ~~and their~~ employee and worker to follow the orders and ~~guid~~ guidelines which given from higher level of management.

3) Discipline : It means all the managerial levels from lower to higher should be follow the rules and Regulations of the Organisation.

4) Unity of Command : It ~~refers~~ ^{means} that 'one superior to one employee' because more superiors give the orders that confused the ~~workers~~ ^{workers} they didn't do the ~~work~~ ^{work}



that works effectively without confusing.

5. Unity of Direction :

- According to Henry Fayol, that Unity of direction is essential for the achieving the common goal of organisational goals are group goals, Fayol advocates "One head, one plan".

6. Subordination of individual interest to General interest :

- According to that principal

7. Remuneration : It is paid price to managers and workers for the service rendered by them.

8. Centralisation



sing.

Scholar chain : It refers to authority to give orders from higher level to lower level.

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organisa
s, Fayol

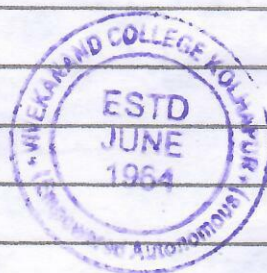
OP
Order !

to

Equity :

vice

stability of Tenure:



Initiative :

sing.

Scholar chain : It refers to authority to give orders from higher level to lower level.

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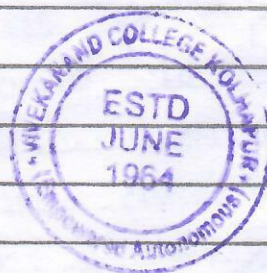
OP
Order !

to

Equity :

vice

stability of Tenure:



Initiative :

E: spirit de corps.



Name :- Sanskar Rajendra Gund.
Subject :- Principles of Management. Date :- 06/12/2024.

Sign :-

Q1 Explain in details 14 principles of Mgt.
→ Father of Modern Management Henry Fayol gives 14 principles of management. These are the 14 fundamental principles of management.

(a) Division of Labour & specialisation:-

Division of labour is a famous principle of economics, put forth by classical economist like Adam Smith. Fayol applied this principle to management theory.

(b) Authority and responsibility:-

According to Fayol, Authority & responsibility must flow in the same direction. Responsibility is the natural outcome of authority. A proper balance between Authority & responsibility helps to prevent the misuse of authority.

(c) Discipline:-

Discipline means observation of certain rules & regulations. People in organisation should be bound to accept certain code of conduct. The three basic requisites of discipline are disciplined supervisors at all levels, clear & fair management on goals.



(d) Unity of Command

- According to this principle, an employee should receive orders from only one superior. If more than one superior gives commands to one person it should be confusing that one person.

(e) Unity of direction

- According to this principle, Fayol's Unity of direction is essential for achieving unity in action in pursuit of common goals by groups of people. For this principle Fayol advocates 'one head one plan'.

(f) Subordination of individual interest to General interest

- According to this principle, the fulfilment of all individual objectives, in long-run is contingent upon the attachment of common objectives in short-run.

g) Equity

- The principle of equity implies the sense of fairness & justice for all.

(h) Order - Fayol has classified into 2 parts.

① Material Order

- It is described a place for everything & everything in its place.

② Social order

Name :- Sahil Shivappa Bhendigiri

Subject :- Principle of management

Roll No :- 09

Date :- 6/12/2024

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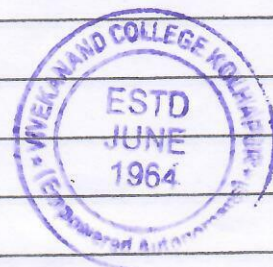
Q1.) Explain in details 14 principles of mgt.

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d) Unity of Command :- According to this principle, an employee should receive orders from only one superior. If more than one superior gives command to one person it should be confusing to that one person.

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f) Subordination of individual interest in General interest :- According to this principle, the fulfilment of all individual objectives in long-run is contingent upon the attachment of common objectives in short-run.

g) Equity :- The principle of equity implies the sense of fairness & justice.



Page no.
 Date
 Name - Bathamesh P. Waingade
 Subject - Principle of management
 Roll NO - 96
 Date - 6/12/2024

- Q1] → Explain in detail 14 Principle of Mgt — (15)
- 1] Division of labour and specialisation ÷ Division of labour is a famous principle of economics. Division of labour leads to specialisation which in turn improves the efficiency of employee.
 - 2] Discipline ÷ Discipline means observation of certain rules and regulation. People in the organisation should be bound to accept certain code of conduct, clear and fair goals and judicious.
 - 3] unity of command ÷ an employee should receive the order from the senior one superiors. exercise their authority over the same employee, the later will be in a state of confuse and a confused employee.
 - 4] unity of direction ÷ is essential for achieving unity in action in the pursuit of common goals by a group of persons. for this Fayol advocates one head and one Plan.
 - 5] order ÷ (1) material order ÷ is described as a place for everything and everything in its place.
(2) Social order ÷ demands the employment of the right person in the right place.
 - 6] equity ÷ the principle of equality implies



Have a equal rights for all staff & employee.

7) Subordination of individual interest to general & interest :- this principle is the fulfillment of individual objectives in long run is contingent upon the attainment of common objectives in the short run they need axes.

8) Scalar chain :- scalar chain refers to the line authority from the highest to the lowest

Aradhya K. Waringade.
Principals of management.
Date:- 6/12/24
Roll no:- 95
class:- BBA I yrs.

Q1] these are - Explain in detail 14 principles of management?

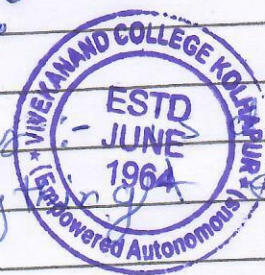
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⑤ order:- An order is described as a place for everything in its place.



② social order:- demands the employment of the right person in right place.

③ Equity:- the principles of equity implies a sense of fairness & justice for all. Equity is also have a equal rights for all staff & employees.

④ Subordination of individual interest to general interest:- this principle is the fulfilment of individual objectives in long-run is contingent upon the attainment of common objectives in the short-run. they need arises.

⑤ Scalar chain:- scalar chain refers to the line of authority from the highest to the lowest executive. is called scalar chain

