Name:	Uitedh
Roll No.:	23
Invigilator's Signature :	
Indigitator & Signature:	

CS/B.Tech (APM)/SEM-5/APM-503/2010-11 2010-11 APPAREL PRODUCTION CONTROL

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

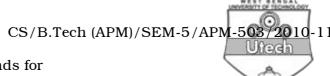
- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) Manufacturing process in a fashion boutique is an example of
 - a) assembly line manufacturing
 - b) make through process
 - c) quick response system
 - d) progressive bundling method.
 - ii) SMV stands for
 - a) Standard Marginal Value
 - b) Standard Mean Variance
 - c) Standard Minute Value
 - d) None of these.

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- iii) Basic time =
 - a) Observed time + standard time
 - b) Observed time + break time
 - c) Observed time + total allowance
 - d) Allotted time stoppage time.
- iv) The parameters required to find labour cost of a process are
 - a) SAM and total overhead cost
 - b) SAM & hourly wage rate
 - c) Labour efficiency and hourly wage rate
 - d) Productivity and material cost.
- v) AON & AOA represent
 - a) network model for production planning
 - b) work measurement technique
 - c) productivity measurement technique
 - d) none of these.
- vi) Flow process chart is a useful tool for
 - a) production calculation
 - b) work study in sewing department

- c) production planning
- d) lay lot planning.
- vii) WIP stands for
 - a) Work Indexing Process
 - b) Work Insertion Process
 - c) Work In Process
 - d) None of these.





viii) DNLS stands for

- a) Double Needle Long Stitch
- b) Double Needle Loose Stitch
- c) Double Needle Lateral Stitch
- d) Double Needle Lock Stitch.
- ix) Determination and allocation of manpower is a part of
 - a) line balancing process
 - b) work measurement process
 - c) production planning process
 - d) both (a) & (c).
- x) Cherry picking algorithm is useful for
 - a) cut planning
- b) marker planning
- c) production planning
- d) plant layout planning.

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Write short notes on:
 - a) Bundling & ticketing system in the context of apparel manufacturing process.
 - b) Order concentration.

$$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$$

3. Explain in brief, the different steps involved in ApparelProduct Development with a suitable flow-chart.5

- 4. What do you mean by 'Productivity'? Briefly mention different methods of productivity measurement in apparel industry.
- 5. Mention the check list for avoiding errors in cutting section,with brief explanation.5
- 6. What do you mean by line balancing? Briefly explain different parameters of line balancing in apparel industry. 5
- 7. Let the observed time for four elements of job *i.e.*, *P*, *Q*, *R* & S are 1·2, 3, 2 and 1·5 respectively. Calculate SAM & Labour Cost for that job if the grade percentage of the operators are 70% and the total allowance is 20% of the basic time.

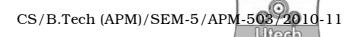
GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 8. Write short notes on
 - a) Timetable concept for PPC & PDM
 - b) Development of apparel production flow-chart
 - c) Calender of clothing industry.

5 + 5 + 5



- Mention different manufacturing processes generally adopted in apparel industry. Explain the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of each of those processes.
- 10. Mention commonly occurred problems in Sewing, Pressing and Patternmaking departments. Suggest suitable remedies for those problems. 5 + 5 + 5
- 11. a) In a Shirt Manufacturing Factory M/s Men's Paradise, the data on the output and various inputs are as mentioned below:

Total number of machines per shift: 105

Total number of operators per shift: 100

Total number of helpers per shift: 20

Total number of checkers per shift: 19

Total number of supervisors per shift: 3

Duration of work per shift: 450 minutes

Product Sewn: Men's full sleeve formal shirt

SAM of the shirt (sewing): 16.59 minutes

Average output per shift: 2000 shirts

Calculate the followings:

- i) Operator productivity (sewing)
- ii) Machine productivity (sewing)
- iii) Productive efficiency of operators (sewing)
- iv) Total labour productivity (sewing)

b) In a knitted T-shirt manufacturing company Zenith Apparels, the details of Order number MHS-012/10 is given below:

Date of order confirmation : 15th December, 2010

Date of delivery : 16th January, 2011

Style No. : Zen/MH/038

Colour No. : Zen-17

Total Number of Pcs. ordered: 3000

The details of production planning estimation are as

under:

Days required for

Fabric sourcing : 7 days

Fabric inspection : 5 days

Cutting : 10 days

Sewing : 20 days

Washing & Finishing : 15 days

Ironing : 7 days

Final inspection : 5 days

Packing : 7 days

Prepare a suitable Gantt chart to make a planning sheet for the order mentioned above.

- 12. What do you mean by production planning & control ? Mention its objectives. Illustrate different tools useful for PPC with suitable examples. 2+3+10
- 13. a) Mention the logic & principles of line balancing in apparel industry.
 - b) Explain the logic of lay lot planning to optimize cutting cost with suitable example.
 - c) Illustrate some control formats used for bundling, ticketing and cutting room.
 - d) Briefly mention the principles of time & cost control in Garment Industry. 3+3+6+3

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