

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (B.B.A.) (071)/
BBA IN SPORTS MANAGEMENT (472)
EXAMINATION: MAY - 2026
SEMESTER - V

Sub.: Productions & Operations Management (BBA23-513/BBA23-511)

Date : 22/05/2026

Total Marks : 60

Time: 10.00 am to 12.30 pm

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q. 1. Choose the most appropriate option. (05)

1. The term _____ management is more frequently used where various inputs are transformed into intangible services.
a) Operations
b) Input
c) Output
d) Functions
2. _____ capacity is the maximum output rate that can be realistically achieved given constraints like product-mix changes, maintenance, and scheduling difficulties
a) Proactive
b) Effective
c) Destructive
d) Growth
3. Plant layout refers to the arrangement of machinery, equipment, and other industrial facilities for achieving _____ and smooth production.
a) Slowest
b) Most expensive
c) Quickest
d) Simplest
4. Since about two-thirds of the general causes of accidents are directly related to materials handling, it is essential for safety that handling equipment not be permitted to be overloaded or operated beyond its _____ capacity.
a) Fated
b) Gated
c) Rated
d) None of the above
5. Materials Management is an integrated function concerned with planning, directing, and controlling the flow of materials from their initial acquisition to their introduction into the manufacturing process, with the primary goal of minimizing _____ cost.
a) Total expenditure
b) Total growth
c) Total sales
d) Total management

Q. 2. State True / False (05)

1. Production is considered the foundation on which every organization is built
 - a) True
 - b) False
2. Effective capacity is the theoretical maximum output rate an operation is designed to achieve under ideal conditions
 - a) True
 - b) False
3. Process or Functional Layout arranges machines based on the sequential order of operations required to manufacture a single, standard product
 - a) True
 - b) False
4. The movement of materials through inspection and production operations adds value to the product but not to the cost
 - a) True
 - b) False
5. A core objective of inventory control is to increase safety stock levels for all raw materials indefinitely to guarantee zero stockouts, regardless of the associated cost
 - a) True
 - b) False

Q. 3. Write Short notes on (Any Three) (15)

1. Responsibilities of Production Manager
2. Components of production system
3. Role of supply chain management (SCM) in Production
4. Risk and control in supply chain management(SCM)
5. Just In Time (JIT)

Q. 4. Answer in detail (Any Two) (20)

1. Compare Product Layout & Process Layout.
2. Define Plant Location. Explain various location analysis factors in details
3. Define Materials Handling. Discuss different types of Material Handling Equipments.
4. Define Maintenance Management. Explain the different types of Maintenance Systems in details.

Q. 5. Case study (15)

Apex Logistics operates a massive distribution center. They need to move incoming palletized goods from the receiving dock (Point A) to the main storage racks (Point B), which is a continuous, high-volume, and fixed path. They also require equipment to move individual, heavy items intermittently from any storage rack to any packaging station across the variable paths of the warehouse floor. Safety is a primary concern, as is minimizing handling costs.

Questions:

1. What core principle of materials handling justifies the management's focus on minimizing movement and costs within the warehouse?
 2. Recommend TWO specific type of materials handling equipments in details
 3. Explain in detail concept of Material Handling.
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