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**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE-27**

**BBA – IV SEMESTER**

**SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023**

**(Examination conducted in May 2023)**

**BA4322: PRODUCTION AND OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT**

**(For current batch students only)**

Time-2 hrs Max Marks-60

**This paper contains \_\_\_\_\_printed pages and four parts**

Section A

**I.** Answer ***any five*** of the following (**5x2 = 10 Marks)**

1. Define production.
2. Mention any 4 factors affecting plant location.
3. Give the meaning of standardization.
4. What is TQM?
5. State any 4 objectives of maintenance management.
6. Enlist the different types of E waste.

**Section B**

**II.** Answer ***any four*** of the following (**4x5 = 20 Marks)**

1. What is Job shop production? Discuss its advantages.
2. Write an analytical note on fixed automation with suitable example.
3. Purchasing is the first phase of materials management, outline the parameters of purchasing.
4. Briefly explain the methods of quality control.
5. Summarize the disposal of scrap and surplus.

**Section C**

**III.** Answer ***any two*** of the following (**2x10 = 20 Marks)**

1. What is breakdown maintenance? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages.
2. Explain the material handling principles and practices**.**
3. “[Production planning and control](https://www.mbaknol.com/operations-management/production-planning-and-control/) is one of the most important phases of [production management](https://www.mbaknol.com/operations-management/introduction-to-production-management/), it is, as a matter of fact, the nervous system of amanufacturing organization” – Discuss the steps involved in production planning and control.

**Section D**

**IV. Answer the following (1x10=10 Marks)**

1. Facility location is the process of determining a geographic site for a firm’s operations. Managers of both service and manufacturing organizations must weigh many factors when assessing the desirability of a particular site, including proximity.

Location conditions are complex and each comprises a different Characteristic of a tangible (i.e. Freight rates, production costs) and non-tangible (i.e. reliability, frequency security, quality) nature.

Location conditions are hard to measure. Tangible cost based factors such as wages and products costs can be quantified precisely into what makes locations better to compare. On the other hand non-tangible features, which refer to such characteristics as reliability, availability and security, can only be measured along an ordinal or even nominal scale.

**Question:**

“Hardly any location can be ideal and perfect. Decisions regarding selecting a location need a balance of several factors affecting plant location” – Discuss