SUBJECT: PRODUCTION AND OPERATION MANAGEMENT (MBA/206)

UNIT I

Short Questions

1. Define production. What do you understand by factors of production?
2. Define the term 'production function'. Discuss its importance in modern businesses.
3. Give brief history of the development of production management.
4. Bring out the scope of production management.
5. Mention the responsibilities or duties of production manager.
6. "The management of the transformation process is what we meant by production management." Justify.
7. What are the classical types of plant layout? What are their advantages and disadvantages?
8. Explain why business site, selection of equipment, and type of building must be considered simultaneously in the development of plant layout?
9. A decision has to be made to arrange the layout of a factory, either by grouping similar types of machines together in separate sections or by arranging them in sequence of line production. Give the factors you would consider in order to arrive at a decision and state the advantages and disadvantages of the sequential method of layout.
10. Enumerate the tools and techniques that are employed in plant layout studies.
11. Why is there a movement by industries to eave big cities? What are the gains, what are the losses in context with plant location?
12. Discuss the nature and scope at production operations management.
13. Discuss the recent trends in production and operations management.
14. Discuss the tools and techniques used in plant layout analysis.
15. Explain load distance model of plant layout analysis.
16. What do you mean by intermittent model. Discuss its advantages and disadvantages
17. What do you mean by continuous production.
18. Explain Batch production.
19. "Project is also one type of manufacturing system" Expalin it with suitable example.
20. What is mass production. Give its advantages and disadvantages.
21. Location is one of the most critical decision for a manufacturing firm, Discuss.
22. What do you mean by CRAFT (Computerize Relative Alocation of Facilities Techniques.)
23. What are different type of manufacturing techniques and give respective suitable layout for those.

UNIT II

Short Questions

1. What is meant by 'balance in layout'? Take an example to explain.
2. What is routing and scheduling? How these are important in production planning?
3. Explain the difference between production planning and control.
4. Define production control. How production control forms the basis for the other control?
5. Discuss PPC function in the context of Job Production System.
6. Discuss PPC function in the context of Mass Production System.
7. Discuss PPC function in the context of Batch Production System.
8. The company adopted decentralized Production Planning function. As a production manager what do you recommend a centralized or decentralized PPC function? Justify your answer.
9. Production planning and control is the nerve centre of the organization. Explain.
10. 'PPC functions are more complex in Job production system. Comment.
11. How PPC is different in Mass-production & Job order production
12. How PPC is different in Mass-production & Batch order production
13. How PPC is different in Batch-production & Job order production.
14. What do you mean by PPC. Discuss in brief the objective and functions of PPC
15. What are the basic production planning problems? In the context of production planning.
16. Discuss the basis of production planning.
17. "Goods are made either to stock or to fill definite orders."Discuss
18. What do understand by the terms, "Specialization", "Standardization" and "Simplification" in relation to production Planning?
19. Describe the various preventive measures essential in relation to the industrial safety.
20. What are industrial hazards? Give a real life example relating the industrial hazards in India.

Explain the concept of dispatching.

UNIT III

Short Questions

1. Prepare a plan of Total Quality Management for an service organization.
2. Prepare a plan of Total Quality Management for an service organization.
3. Define quality assurance and enlist the key activities normally covered under quality assurance
4. Enlist and discuss steps in ISO 9000 Registration.

5. Briefly explain the scope of TQM. What are the benefits of TQM ?

6. What is capacity planning ? Why is it required ?

7. Discuss different dimensions of Total quality management

8. "Implementation of standards and maintaining the same are the ultimate objectives of standardization."Discuss the above statement bringing out clearly the role and functions of statutory and voluntary agencies.

9. Distinguish between preventive and remedial inspection.

10. Explain the importance of statistical quality control in industry.

11. Acceptance sampling instead of 100% inspection might be appropriate under certain conditions provided that managements are willing to take risks. Describe these risks involved.

12. Describe in detail the measures used for capacity planning.

13. Enumerate the strategies involved in capacity planning, with each having an example.

14. Define the term 'aggregate planning'. How is it helpful in production management?

15. "Quality control provides a quality assurance". Justify.

16. What is quality circle.

17. Explain any one strategy of aggregate planning.

18. Explain pure and hibrid strategy of aggregate planning.

19. Explain the risk involved in maintaining a constant work force strategy use in aggregate planning.

20. Explain the risk involved in maintaining a varying work force strategy use in aggregate planning.

21. Explain the risk involved in maintaining a varying inventory strategy use in aggregate planning.

22. Explain the risk involved in maintaining a constant inventory strategy use in aggregate planning.

UNIT IV

Short Questions

1. Distinguish between work measurement and method study in the factory.

2. Describe in detail, with sketches, one of the recognized charts of method study. Explain the use of this chart.

3. How can the application of work study assist management in raising the productivity?

4. Define the term standard time and briefly describe the more common allowances given in work standard.

5. Outline the general procedure for a work sampling study to determine the extent of delays and personal time.

6. How does corrective maintenance differ from preventive maintenance?

7. Why it is more difficult to make an accurate estimate of future corrective maintenance costs than of future preventive maintenance costs?
8. Describe the various techniques of measuring maintenance work.
9. Explain the various categories of maintenance giving suitable examples.
10. Describe the various constituents of preventive maintenance with suitable examples.
11. What do you mean by congenial working environment?

12. Differentiate between preventive maintenance & remedial maintenance.

13. Explain with a suitable example a multiple activity chart.

14. What are the different type of maintenances? Discuss.

15. Discuss benefits of Preventive Maintenance.

16. What are the basic steps of method study? Discuss each step briefly.

17. Describe demerits of breakdown maintenance.

18. Discuss the objectives of maintenance management.

19. For a fabricating unit suggest the different steps planned for maintenance programme to keep the production process continuous.
20. What do you mean by maintenance organization. Enlist their different types.
21. Steps involved in method study.
22. What are the steps involved in work measurement.
23. Explain different types of data recording techniques used in work measurement.
24. Discuss fatigue and contingency alarms.
25. What do you mean by Motion economy. Explain with principles.
26. What do you mean by performance rating of worker in work measurement.
27. What do you mean by normal and standard time.

UNIT V

Short Questions

1) What are the major classes of material handling equipment?
2) What steps should be taken in studying material handling?
3) What factors must be taken into consideration in the selection of material handling equipment?
4) Enumerate the conditions that are indicative of high material handling.
5) What are the factors that must be considered in the reduction of handling
6) Discuss why there is usually a good opportunity of the reduction of material handling cost.

7) In what ways can the purchasing department ensure that goods supplied are of suitable quality?

8) For a given item, why an optimal fixed order cycle system results in a higher average inventory than an optimal fixed re – order point system.

9) 'Inventory is necessary evil'. Discuss.

10) List out and briefly explain the major three principles of material handling.

11) What do you mean by material requirement planning? Discuss its objectives.

12) Discuss various purchasing activities.

13) What is material handling ? Explain.

14) What is EOQ ? Explain the costs factors use for calculation of EOQ.

15) Explain the concept of ABC Analysis.

16) Discuss process of purchasing use in hiring services.

17) What are the different types of inventory? Explain.

18) Do you recommend an organization should reduce inventory level to Zero. Justify your answer.

19) What are the equipments use for handling heavy material in a manufacturing unit.

20) Explain where Belt and chain conveyors can be used for material handling.

21) Discuss various cost factors used for inventory management.

22) What is lead time? How does it affect inventory management function.

23) What is JIT ? How does it is useful in Inventory Control.