

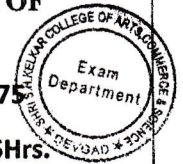
14  
**SHRI. S.H. KELKAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE, DEVGAD BACHELOR OF  
MANAGEMENT STUDIES (BMS) SYBMS SEM-IV EXAMINATION, MARCH, 2023**

**SUB- PRODUCTION & TOTAL QUANTITY MANAGEMENT**

**MAX. MARKS – 75**

**TIME- 8.30 A.M. TO 11.00 A.M.**

**DURATION – 2.5Hrs.**



**N.B.** (1) All questions are Compulsory. (2) Figures to the right Indicate full marks:

**Q.1 A. Fill in the blanks. (Any Eight):**

**08**

(1) Systematic approach in planning, procurement, storage and material handling so as to maximize company's investment in materials is .....

- (I) Investment planning
- (II) Integrated Materials Management
- (III) Financial control
- (IV) All of the above

(2) Department of Purchase function in Integrated Materials management should be aware of the following, as operating role .....

- (I) Current price trend analysis
- (II) Current trends in product material
- (III) Current trends in technology of material
- (IV) All of the above

(3) Issuing the material upon request and accounting the material is a responsibility of following department in Materials Management

- (I) Source Development
- (II) Materials Planning
- (III) Stores
- (IV) All of the above

(4) Forecasting is a responsibility of following department in Materials Management

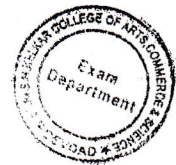
- (I) Source Development
- (II) Materials Planning
- (III) Stores
- (IV) All of the above

(5) Following is not a Scope or function of Integrated Materials Management.

- (I) Production Planning
- (II) Storing and Warehousing
- (III) Sales of Finished Goods
- (IV) Transportation

(6) Determining standards of performance of various parameters, viz. Cost, Quality, Safety, etc. is .....

- (I) Appraising Conformance
- (II) Planning for Improvement
- (III) Setting Standard



- (iv) None of the above
- (7) ..... Is not a step in New Product Development process?
- (I) Concept development and testing
  - (II) Mass Production
  - (III) Test marketing
  - (iv) Commercialization
- (8) ..... ideas are generated from internal sources?
- (I) 20% to 30%
  - (II) 30% to 40%
  - (III) 50% to 60%
  - (iv) 70% to 80%
- (9) ..... Is not a type of consumer products?
- (I) Convenience products
  - (II) Specialty Products
  - (III) Shopping Products
  - (iv) Materials and parts
- (10) For better process design, every process should be .....
- (I) Capable of handling inputs
  - (II) Systematic
  - (III) Legitimate
  - (iv) without any Goal

**B. Match the columns: (Any Seven):**

07

Group A	Group B
1. Quality Management System	a. Robust Design
2. TQM	b. ISO 9001
3. Environmental Management System	c. Kepner Tregoe Methodology
4. Continuous Production	d. Waste of Overburden
5. Productivity	e. Customer Focused Organisation
6. ABC Inventory Control	f. ISO 14000
7. General Purpose Machines	g. Mass Production
8. Muri	h. 80:20 Rule
9. Problem Solving	i. Job Production
10. Taguchi	j. Output/ Input



**Q.2) Discuss objectives & importance of new product development.**

**(15)**

Difference between goods & services.

**OR**

Following data is collected from a bearing manufacturing company.

**(15)**

Output per shift of 8 hours is 1200 pieces.

Sales price of each item is Rs. 10 per piece.

Labour Hour Charges are Rs. 300 per Hour.

A Material required is 60 Kg at the rate Rs. 100 per Kg.

Capital Inputs are of Rs. 1000.

Energy Inputs are of Rs. 2000.

Calculate various Productivities Indices.

**Q.3) What is material management discuss important of material management.**

**(15)**

Difference between Plant & Plant location. Why is plant location important?

**OR**

A purchase Manager has decided to place orders for minimum quantity of 300 nos. of a particular item in order to get a discount of 10%. From the records it was found that in the last year, 10 orders each of size of 100 nos. have been placed. The ordering cost is Rs. 300 per order, the Inventory carrying cost is 20% of the Inventory value & the cost of purchase per unit is Rs. 400. Is the Purchase Manager justified in his decision? What is the effect of his decision on the company?

**(15)**

**Q.4) Difference between process oriented layout f product oriented layout.**

**(15)**

what is material handling system principles & guidelines?

**OR**

Define productivity what is the importance of productivity improvements?

**(15)**

What is Six Sigma? Explain in details DMAIC.



**Q.5) What is Quality management? Explain needs & important.**

**(15)**

**OR**

**Write short notes on (Any Three):**

**(15)**

- (a) Importance of purchase management.**
- (b) Classification of product.**
- (c) What are barriers of TQM?**
- (d) What do you mean by materials handling.**
- (e) Quality cycle.**