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<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Department Of Management
<b>INSTITUTE</b>	Indian Institute Of Technology Madras
<b>COURSE OUTLINE</b>	This course introduces the viewer to the basics of Operations and Supply Chain Management. The concepts in Operations Management are restricted to the planning and operational decisions within an organization while the supply chain concepts are for a network of organizations. The main emphasis of the course is on the basic concepts and on quantitative modeling of the various decision problems.

## COURSE DETAILS

S. No	Module ID/ Lecture ID	Lecture Title/Topic
1	M1L1	Introduction – (Challenges, Methodologies)
2	M2L1	Forecasting – Time series models – Simple Exponential smoothing
3	M2L2	Forecasting – Linear Models, Regression, Holt's , seasonality
4	M2L3	Forecasting – Winter's model, causal models, Goodness of forecast, Aggregate Planning, Tabular method
5	M3L1	Aggregate Planning, Tabular method, Linear Programming
6	M3L2	Aggregate Planning, Transportation model
7	M3L3	Aggregate Planning, Dynamic Programming, backordering
8	M3L4	Aggregate Planning, Quadratic model, Demand and capacity planning

<b>9</b>	M4L1	Inventory Models – Costs, EOQ model
<b>10</b>	M4L2	Inventory – EOQ model graphs, with backordering
<b>11</b>	M4L3	Inventory – Models for all quantity and marginal quantity Discount
<b>12</b>	M4L4	Multiple Quantity Discount, Multiple item inventory- Constraint on numbers of orders
<b>13</b>	M4L5	Multiple item inventory – Constraint on money value, space, equal number of orders
<b>14</b>	M4L6	Multiple item inventory –combining orders,production consumption model
<b>15</b>	M4L7	Inventory – Production consumption model with backordering, Economic lot scheduling problem
<b>16</b>	M4L8	Economic lot scheduling problem, Supply Chain inventory
<b>17</b>	M5L1	Lot sizing
<b>18</b>	M5L2	Lot sizing – heuristics
<b>19</b>	M5L3	Disaggregation
<b>20</b>	M5L4	Disaggregation – time varying demand, Safety stock – ROL for discrete demand distribution
<b>21</b>	M5L5	Safety stock – ROL for normal distribution of lead time demand
<b>22</b>	M6L1	Integrated model, ROL for normal distribution of LTD and given mean
<b>23</b>	M6L2	Safety stock reduction – delayed Product differentiation, substitution. MOM
<b>24</b>	M6L3	Sequencing and scheduling – Assumptions, objectives and shop settings
<b>25</b>	M7L1	Single machine sequencing. Two machine flow shop – Johnson’s algorithm
<b>26</b>	M7L2	Flow shop scheduling – Three machines, Johnson’s algorithm and Branch and bound algorithm
<b>27</b>	M7L3	Flow shop scheduling – heuristics – Palmer, Campbell Dudek Smith algorithm
<b>28</b>	M7L4	Job shop scheduling – Gantt chart, Different dispatching rules

<b>29</b>	M7L5	Job shop scheduling – Shifting bottleneck heuristic
<b>30</b>	M7L6	Job shop scheduling – Shifting bottleneck heuristic. Line Balancing
<b>31</b>	M7L7	Line Balancing
<b>32</b>	M8L1	Location problems – p median problem, Fixed charge problem
<b>33</b>	M8L2	Location allocation problems in supply chain. Layout
<b>34</b>	M8L3	Quantitative models for layout, Summary
<b>35</b>	M9L1	Introduction to Supply Chain Management
<b>36</b>	M9L2	Location Problems
<b>37</b>	M9L3	Transportation and Distribution Models
<b>38</b>	M9L4	Transportation and Distribution Models(continued)
<b>39</b>	M9L5	Bin Packing and Travelling Salesman Problems
<b>40</b>	M9L6	Vehicle Routeing Problems
<b>41</b>	M9L7	Value of Information
<b>42</b>	M9L8	Introduction to Supply Chain Management