

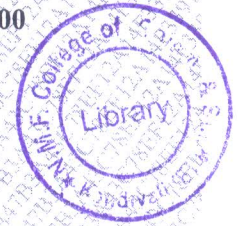
Q. P. Code: 35122

Time: 3 hours

Marks:100

N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.



Q.1 (A) Select the correct answer from the options given below (any ten): (10 Marks)

1. _____ refers to internal arrangement of machines, equipments in an orderly manner to facilitate smooth production activity. (Plant location, Plant layout, Product design)
2. ____ is useful quality control step of Production Planning and Control.
(Routing, Follow-up, Scheduling)
- 3 ____ is balance between all factors of production that gives maximum output for the minimum input. (Production, Productivity, Technology)
1. _____ control is concerned with the end result of quality.
(Inventory, Material, Quality)
2. The International Organisation for Standardisation is located in _____
(Switzerland, Scotland, England)
3. External failure cost results in customer _____
(satisfaction, dissatisfaction, delight)
4. _____ is an example of unorganized money market.
(RBI, Commercial Banks, Indigenous Bankers)
5. Capital market deals with _____ term funds.
(long, medium, short)
6. SEBI protects the interests of _____
(investors, borrowers, speculators)
10. A Self Help Group is an association of _____ people. (poor, rich, both)
11. _____ is India's first mutual fund. (UTI, GIC, LIC)
12. _____ are traded in commodities market. (Bonds, Equity shares, Metals)

(B) State whether the following statements are True or False (any ten): (10 Marks)

1. PERT and CPM are important techniques for improving productivity.
2. Batch production is a form of continuous production system.
3. Improper material handling minimises the wastage in production planning and control.
4. The term internal customers means employees of the organisation.
5. The Japanese term Kaizen stands for change for good.
6. Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FEMA) is an element of Six Sigma Approach.
7. IPOs are not regulated by SEBI.
8. Commercial Papers are essentially unsecured debt instruments.
9. NSDL is the largest depository in India.
10. Hedging is done to reduce the risk in financial markets.
11. Incubators are one of the sources for funding start-ups.
12. Off-shore mutual funds attract domestic capital.

Q 2. Answer any two of the following: (15 Marks)

- a) What is Production Management? Explain the scope of Production Management.
- b) Explain briefly the classification of Intermittent Production System.
- c) Discuss briefly any six techniques of Inventory Control.

Q.3 Answer any two of the following: (15 Marks)

- a) What is Quality Circle? Explain its features.
- b) What is Kaizen? Discuss its process
- c) Describe the importance of service quality management.

Q.4 Answer any two of the following: (15 Marks)

- a) Explain the Dematerialisation Process.
- b) Discuss the functions of Stock Exchange
- c) Describe the three main Credit Rating Agencies operating in India.

Q.5 Answer any two of the following: (15 Marks)

- a) What are the factors responsible for growth of mutual funds?
- b) What are Derivatives? Explain the participants of Derivative Market.
- c) Explain the importance of Micro-Finance.

Q.6 Write Short Notes on any four: (20 Marks)

- 1. Routing and Scheduling
- 2. Objectives of Production Management
- 3. Dimensions of Quality
- 4. ISO 9000
- 5. SEBI
- 6. Systematic Investment Plan
