

Daffodil International University
Faculty of Business and Entrepreneurship
Department of Business Administration
Program: BBA

Semester: Spring-2025
Time: 2 hours
Course Code: MIS-404
Section: 62 (A)

Examination: Final
Full Marks: 40
Course Title: Enterprise Resource Planning
Teacher's Name: Md. Mahbobor Rahaman

Instructions:

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Any kind of unfair means is strictly prohibited.
3. Read the question attentively, then answer to the point; relevant examples will carry greater marks.

Question No. 1: [CLO 1, Level 3]

[Marks: 10]

Traditional Human Resource Management focuses on basic administrative tasks and processes, often relying on manual methods for record-keeping, hiring, and payroll. It's a reactive approach, addressing employee issues as they arise rather than proactively managing potential problems.

Identify the Problems of traditional HR, **organize** the components of ERP HR and management control module.

Question No. 2: [CLO 2, Level 5]

[Marks: 10]

Supply Chain Management (SCM) in an organization refers to the strategic approach of managing the flow of goods and services from the raw materials to the end customer. It involves coordinating all activities within and across different entities in the supply chain to optimize efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance customer satisfaction.

Explain the drivers and processes of supply chain management (SCM).

Question No. 3: [CLO 1, Level 3]

[Marks: 10]

ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) and SCM (Supply Chain Management) are related but distinct systems. ERP systems manage a company's internal processes, while SCM focuses specifically on the flow of goods, information, and finances within the supply chain.

Identify the components of electronic supply chain management (E-SCM) and **develop** the difference between ERP and SCM.

Question No. 4: [CLO 2, Level 5]

[Marks: 10]

MRP ensures that the right materials are available at the right time to meet production demands, while minimizing excess inventory costs. Essentially, MRP acts as a calculator, determining what materials are needed, when they are needed, and how to get them.

Explain the MRP overview including MRP input, processing and output.