

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES

End semester Examination – May, 2021

Course: Production Planning and Control
Subject/: MBA General(Operations)
Course Code: LSCM 7010P

Semester: II
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks

2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)

S.No.	Question	COs
Q 1	The three general categories of strategic approaches used as a part of Sales and Operations Planning are _____, _____ and _____	CO2
Q 2	The common lot sizing methods discussed in class are _____	CO2
Q 3	The facility layout problem is considered as _____ problem and solved using _____ and _____ algorithms as discussed in research articles in class.	CO1
Q 4	The process of breaking down of aggregate plan into finer detail is called _____.	CO3
Q 5	Which of the following is a quantitative forecasting method a) Delphi Technique b) Holt's model c) Exponential Smoothing d) Winter's model	CO2
Q 6	MRP is a scheme for converting _____ into a planned schedule of raw materials, components and sub-assemblies orders.	CO1

SECTION B

1. Each question will carry 10 marks

2. Instruction: Solve the numerical problems

Q 7	<p>For the below demand data set apply the Wagner-Whitin Algorithm</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Period</th><th>1</th><th>2</th><th>3</th><th>4</th><th>5</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Demand</td><td>50</td><td>80</td><td>180</td><td>80</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Setup Cost(Ordering Cost) = Rs. 206, Inventory Carrying Cost = Rs. 4 per part period The formula for the same is given as under:</p>	Period	1	2	3	4	5	Demand	50	80	180	80	0	CO3
Period	1	2	3	4	5									
Demand	50	80	180	80	0									

	$\text{Let } F(t) = \min \left[\min \left[s_j + \sum_{h=j}^{t-1} \sum_{k=h+1}^t i_h d_k + F(j-1) \right], s_t + F(t-1) \right]$				
Q 8	There are two items with the data given below. The restriction on total number of orders is 18. Find the EOQ value for individual items and total cost.			CO2	
		Item 1	Item 2		
	Annual Demand	10000	20000		
	Order Cost	300	300		
	Unit Price	20	25		
Interest Rate	20%	25%			
Q 9	You are given a time series model with demand values 4,7,9,13,16, and 18. Fit a linear model using Holt's method and find the forecast for period 6. Given $\alpha = 0.2, \beta = 0.3$			CO3	
Q 10	Consider the three-machine problem shown below. Find out the optimum makespan using the extension of the Johnson's algorithm.			CO4	
	Job	<i>tj1</i>	<i>tj2</i>		<i>tj3</i>
	1	3	8		10
	2	12	9		12
	3	8	6		16
4	12	10	13		
Q 11	Consider a single item with annual demand 10000/year. Ordering cost is Rs. 300 per order, Carrying cost is Rs. 4/unit/year and Shortage cost is Rs. 25/unit/year. Calculate the economic ordered quantity, backordering quantity and total inventory cost.			CO2	

Section C

1. Each Question carries 20 Marks.

2. Instruction: Answer any one question from the analytical questions

Q 12	1. Consider the matrix of closeness of five facilities shown in table below. Provide a solution using ALDEP and using CORELAP.						CO4
		1	2	3	4	5	
	1	--	A	I	O	A	
	2		--	O	X	U	
	3			--	O	A	
	4				--	I	
	5					--	
	OR 2. Product A is made from two components, B and C. It takes one B and three C's to make a single product A. Component B is made from two parts D's. Component C is made from one part D and 2 part E's. Use this information together with data below to answer the following questions:						

Part	Lead Time	Lot Size	On hand	Scheduled Rcpts
A	1	Lot for Lot	50	None
B	1	Lot for Lot	10	None
C	2	200	100	None
D	1	300	120	None
E	2	500	0	500, week 1

a) Make MRP records for A, B, C, D, and E. Production quantities and production start dates for A are: 20 in week 2, 50 in week 4, 30 in week 6, 40 in week 7, 50 in week 9, and 40 in week 11. Use the below MRP record:

Week	
Gross Requirement	
Scheduled receipts	
Projected Available	
Net requirements	
Planned order release	