## VPM's DR VN BRIMS, Thane **Programme: MMS (2022-24)**

Third Semester Regular Examination January - February 2024

Course Name:	Materials Management	Course Code	O308
Roll No.		Marks	60
Total No. of Questions	6	Duration	3 Hours
Total No. of printed pages	3	Date	06.02.2024

## **Course Outcome Statements:**

- CO1. RECALL basic terms and concepts associated with Materials Management.
- CO2. EXPLAIN the terms and concepts used in all aspects of materials management.
- CO3. Make Use of principles of materials management to SOLVE materials management problems.
- CO4. EXAMINE various aspects of materials management and the relevant characteristics of the materials management process from a data-driven decision perspective.
- CO5. ASSESS various factors of Materials Planning, Purchasing & Stores Accounting for material management decisions.

CO6. PRO Instructions	Marks	BL	СО	
<b>Q. No 1</b> (All				
Q. No.	Questions			
Q. 1	Case Study			
	Let's Party!			
	"Let's party!" is still echoing in your head as you leave your Principles of Purchasing class. Again, you ask yourself, "Why did I ever let myself run for class president?" Most of the people in the class were good, level-headed individuals who enjoyed a good time and you enjoyed working with them. But a small group from your class, who were known on campus as The Rowdies, often bullied their way on decisions affecting class activities. The decision to have a year-end party was right up their alley, and class had ended with a chanting session of "Let's party." It sounded like a wrestling match to you. Fortunately, your professor had left the room early to let you discuss with the class the idea of some kind of year-end get-together. The Rowdies had immediately suggested the Goat's Ear, a local hangout with not much to offer but cheap drinks. The rest of your classmates had put forth some other suggestions, but no consensus on a location could be reached between the members of your executive committee or the rest of the class. If you went to the Goat's Ear, most of the sane people in your class wouldn't attend, and even when you suggested more conventional locations, people couldn't agree because of factors such as the type of music played. Since there were only two weeks left until the end of regular classes, you felt that you had to make arrangements in a hurry. It wasn't difficult to identify the most popular possible locations, but getting agreement from this group was going to be difficult. One of your recent lectures was on supplier selection, and your professor had demonstrated the technique called the ranking or weighted-point method. It seemed simple enough in the lecture, and you had almost embarrassed yourself by asking the question "Why not just pick the least expensive supplier?" The thought occurred to you that there just might be some solution to your current problem in the professor's response, "One of the hardest things to do in any group, whether a business or a social club, is to get consensus			

	а.	situation	the case to the	t leas				-	•		•		Level 4	CO4
	b.									Level 5	CO5			
Q. 2														
	a.	Answer <b>Any one</b> from the following.  XYZ manufacturing company buys small engineering items from suppliers. Company is with multiple suppliers and now purchase manager decided to go for vendor evaluation due to revision of policy of single supplier. The different vendors have data as given below for last 50 orders with each of them.										Level 5	CO5	
		Supplie	ers No. of fulfilled time		ers	No. of orders Accepte	ed	Cos offe Rs.	red in			6		
		В	42			48		395						
		C	47			38		415						
		Cost = 0	erion and its 0.35, Delive i <b>ne</b> the bes	ry 0.1	15.		-		_	<u>'</u> = 0.	50,			
	b.	and you	re a purcha come acro the situation	ss a									Level 5	CO5
Q. 3		Answer	Any one fr	om th	ne foll	owing.								
		Following is the summary of the receipts and issues of raw materials during the month of June 2023:  Stores Ledger Sheet  Date Particulars Receipts Issues Balance									4			
		Date	Particulars	_		pts		Issue	1					
		2023		Quantity	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	Quantity	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	Quantity	Amount Rs.			
		<b>8200</b> June 01	Balance	200	Recei	Pres Amount San	ty.		ŧ	₹				
		June 01 June 03	Balance P.O.NO.09	Quant	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	Quantity	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	₹				
		June 01 June 03 June 07	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14	200 300	## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	## A 3600 6000	ty.		ŧ	₹				
		June 01 June 03	Balance P.O.NO.09	200	Recei	Pres Amount San	Onantity 250	70 Rate	Amount Rs.	₹				
		June 01 June 03 June 07	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14	200 300	## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	## A 3600 6000	Quantity	Rate Rs.	Amount Rs.	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09	200 300	## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	## A 3600 6000	250 400	20 22	\$800 8800	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09	200 300	## # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	## A 3600 6000	250 400 50	20 22 20	5000 8800 1000	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11  June 16	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16	200 300 400	18 20 22	3600 6000	250 400 50	20 22 20	5000 8800 1000	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11  June 16  June 19	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16	200 300 400	18 20 22	3600 6000	250 400 50	20 22 20 18	5000 8800 1000	₹		6		
		June 01  June 03  June 07  June 11  June 16  June 19  June 22	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16 P.O.NO.21 M.R.NO.18	200 300 400	18 20 22	3600 6000 8800	250 400 50	20 22 20 18	5000 8800 1000	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11  June 16  June 19 June 22 June 24	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16 P.O.NO.21 M.R.NO.18 P.O.NO.24	200 300 400	18 20 22	3600 6000 8800	250 400 50 100 300	20 22 20 18 20 25	5000 8800 1000 1800 7500	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11  June 16  June 19 June 22 June 24  June 26  June 28	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16 P.O.NO.21 M.R.NO.18 P.O.NO.24 M.R.NO.26 P.O.NO.27	200 300 400 600	# ½ ½  18  20  22  20	3600 6000 8800 12000	250 400 50 100 300	20 22 20 18 20 25	5000 8800 1000 1800 7500	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11  June 16  June 19 June 22 June 24  June 26	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16 P.O.NO.21 M.R.NO.18 P.O.NO.24 M.R.NO.26 P.O.NO.27 M.R.NO.32	200 300 400 600	# ½ ½  18  20  22  20	3600 6000 8800 12000	250 400 50 100 300 200	20 22 20 18 20 25 20	5000 8800 1000 1800 6000 7500 4000	₹		6		
		June 01 June 03 June 07 June 11  June 16  June 19 June 22 June 24  June 26  June 28	Balance P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.14 P.O.NO.09 M.R.NO.16 P.O.NO.21 M.R.NO.18 P.O.NO.24 M.R.NO.26 P.O.NO.27	200 300 400 600	# ½ ½  18  20  22  20	3600 6000 8800 12000	250 400 50 100 300 200	20 22 20 18 20 25 20	5000 8800 1000 1800 6000 7500 4000	₹		6		

	b.	consider a scenario where a restaurant is deciding on the quantity		Level	CO4
		and sourcing of fresh produce for its menu. Break down the cost-		4	
		effectiveness of bulk purchasing versus just-in-time ordering for fresh produce. <b>Analyze</b> the financial implications of each approach,	6		
		considering factors such as storage costs and potential waste?			
Q. 4		Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following.			
	a.	Apply the principles of store preservation in a materials management		Level	CO3
		context by proposing specific strategies and methods that could be implemented to safeguard various types of dairy products within a	6	3	
		storage facility.			
	b.	Apply the stages of disposal in a materials management context by		Level	CO3
		developing a practical plan for the systematic and environmentally	6	3	
		responsible disposal of obsolete or excess inventory.			
	C.	Fabrizeal produce file cabinets. Each cabinet is made up of 2 side		Level	CO3
		boards and 3 shelves.		3	
			6		
		Item – File Cabinet Safety Stock = 0 Uni	its		
		Lot Size - EOO (90	`		
		Lot Size = FOQ (80 Lead Time = 2 Week			
		Period 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	11 1	2	
		120 95 200 25 60			
		Sideboards: currently 30 on hand 300 scheduled to arrive in week 1 p	oroduced	I FI lea	d time
		of one week	7100000	Li L. 100	ia tiirio
		Shelves: currently 20 on hand 260 scheduled to arrive in week 1 produced to a scheduled to arrive in week 1 produced to a scheduled to arrive in week 1 produced to a scheduled to a sched		L. lead t	ime of
		one week. Apply MRP principles to determine how many and when to	0		
Q. 5		produce sideboarde 9 abelyee			
		produce sideboards & shelves  Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following			
	a.	Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following.		Level	CO2
	a.	Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following. <b>Explain</b> the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.	6	Level 2	CO2
	a. b.	Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following. <b>Explain</b> the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations. <b>Explain</b> any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in		2 Level	CO2
	b.	Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following. <b>Explain</b> the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations. <b>Explain</b> any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.	6	2 Level 2	CO2
		Answer Any two from the following.  Explain the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.  Explain any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.  Explain Activities of purchasing from manual to computerised	6	2 Level	
Q. 6	b.	Answer <b>Any two</b> from the following. <b>Explain</b> the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations. <b>Explain</b> any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.	6	2 Level 2 Level	CO2
	b.	Answer Any two from the following.  Explain the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.  Explain any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.  Explain Activities of purchasing from manual to computerised system.  Answer Any two from the following.  Recall the key components of an integrated approach to materials	6	Level 2 Level 2 Level	CO2
	b.	Answer Any two from the following.  Explain the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.  Explain any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.  Explain Activities of purchasing from manual to computerised system.  Answer Any two from the following.  Recall the key components of an integrated approach to materials management	6 6	2 Level 2 Level 2	CO2
	b. c.	Explain the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.  Explain any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.  Explain Activities of purchasing from manual to computerised system.  Answer Any two from the following.  Recall the key components of an integrated approach to materials management  Define the inventory classifications XYZ, ABC, and HML. outlining the specific criteria associated with each category within the context	6 6	Level 2 Level 2 Level 1	CO2 CO2
	b. c. a. b.	Explain the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.  Explain any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.  Explain Activities of purchasing from manual to computerised system.  Answer Any two from the following.  Recall the key components of an integrated approach to materials management  Define the inventory classifications XYZ, ABC, and HML. outlining the specific criteria associated with each category within the context of supply chain management.	6 6	Level 2 Level 1 Level 1	CO2 CO2 CO1
	b. c.	Explain the role of materials management in the standardization process within supply chain operations.  Explain any three types of Costing of receipt of materials used in store accounting and verification process.  Explain Activities of purchasing from manual to computerised system.  Answer Any two from the following.  Recall the key components of an integrated approach to materials management  Define the inventory classifications XYZ, ABC, and HML. outlining the specific criteria associated with each category within the context	6 6	Level 2 Level 1 Level	CO2 CO2