- 1. A housewife orders rice from a market periodically and the delivering from the market is immediate. Annual consumption of rice of the family is 300 kg, and is constant. Rice costs ₹ 20 per kg, the cost of planning order is ₹ 25. The carrying cost is situated at 24 per cent of the rice cost. What quantity should the housewife order and when ? 10
- 2. Discuss, how batch ordering contribute to towards increase in variability in the supply chain management. Give suitable example. 10
- 3. What is a just-in-time production system ? Discuss about the basic differences between the push and pull systems of linking work 10 centres.

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P. G. CERTIFICATE IN INVENTORY

PLANNING AND WAREHOUSING

SYSTEMS FOR ENGINEERS

(PGCIPWS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2021

MWR-002 : ADVANCE INVENTORY PLANNING

AND CONTROL

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 70

MWR-002

Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume missing data, if any, suitably.

MWR-002

4. Identify the elements that determine a stronger and longer buyer-seller relationship. Does multiple sourcing lead to a bad relationship with suppliers ? Discuss briefly.

[3]

- 5. What are the input and output of MRP ?
 Discuss, how MRP can reduce the inventory investment.
 10
- 6. Discuss the different causes of bullwhip effect.Explain the impacted of bullwhip effect in a supply chain management. 10
- What are the reasons behind 'Make-or-Buy' decisions ? Describe the make-or-buy decisionmaking procedure.
- 8. Why Vendor Managed Inventory (VMI) is recognized as an effective strategy for combating irregularities in the supply chain ? Explain in detail.
 10

[4] MWR-002

9. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

5 + 5

(a) Vendor Networking

MWR-002

- (b) Quick Response Strategy
- (c) Inventory Planning and Control in SCM