6. Explain three main components of quality management.

5. What is aggregate planning?

4. Narrate the methods used for scheduling job shops.

3. Write short notes on work place design.

2. Classify the types of production system in an organization.

1. Explain the benefits of efficient production management to various sections of the society.

Answer any FIVE questions.

PART A — (6 x 6 = 30 marks)

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : Three hours

(2013-2014 batch onwards)

MANAGEMENT

PAPER XI — PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS

3rd Semester

DECEMBER 2014/JANUARY 2015

M.B.A DEGREE EXAMINATION

MBSC 3001

Question:

Explain how the involvement of people solve the problems and set a good solution in industries as well as in social issues.

Problems involve public in general to solve the social

 involvements conducted, to

understand control. This we can witness

under the present day trend, we can see this concept is

successful and come out with a suitable solution. In

activity and a particular

person can discuss the problem of a particular

Circle concept may be extended to production

managers to the Quality Circle. So that the persons in the

Circle know the importance of the contribution of the

and senior

in the firm commitment and continue

in the Indian

The results for this is

are encouraging, Results for this is

Major companies followed suit. Some of these are

Sundaram Fasteners Corporation, Greaves, Medtronic

Yashil, Bharat Fertilizer, Balse Industries, and

Vehicles, Bharat Forge, "Engineering, Kirloskar,"
7. Explain the need and rationale for Study of work. What is the scope of Work Study?

8. Explain the objectives of work measurement.

PART B — (5 x 10 = 50 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions.

9. Discuss the factors to be considered at product design stage.

10. Enumerate the advantages of good plant layout to the Workers and management.

11. Discuss sales forecasting methods for launching new products.

12. Describe the purpose and advantages of control chart.

13. Elucidate the procedure for conducting work measurement.

14. Discuss the standard used as basic guidance for companies willing to set up quality systems.

15. Describe preventive maintenance tries to minimize the problems of break down maintenance.

16. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages for selecting a site in rural/sub-urban areas.

PART C — (20 marks)

Case study (Compulsory)

17. Philosophy Behind Quality Circles:

Quality Circle is a Philosophy of worker’s direct involvement is solving problems that affect their work, their work output and their work place. It is also a philosophy of Human Resources Development, of nurturing and bringing out the human potential. The results of Quality Circle could therefore, only be measured in the long-term although many organizations here and abroad have claimed significant benefits within a short period of time.

The successes of Quality Circles in Japan are striking and it is sometimes referred to as a Japanese Management Technique. The Circles can be effective here or elsewhere also, if the management commitment to the basic philosophies underlying the concept of Quality Circles is there. This philosophy and commitment takes time to permeate all levels of the organization. Of course this depends upon the already existing organizational climate and culture, and upon the social culture within which a organization has to function. In India, BHEL started its first Quality Circle at its Hyderabad unit in 1980-81. The idea caught on the entire corporation and in two years there were more than 200 circles with about 1800 members. Other