

Time: 2½ hrs.

Marks:75

Note:

1. All questions are compulsory with internal options.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Draw a neat diagram wherever necessary.

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks with the correct answer from the alternatives given below. (08)
(Attempt any 8)

- (1) _____ include financial costs, equipment handling costs, ordering costs.

a) Production cost	c) Processing
b) Inventory Cost	d) Purchasing
- (2) The input involved in production process are: materials, machine, _____ and capital.

a) money	c) land
b) method	d) equipment
- (3) _____ views quality as a function of the entire enterprise not of any particular department of product.

a) Cost of Quality	c) Quality Improvement
b) Holistic Quality Management	d) Kaizen
- (4) _____ Layout is an arrangement based on the sequence of operations that are performed during the manufacturing of a good or the delivery of a service.

a) Group	c) Product
b) Process	d) Fixed position
- (5) _____ is the art and science of moving, packaging and storing of material in any form.

a) Material Procuring	c) Material Handling
b) Material Management	d) Material Securing
- (6) _____ means procurement of goods and services from some external agencies.

a) Inventory	c) Management
b) Purchasing	d) Production
- (7) _____ type of discount is provided for the bulk purchases.

a) Bulk	c) Cash
b) Consolidate	d) Petty
- (8) Construction of airports or building bridges, etc. are examples of _____ production system.

a) process	c) project
b) job	d) mass
- (9) _____ refers to the quantity ordered to be purchased at the lowest total cost.

a) EOQ	c) XYZ
b) ABC	d) LMN
- (10) A measure of the success of an operation in converting inputs to outputs is _____.

a) Production	c) Management
b) Efficiency	d) Packaging

(B) State whether the following statements are true or false. (Attempt any 7) (07)

- (1) The location decision falls under long term planning.
- (2) Product Layout is also called Line Layout.
- (3) Purchasing is primarily a clerical activity.
- (4) Materials can be stocked in any manner.
- (5) ABC analysis is based on the Pareto principle.
- (6) Productivity and efficiency are the same.
- (7) Total Quality Management requires management to accept change.
- (8) ISO stands for Indian Organisation for Standardisation.
- (9) Under the Six Sigma process, 99.99966% of products created are expected to be statically free from detection.
- (10) ISO 9000 is the international specification for an Environmental Management System.

Q.2 (a) Explain the Principles of a Good Product Layout. (07)

(b) What is Product Design? Explain the factors influencing Product Design. (08)

OR

Q.2 (c) Explain the types of Production Management Systems. (15)

Q.3 (a) Elaborate on the inventory control techniques. (07)

(b) What is Materials Management? Explain the objectives of materials management. (08)

OR

Q.3 (c) Elaborate on EOQ and discuss its advantages and disadvantages. (07)

(d) Following information refers to Colour lamps: (08)

Annual demand = 2,00,000 units
Unit price of a Colour lamp = Rs. 5000
Ordering cost = Rs. 1500 per order
Inventory Carrying cost = 25%
Find the EOQ.

Q.4 (a) What is Productivity? Explain the importance of productivity. (07)

(b) Explain in detail Servqual. (08)

OR

Q.4 (c) Calculate Partial and Total Productivity. (15)

Output	8,00,000	Raw Material	1,50,000
Labor	1,50,000	Electricity	90,000
Capital	3,00,000	Other Misc. Exp.	28,000

- Q.5 (a) Elaborate on the benefits of ISO 9000. (07)
- (b) Describe the features of six sigma technique. (08)

OR

- Q.5 (b) Write short notes on (Attempt any 3) (15)
- (1) Kaizen process
 - (2) Consumer goods
 - (3) Lean thinking
 - (4) Just in Time Method (JIT)
 - (5) Product Development Process

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