Register Number: ……………………..

B.TECH., DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY/JUNE 2013

Sixth semester

FASHION TECHNOLOGY

FTY115 : Apparel Production Planning and Control

Time: Three Hours   **Maximum Marks: 100**

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Lead time means
   a) Best season for mass production
   b) Time taken to Process the Garment
   c) Time from confirmation to shipping the order
   d) Time taken for sewing

2. PDM stands for _____
   a) Product development management
   b) Product design management
   c) Product data management
   d) Process data management

3. If low volume and more variety is to be produced, -----layout is used
   a) Process
   b) batch
   c) product
   d) job

4. -----------layout is preferred for mass production.
   a) Product
   b) Process
   c) Vertical
   d) Group

5. The objective of bundle ticket is --------
   a) to indicate color of garment
   b) to the customer
   c) to indicate size of garment
   d) to facilitate production control

6. Longer throughput time,large inventory, extra handling , poor quality concealed are problems of ----------production system
   a) PBS
   b) JIT
   c) UPS
   d) MODULAR

7. GANTT chart is mainly used for
   a) Loading
   b) Dispatching
   c) Scheduling
   d) Routing

8. The software based production planning and inventory control system is-----------

   a) MRP   b) OPT

   c) JIT   d) CPM

9. _____ is maintaining the same level of inventory in every work station at any point of time

   a) Capacity planning   b) Economic order quantity

   c) Line balancing   d) Plant loading

10. If SAM is 25 and 25 operators are working, target per hour will be

    a) 480   b) 50

    c) 60   d) 625

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Differentiate proto sample and photo sample

12. Differentiate standard and specification

13. What are the different types of layout?

14. Enlist the factors that govern the selection of plant site location

15. Name the three different direction of spread with respect to table surface

16. State the application of CPM &PERT in apparel manufacturing

17. What is GANTT chart?

18. Draw the graph of deriving EOQ in relation with cost

19. What is skill matrix?

20. How many operators are required to produce 1200 garments/day in a 8 hr shift if SAM is 2 min/garment?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a)   Discuss the importance of preproduction operations and its various methods involved in apparel manufacturing

    (OR)

    b)   With suitable example, explain the contents of specification sheet used in Apparel industry

22. a)   With sketches, explain the different types of plant layout and basic production line layout

    (OR)

    b) (i) Write about the method of determination of minimum space requirement

(ii) Compare product layout and process layout

23. a) Illustrate the principles involved in Flow process Grid construction, with an example

(OR)

b) Calculate the minimum number of lays required to cut the fabric using the following data

Size ratio	S	:	M	:	L	:	XL
Navy	100	:	200	:	200	:	100
White	175	:	150	:	150	:	125

Maximum lay height – 60 plies
Maximum number of garments marked in the lay length – 5 garments.

If number of plies is reduced to 50, calculate number of garments to planned in single lay.

24. a) Explain the backlog graph with and without bottleneck problems

(OR)

b) Design and explain a template for a)cutting ticket   b)Operator scheduling sheet

25. a) For an operator working in sewing floor, if SAM is 0.45 min, calculate

    i) Target at 100% efficiency for a shift of 8 hrs

    ii) Capacity per day if actual efficiency is 65%

    iii) Capacity per hour

(OR)

b) Operation and time required for each machine in a sewing line is given as follows .Calculate the total number of units produced per hour and per 8hr shift. Calculate the number of machines required to balance the line to produce the target of 192pcs/shift.

OPERATION	TIME REQUIRED FOR ONE UNIT
1	15min
2	20min
3	30 min

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