

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
MBA-SEMESTER-III-EXAMINATION-WINTER-2024

Subject Code: 1539605

Date: 18/12/2024

Subject Name: Business Process Integration

Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of simple calculators and non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.

- Q.1 Definitions 14**
- (a) Ship to Party
 - (b) Silo effect
 - (c) Vendor Master
 - (d) Product Routing
 - (e) Production planning
 - (f) OLAP
 - (g) Assets & Liabilities
- Q.2 (a) Define Business Process. Explain key business processes with diagram. 07**
- (b) Explain client-server and service oriented architecture. 07**
- OR**
- (b) Distinguish between Financial Accounting & Management Accounting. 07**
- Q.3 (a) What are the stock types or statuses based on the usability of Materials? What is the significance of these statuses? 07**
- (b) Discuss the four basic categories of master data that are utilized during the procurement process. 07**
- OR**
- (a) Explain the different steps in the procurement process in terms of their triggers, required data, tasks completed, and outcomes. 07**
- (b) What is a three way match? What is its purpose? What documents are involved in a three-way match? 07**
- Q.4 (a) Describe the steps in the fulfillment process in terms of triggers, data, steps, and outcomes. 07**

(b) Differentiate between Make to Stock vs. Make to Order strategy. **07**

OR

(a) Explain the relationship between bills of materials, work centers, and product routings. **07**

(b) List and describe the steps in the material planning process. **07**

Q.5 CASE STUDY: Steelcase products are manufactured for a specific customer order (make-to-order), so there is a great deal of variability in what a plant must produce from one day to the next. Steelcase has also optimized each plant for the production of a specific type or set of products. For example, one plant might specialize in the production of office chairs while another focuses on manufacturing cubicles and filing cabinets. Although this strategy enables Steelcase to maximize its capital resources, it also introduces a great deal of complexity into the manufacturing planning process because customer orders must be split among multiple plants and then consolidated at a regional distribution center (RDC) for final customer delivery. The standard lead time (from order placement until delivery) for a customer order is usually between 2 and 3 weeks. This schedule generates roughly 14 days of general visibility into manufacturing requirements from which raw material planning can be derived. However, each plant typically has visibility into what will be produced only 6 days before it needs to be shipped to the RDC. Thus, each manufacturing plant must usually procure, receive, and stage sufficient materials to complete the production of a customer order in less than a week. In addition, manufacturing plants can receive multiple deliveries of raw materials daily from suppliers. This arrangement reduces inventory carrying costs and optimizes the use of limited warehouse space.

(a) How Master Production schedule (MPS) and Material requirement planning (MRP) can help Steelcase company. **07**

(b) How warehouse management can help Steelcase company. **07**

OR

(a) Explain how to calculate net requirement for Material requirement planning. **07**

(b) Explain Warehouse management with respect to other key processes. **07**
