The company has received orders to deliver 400 chairs in week 5 and 300 chairs in week 6. Develop an MRP for all parts.

- 5. (a) What is aggregate production planning? Describe briefly its essential steps. 7
 - (b) Contrast job enlargement and job enrichment. 4
 - (c) Explain 'producer's risk' and 'consumer's risk' with the help of an OC curve.

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25(2) POM 202

2007

PRODUCTION AND OPERATION MANAGEMENT

Paper: 202

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer Question No.1 and any three from the rest.

1. Write short notes on any five of the following:

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

- (a) Types of transformation processes
- (b) Product layout vs Process layout
- (c) EOQ model of inventory with its assumptions
- (d) Inputs and outputs of MRP logic in a schematic diagram
- (e) Stopwatch time study and work sampling
- (f) Six sigma quality system.
- 2. (a) Discuss the extent of possible repercussions if location of a facility is not planned at all?

front.

- (b) A manufacturer requires 15000 units of a part annually for assembly. Manufacturer can produce this at the rate of 100 per day. Set-up cost for each production run is Rs. 24. To hold one unit of this part, inventory cost of manufacturer is Rs. 5 for a year. Assume 250 working days per year. Find out the EBQ and economic run length.
- 3. (a) The table below gives details about the various tasks in an assembly operation:
 - (i) Find the theoretical minimum cycle time.
 - (ii) Find the theoretical minimum number of workstations.
 - (iii) Assign tasks to workstations using LOT rule.
 - (iv) Calculate the efficiency of the assembly line.

Task	Precedence	Task time (min)
	requirement	
NA /	-	_10.
B =	, <u>C</u>	~20
C .	A	> 30
Ð <	A,C	15
** E < .	Α	~10
(F)	В	> 20
(i - ·	D	> 10
- 11	\cdot G	15
I	G,H	15

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its benefit?

(c) Describe in brief the various qualitative and quantitative methods for demand forecasting. 4

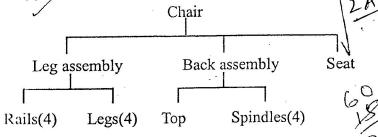
(b) Explain the technique of value analysis. What are

4. (a) Compare and contrast MRP with Order-point system.

(b) What is FMS? In what way it is better or worse compared to job shop and flow shop?

5

(c) The BOM for a chain is given below:



The inventory of parts and LT are as follows:

Onhand	linventory	<u>LT</u>
Chairs	100	1
Leg assembly	50	2
Back assembly	25	1
Seat	40	3
Rails	100	1
Top.	30	2
Legs	150	1
Spindles	80	2
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