

Plot No. 2, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida (U.P.) –201306

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN MANAGEMENT (2023-24) MID TERM EXAMINATION (TERM -III)

Subject Name	Production Planning and Control	Time: 01.00 hrs
Sub. Code:	PGO31	Max Marks: 20

Note:

Section A carries 5 marks: 5 questions of 1 mark each, Section B carries 15 marks having 4 questions (with one choice) of 5 marks each.

SECTION- A (All Questions are Compulsory)

Q. 1: (A). What is the primary function of Production Planning and Control in manuf	acturing? (CO1, L2)
Q. 1: (B). Define Aggregate Planning in the context of production management.	(CO2, L3)
Q. 1: (C). What is the purpose of Master Production Scheduling (MPS)?	(<mark>CO1, L2)</mark>
Q. 1: (D). How does forecasting contribute to Inventory and Production Control?	(<mark>CO1, L2)</mark>
Q. 1: (E). Differentiate between Job Shop Planning and Master Production Planning.	(<mark>CO2, L3)</mark>

SECTION- B (Attempt any Three)

Q. 2. Explain the key elements of a Production-Inventory System. Provide an example to illustrate their interplay in a real-world scenario. (CO1, L2)

Q. 3. Discuss the challenges organizations might face in implementing effective Scheduling and Control systems in a manufacturing environment. Propose strategies to overcome these challenges.

(<mark>CO2, L3)</mark>

Q. 4. Imagine a scenario where a manufacturing company faces sudden disruptions in the supply chain due to unforeseen events like natural disasters. Discuss how the company can use Aggregate Planning and Master Production Scheduling to navigate through the challenges and maintain operational continuity. Provide specific strategies and considerations. (CO2, L3)

Q. 5. Consider a situation where a job shop has to accommodate urgent custom orders while maintaining efficiency in its production processes. Propose a comprehensive plan that integrates Job Shop Planning principles, Scheduling and Control techniques to meet the demands of both standard and custom orders. Highlight potential challenges and solutions in this scenario. (CO2, L3)