## 2014

## PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

Paper: 3.4

Full Marks: 80

Time: Three hours

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

1.	Fill	in the blanks: $1 \times 5 = 5$
	(a)	Time Study is also called
	(b)	delivering the right items, at the right time as required by the customer.
	(c)	Push system uses information about customers, suppliers and to manage material flows.
	(d)	VED stands for Vital, Essential and items.
	(e)	In process layout, the overhead costs are relatively

Contd.

- 2. State whether the following are true or false.
  - (a) In the intermittent production system, same product is produced continuously.
  - (b) In process layout, the overhead costs are relatively low.
  - (c) Factory layout increases the material handling costs.
  - (d) Group technology improves labour efficiency.
  - (e) Plant layout is applicable to all types of industries or plants.
- 3. Answer any five of the following:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (a) Define 'Method Study'.
  - (b) What is 'Simplification of Product'?
  - (c) Define 'Operation Management'.
  - (d) Define 'EOQ'.
  - (e) Define the term 'Layout'.
  - (/) What is 'Brainstorming'?
  - (g) Define 'Control Chart'.

- Answer any five of the following:  $4\times5=20$ 
  - State the advantages of codification.
  - State the objectives of work study.
  - State the advantages of Standardisation.
  - (d) Distinguish between Push System and Pull System.
  - State four features of Group Technology.
  - (f) State four main objectives of purchasing.
  - Distinguish between Job and Batch Production.

Answer any five of the following:  $8 \times 5 = 40$ 

- (a) What is Production Control? What are the objectives of Production Control?
- (b) What is storekeeping? State the functions of a storekeeper.
- (c) What do you mean by classification and codification of material? Explain briefly three methods of codification.
- (d) Define Mass Production. State its advantages and disadvantages.

- (e) Define Centralized purchasing. State its relative advantages and disadvantages.
- (f) Define the term Production Management. State the primary objectives of production management.
- (g) What is Purchasing? Explain the various methods of purchasing.
- (h) Write short notes on: (any two)
  - (i) Quality Control
  - (ii) Inventory Control
  - (iii) ABC Analysis.