

Roll No.

MU–2404

Materials Requirement Planning

Master of Business Administration

(MBA–13/MBA–12/MBA–10)

Fourth Semester, Examination, 2017

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Note : This paper is of **sixty (60)** marks containing **three (03)** sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section–A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. Discuss the significance of inventory in a firm. Discuss the paradox of inventory management.
2. What are Gross Requirements ? How are they different from net requirements ? How are gross and net requirements determined ?
3. “Inventory Planning is based on the information provided in the bills of materials (BOM).” In the light of this statement explain different types of BOM.

4. How can MRP be used in JIT environments ? What are the development in the basic programme of MRP, which are necessary to make it suitable for such applications ?

Section–B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘B’ contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only. Answers of these questions must be restricted to two hundred fifty (250) words approximately.

Briefly discuss any *four* (04) of the following :

1. Inventory management techniques.
2. Features of Program design.
3. Lot-for-Lot ordering.
4. Transient sub-assemblies.
5. Vendor Managed Inventory.
6. Inputs of MRP-system.
7. Planning valid priorities.
8. Line of Balancing.

Section–C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note : Section ‘C’ contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

Indicate whether the following are True *or* False :

1. Dependent demand means that the demand for one item is related to demand for another item.
2. A bucket in MRP refers to a time period, such as a week, two-week period etc.

3. The planned order release quantity must equal to the planned order receipt quantity.
4. Because of the pyramid relationship for all components in an MRP system, it is appropriate to provide safety stocks at all levels, since this would help to reduce the setup costs.
5. Regeneration as a means of updating an MRP is a better way to update an unstable MRP than net change.
6. There is no relationship between MRP and plant capacity utilization.
7. A DRP system tends to push inventory through the supply chain.
8. The three principal computerized files maintained for an MRP system include the bill of materials, the product-structure tree and an inventory record.
9. An inventory record file is maintained in MRP for every raw material, component, assembly, subassembly or end item.
10. Lead time is the time between placing an order and receiving the material, it makes no difference whether the order is one to purchase the material or a production order.

