# PGDM, 2013-15 Operations Management DM-304

## Trimester - III, Supplementary Examination: September 2014

Time allowed: 2 Hrs 30 Min		Max N	/larks: 50

Roll No:	
an insultor of	93.303.000

Instruction: Students are required to write Roll No on every page of the question paper, writing anything except the Roll No will be treated as **Unfair Means**. In case of rough work, please use answer sheet.

## Section A: Short answer questions (Five marks each. Attempt three; total marks 15)

- A1. Considering the 'transformation process' view of the operations function, name and give examples of any four different kinds of transformation processes.
- A2. What are some non-economic factors that can influence a firm's outsourcing decisions?
- A3. Are you in favour of simplification and standardization in product design? Give reasons for your answer.
- A4. Briefly compare the storage and movement of material in a process layout and in a product layout.
- A5. List any three characteristics of services and briefly write about the implications these have for designing of services.

#### Section B: 10 marks each. Attempt any 2; total marks 20

B1.

- a. Describe any four tools used in quality management.
- b. A lot has been written about lean systems ever since Toyota pioneered it. Yet, a number of companies have failed in implementation of lean systems. What are the pre-requisites for lean system to succeed?
- B2. The manager of a car wash received a revised price list from the vendor who supplies soap, and a promise of a shorter lead time for deliveries. Formerly, the lead time was four days, but now the vendor promises a reduction of 25 percent in that time. Annual usage of soap is 4,500 gallons. The car wash is open 360 days a year. Assume that daily usage is normal, and it has a standard deviation of 2 gallons per day. The ordering cost is Rs.1500 and the annual carrying cost is Rs.15 per gallon. The revised price list (cost per gallon) is shown in the following table:

Quantity	Unit Price
1 – 399	Rs.100

400 – 799	Rs.85	
800 +	Rs.81	

- a. What order quantity is optimal?
- b. What re-order point is appropriate if the service level is 95%? (for 95% service level, z = 1.64)

### B3. Consider the following project information

Activity	Activity Time (Week)	Immediate predecessors		
A	4	ike altam <del>-</del> sy ga		
В	3	-		
С	ng 1 1 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7. Tradatal		
D	3	A,B		
······································	6	В		
instantini F	4	D,C		
G	8	E,C		
Н	12	F,G		

- (a) Draw the network diagram for this project.
- (b) Specify the critical path(s).
- (c) Calculate the total slack for the activities A & D.

#### Section C: 15 marks

C1. A firm producing video telephones need to develop an aggregate plan with the help of following information:

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	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total
Demand Forecast	500	600	650	800	900	800	4250

Number of working days	22	19	21	21	22	20	125
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Costs (	Rs. )		
Material	Rs. 100/unit		
Inventory holding cost	10/unit/month		
Marginal cost of stock out	20/unit/month		
cleate are rectined to two	100/unit		
Marginal cost of subcontracting	(200 subcontracting cost		
	less 100 material saving)		
Hiring & training cost	50/worker		
Layoff cost	100/worker		
Labour hours required	4/unit		
Straight time cost (first eight hours of the day)	12.50/hour		
Overtime cost (time and a half)	18.75/hour		
Invent	ory		
Beginning inventory	200 units		
Safety stock required	0%of monthly demand		

### Calculate the cost of each of the following production strategies:

- (a) Produce exactly to meet demand; vary workforce (assuming opening workforce equal to first month's requirements).
- (b) Constant workforce; vary inventory and allow shortages only (assume a starting workforce of 10).