

P.T

Duration: 1 Hrs

(2015), MMM, MIM, MHRDM, MFM

Marks 30

Subject: Productivity Techniques

Date: 02nd May, 2015

Question No 1 is compulsory. Answer any two questions from the remaining:

Q1. What is productivity? What was the learning's from the case study - Supermarket Woman discussed in class? (10 Marks)

Q2. Write Short notes on any two

- a) Problem Solving Techniques
- b) Kanban
- c) 5S
- d) 7 QC Tools

Q3. Explain briefly any 2 of the following creativity based techniques.

How do these techniques help in productivity improvement?

1. Brainstorming
2. Nominal Group Technique
3. Delphi Technique
4. Synetics

Q4. Explain 3M's (MUDA, MURA, MURI) and What are the different types of wastes?

Or

Q4. Explain the terms

- a. Productivity
- b. Partial productivity
- c. Total factor productivity
- d. Total productivity model
- e. Multi Factor Model of Productivity

Q5.

Tex Ltd manufactures products - soaps, face wash, liquid hand wash and shower gel. The input for each of this product is classified as: Human (H), Capital (C), Material (M), Energy (E) and other expenses (X)

Product	Amount of input (Rs Lakhs)					Total Output of the Product
	H	C	M	E	X	
Soap	20	40	140	50	60	500
Face Wash	25	60	100	50	80	550
Liquid Hand Wash	20	30	100	40	100	450
Shower Gel	30	80	130	50	50	400
						1900

The General Manager wants to know the productivity of each of its product line. He also wants to know the total productivity of the factory as a whole and productivity of an individual input factor for a particular product.

$$P = \frac{O/P}{I/P} \cdot \frac{M+K}{T \cdot I} \quad \text{Tranyn}$$