



**DW-010-003205**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Master of Business Administration  
(Sem. - II) (CBCS) Examination**

**April / May – 2015**

**CCT - 10205 : Operations Management**

**Faculty Code : 010**

**Subject Code : 003205**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks :70

**Instruction** : All questions carry equal marks.

Q: 1 Explain the following: (Any Seven)

1. Jumbled flow system
2. Bullwhip effect
3. Business Process Reengineering
4. Economic order quantity
5. Learning curve effect
6. Aggregate planning
7. Quality function deployment
8. Capacity utilization
9. Throughput time & Cycle time

Q.2 (A) Explain the differences between services and manufacturing operations.

Q.2 (B) Write a short note on Total Quality Management.

OR

Q.2 (A) Explain different types of layouts.

Q.2 (B) what is the role of Information technology in Supply Chain Management?

Q.3. what are the various functions of operations? How are they linked to other parts of an organization?

OR

Q.3. Explain in detail different stages in product development process.

Q.4 (A) Elucidate different manufacturing strategies for addressing competitive priorities.

Q.4 (B) Explain Different types of Inventory.

OR

Q.4 (A) Explain various factors to be considered for a Plant location.

Q.4 (B) Explain in detail strategy formulation process.

Q.5. Read the case below and answer the questions given at the end.

This case study is about quality management at Toyota Motor Corporation (Toyota), the world's leading automaker. Over the years, the Japanese automaker had built up a reputation for manufacturing reliable cars and trucks. Toyota's products were a byword for quality for customers so much so that its manufacturing techniques were followed by its competitor's world over. Toyota's commitment to manufacturing world class and quality automobiles was entrenched in its entire manufacturing philosophy right through the development stages to manufacturing. At Toyota, quality was in built into each manufacturing process and employees from all divisions ensured that defective items did not pass on to the next process. At the core of the company's success was the Toyota Production System (TPS), which made use of concepts like genchi genbutsu, Just-in-Time (JIT), Kaizen, Kanban, and Jidoka to reach a high level of efficiency in production. Toyota recognized quality as one of the most important factors affecting customer satisfaction and strove to achieve excellence in manufacturing quality products. To ensure zero defects in the finished product, Toyota set up quality assurance systems across various divisions, including development, purchasing, and production. To overcome quality assurance problems caused due to rapid globalization, Toyota adopted the "Toyota Way" – a set of management principles and communicated them to all its overseas manufacturing plants. Due to its efficiency in manufacturing, Toyota became one of the most trusted brands in the global automobile industry. But some analysts felt that Toyota had become a victim of its own success. In the mid-2000s Toyota expanded its production facilities rapidly in a bid to grow globally and to achieve its goal of becoming the number one auto maker in the world. Toyota's rapid growth affected its product quality with the company reportedly compromising on its manufacturing techniques. Customers began to face safety related problems in Toyota vehicles. Later a series of recalls followed which put the company's hard-earned reputation for quality at risk. Analysts opined that constant recalls had damaged the reputation and brand image of Toyota and hindered its return to profitability. In a quest for market share, Toyota had sacrificed its legendary quality and ignored its own management principles and customers, they said. To verify the cause of recalls and improve quality, Toyota set up a committee headed by its president Akio Toyoda in early 2010. The committee was to inspect every process in the Toyota Production System to ensure delivery of quality products to customers.

- 1) Explain Toyota Production System.
- 2) Why Toyota became victim of its own success?
- 3) What do you understand by the word 'Toyota Way'?
- 4) Is it possible for companies to overcome quality Vs. quantity trade off? Explain.