

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) - EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2017****Subject Code: 2161501****Date: 27/04/2017****Subject Name: Materials Management****Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		MARKS
Q.1	Short Questions	14
	1 What is EOQ?	
	2 What is Vendor rating?	
	3 Which are the objectives of store keeping?	
	4 Which are the documents required by Stores Department to issue materials?	
	5 What is inventory control?	
	6 Which are the departments is generally responsible for inventory management?	
	7 What is lead time?	
	8 What are three level of materials management?	
	9 What is the role of materials management?	
	10 Which are the accounts records the cost of scrap material?	
	11 What is demand?	
	12 What is the main aim of materials management?	
	13 What is meant by purchase order?	
	14 What do you mean by materials management?	
Q.2	(a) Give reasons for generation and accumulation of obsolete and surplus items.	03
	(b) Describe importance of surplus and scrap management.	04
	(c) Explain materials requirement planning.	07
	OR	
	(c) Discuss principles of good stores lay out.	07
Q.3	(a) What are the various records maintained in the stores.	03
	(b) Discuss scope of materials control function in a foundry.	04
	(c) What are the different methods of purchasing generally followed by industrial firms?	07
	OR	
Q.3	(a) Discuss principles of buffer stocking.	03
	(b) Explain the importance of materials management.	04
	(c) Discuss Two-bin system of inventory control. Also discuss principles of buffer stocking.	07
Q.4	(a) Discuss various categories of inventory in any organization.	03
	(b) Discuss the advantages of fixed order quantity system.	04
	(c) Given that (1) Annual usage, $U = 60$ units, (2)	07

Procurement cost, $P = \text{Rs. } 15$ per order, (3) Cost per piece, $C = \text{Rs. } 100$ (4) Cost of carrying inventory I , a percentage including expenditure on obsolescence, taxes, insurance, deterioration etc. = 10%. Calculate E.O.Q.

OR

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| Q.4 | (a) | Discuss sub contracting. | 03 |
| | (b) | Explain the objectives of MM. | 04 |
| | (c) | Find Economic order quantity and Maximum inventory from the following data: Annual usage, $U = 10,000$ units, Procurement cost, $P = \text{Rs. } 100$ per order, Cost per piece, $C = \text{Rs. } 10$ per unit, $B = \text{Rs. } 15$ per each backorder incurred, Cost of carrying inventory I , a percentage including obsolescence, taxes, insurance, etc. = 20%. | 07 |
| Q.5 | (a) | What are the advantages of good store keeping? | 03 |
| | (b) | Discuss importance of ABC analysis in a selective inventory control. | 04 |
| | (c) | Discuss codification as a principle requirement of storekeeping. Discuss various popular codification methods. | 07 |

OR

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| Q.5 | (a) | What do you understand by materials research? | 03 |
| | (b) | Discuss sources of supply and supplier selection. | 04 |
| | (c) | Discuss Make or buy decision in light of purchasing management. | 07 |
