

Total No. of printed pages = 2

BBA 181304

Roll No. of candidate

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

10/21 2021

BINA CHOWDHURY CENTRAL LIBRARY
(BIMT & BIPS)
Arya Hatki Swapara,
Kalyanesh 785017

B.B.A 3rd Semester End-Term Examination

Business Administration

PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

(New Regulation)

Full Marks – 70

Time – Three hours

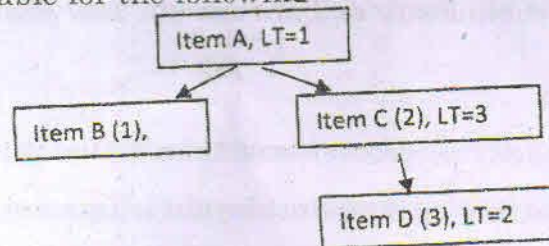
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Question 1 is compulsory and answer any *four* from the rest of the questions

1. Fill in the blanks: (10 × 1 = 10)
- (a) Effective capacity is (greater/less) than actual capacity
 - (b) The cost of setting up a product layout is (greater/less) than process layout
 - (c) In a level output rate plan (workforce/ inventory) is kept constant.
 - (d) The time taken to for a product to reach the destination after the order is placed is called (buffer/lead) time
 - (e) In the EOQ model rate of consumption is assumed to be (variable/constant)
 - (f) In ABC analysis the inventory is categorized according to (availability/ consumption value)
 - (g) In breakeven point analysis if $TR > TC$ company is in (profit/loss)
 - (h) Six Sigma is introduced by (Toyota/ Motorola)
 - (i) A tattoo artist business or production process would be classified as (batch production/job shop) production.
 - (j) Cost of telephone bills and follow-up falls under cost or (ordering/carrying)

[Turn over

2. (a) Explain the transformation process with a diagram manufacturing Biscuits. (9)
- (b) "Reverse engineering can help save research and development cost" Comment. (6)
3. (a) Assume you run a multinational company selling speciality chemicals. What factors will you consider before setting up a new manufacturing facility in a foreign location? (7)
- (b) A company is setting up a factory, and has two locations under consideration A and B. Location A and B has a fixed cost of Rs.1000000 and 1200000, and variable cost of Rs15 and Rs12 per unit respectively. The manufactured item can be sold for Rs40 in location A and Rs 36 in location B. Find the better location according to better breakeven point. (8)
4. (a) Assume you own a warehouse that store and supplies ceramic sanitary items. What are different types of holding costs that you are likely to incur? (6)
- (b) A company sources 90000 units of a book annually. The cost of ordering is Rs 10 per order and the cost of carrying is one percent of the book's cost. The books costs Rs 2000. The company is willing to give 4 percent cash discount if the order size is 30000 units. Find out whether the EOQ model is better or the discount model. (9)
5. (a) Prepare a MRP table for the following



The MPS shows a gross requirement of 400 and 700 units of item A in week 6 and 8. Available inventory of Item A,B and D is 250, 300 and 750 units. Scheduled receipts for item A is 200 units in week 3, item C is 400 units in week 5. Lot sizes of item A, B, C and D is 200, 250, 400 and 600 respectively.

$$(2.5 \times 4 = 10)$$

- (b) What are the costs of quality? (5)
6. (a) What are the different production planning strategies? What are their advantages and disadvantages? (9)
- (b) Explain aggregate planning with an example. (6)
7. Write short notes on (any three): (3 × 5 = 15)
- (a) Six Sigma
- (b) ABC analysis
- (c) Outsourcing
- (d) TQM
- (e) Cellular layout