



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
Post Graduate Diploma in Logistics&SCM– 2years
Paper 23(Enrollment code CPS)
Production Planning and Control

June 2023

Date: 22.06.2023
Time: 2.00 pm to 5.00 pm

Max. Marks 70
Duration 3 hours

Instructions

1. Part A is compulsory. Each sub question carries one mark.
2. In Part B answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks
3. Part C is a case study with sub questions and it is compulsory.

Total marks-20
Total marks-30
Total marks-20

PART A

(20 marks)
[5 marks]

Q. 1. Fill in the blanks.

- a) _____ function transforms range of inputs into outputs.
- b) Standard methods and machines are used during part manufacture in _____ production.
- c) PPC consists of ____ stages.
- d) _____ is the timetable for manufacturing activities.
- e) The process of converting operation schedule into practices is _____.
- f) PPC is important for improved _____ service.

Q. 2. State True or False

[5 marks]

- a) Assembly line is unique and completely inflexible setup.
- b) Scheduling of different lots is job scheduling.
- c) Bill of Materials gives information about the product structure.
- d) Management of inventories is Class D MRP Approach.
- e) A product build up is made up in the product structure.

Q. 3. Match the following:

[5 marks]

	Column A		Column B
A	Kanban	1	Working Capital
B	Inventory	2	Forecast period
C	Forecasting	3	Flag or Signal
D	Planning Horizon	4	Understand the future
E	flow of work	5	Routing

Q.4. Expand the following:

[5 marks]

- a) JIT b) POU c) TEI d) WIP e)EIS

PART B

(Total 30 marks)

(Answer any three. Each question carries 10 marks)

Q.5.a)Discuss various risks and governance issues in implementation of ERP?

[5 marks]

b)Explain the procedure followed in production planning and control.

[5 marks]

- Q.6.a) Discuss the characteristics, merits and limitations of material requirement planning. **[5 marks]**
- b) Explain the complete procedure of production planning in assembly line production. **[5 marks]**
- Q.7.a) What is JIT? How does it impact on operations planning and control? **[5 marks]**
- b) Discuss the elements of shop floor scheduling. **[5 marks]**
- Q.8.a) Explain the charting method of aggregate planning. **[5 marks]**
- b) Explain the regression method of demand forecasting. **[5 marks]**
- Q.9. Write Short Notes **any two** **[2 x 5 = 10 marks]**
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) ABC Analysis | B) Kanban Visual Systems |
| C) PPC in Mass Production. | D) Phased implementation. |

PART C

(20 marks)

Q.10 Case Study (compulsory)

Roots Corporation Limited is a fully owned subsidiary of the Indian Hotels Company Limited (IHCL), which is a part of the Tata Group. With more than 90 properties, IHCL is India's largest hotel chain. It has been in the hospitality sector for over a century. Roots Corporation Limited operates a group of hotels under the brand name Ginger Hotels. The first hotel was launched in Whitefield, Bangalore, in June 2004. Today, Ginger hotels are located in 27 cities in India.

At a glance, a Ginger hotel will appear to be very similar to any other hotel. A Ginger hotel offers all the facilities that a normal hotel would offer. These include check-in facilities; rooms with a TV, fridge, and a tea/coffee maker; room services such as laundry; restaurants; digital safes; Wi-Fi connections; meeting rooms, a business centre, gymnasium, car rental service, doctor on call, and currency exchange. However, the similarity ends at this level. A Ginger hotel distinguishes itself in several ways in the manner these services are offered. Unlike other hotels, Ginger hotels offer a limited menu in the restaurant at a nominal price. In case a guest does not like what is being offered, it is possible to call up nearby restaurants, place an order, and collect the food from the Give and Take Counter in the hotel.

The rooms are compact and well maintained, and are available at a price that is much lower than the price charged by other hotels for a similar service. "Please help yourselves" is a line that can be seen on most of the brochures and booklets in a Ginger hotel, and it aptly reflects its most distinguishing feature. It is not uncommon for guests to use the self-service check-in kiosk, identify their room, and carry their luggage to the room. As soon as a guest enters a Ginger hotel, he/she will come across several operations with a self-service facility.

Some elements of self-service are described here:

Self-Service Check-in: Upon arrival, guests can check into the hotel without any assistance from the reception counter. This is possible because Ginger hotels have self-check-in kiosks.

Give and Take Counter: Ginger hotels have a "Give and Take" counter that the guest can use to deliver used clothes for laundry in the morning and to collect washed clothes after 7.30 p.m. the same day.

Smart Get Set: There is an ironing room in every floor in Ginger hotels. Guests can use the room for pressing their clothes. Further, there are water dispensers on each floor, from which guests can fill their bottles.

Smart Knick Knacks: Ginger has installed vending machines for hot and cold beverages and packed snacks. The seven ding machines can be accessed round the clock, irrespective of whether the restaurant is working or not.

Smart Mart: There are vending machines that supply other things such as toiletries, combs, toothpaste, hygiene products, and mosquito repellants.

The company summarizes “the Ginger experience” as one providing intelligent, well-thought-out facilities and services at great value and with no frills attached.

QUESTIONS

1. How will you describe the overall strategy of Ginger Hotels in the hotel industry?
2. Is their operations strategy consistent with the overall strategy? What are the operational elements of Ginger Hotels that

provide this strategic dimension to the operations?
