



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT
Paper No.1

Dec 2012

Introduction to Public Procurement (State Policy & Guidelines)

Date: 08.12.2012
Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Max Marks: 100
Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions:

Part A contains 4 Questions, each question carries 10 marks. Attempt all 4 questions.
Part B contains 7 Questions, attempt any 4 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

PART-A

Answer all **four Questions**. Each question carries 10 marks each. Total **40 Marks** for this section.

Q1. State True or False:

- 1.1 Learning curve is relevant to cost price analysis.
- 1.2 Training is a means for transferring skills and competencies to individuals and groups.
- 1.3 KVIC units are exempt from paying any penalty for delay in supplies.
- 1.4 There are a number of financial concessions provided to SME's in India.
- 1.5 Corruption in public procurement does lead to public loss.
- 1.6 Functional specifications are used when technology is changing rapidly.
- 1.7 Appeal rights are meant to address meritorious grievances of a supplier & correct system failures.
- 1.8 EDI supports computer-to-computer transfer of business information.
- 1.9 Critical items are characterized by high annual consumption and high risk.
- 1.10 Transparency means ill defined regulations and procedures open to public scrutiny.

Q2. Write the full form of following abbreviations as used in the context of public procurement.

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 2.1 GST | 2.3 MODVAT | 2.5 ICRC | 2.7 UNHCR | 2.9 GATS |
| 2.2 CVC | 2.4 CENVAT | 2.6 APEC | 2.8 UNICEF | 2.10 PPTS |

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- 3.1 Brand or trade names are used for used items.
- 3.2 Competition means that the are fair, non-discriminatory and transparent.
- 3.3 Appeal rights in public procurement to increased transparency.

- 3.4 Value analysis involves a product that
- 3.5 Use value indicates how the item is for achieving a particular outcome.
- 3.6 Key in Government are the principal, agent and the supplier.
- 3.7 Procurement includes provision to ensure proper enforcement of rules.
- 3.8 Governments have generally used price margins to assist SME's.
- 3.9 Benefits of environmental procurement improved efficiency and reduced risk.
- 3.10 Anti-trust laws encourage by eliminating or minimizing risks.

Q4. Match the following:

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. ITC recommends | a) is a document of title to the goods in transit. |
| 2. Embargoes are | b) targeted assistance in procurement. |
| 3. Price preference | c) is a part of bid evaluation process. |
| 4. Bill of lading | d) used in complex nature of procurement. |
| 5. Financial assistance | e) government mandates that limit or prohibit trade with a country. |
| 6. Request for quotation | f) promotes sustainable developments. |
| 7. Two stage tendering | g) based on past practices, legal precedents and traditions. |
| 8. Comparing TCO | h) suited for procurement of standard off the shelf items. |
| 9. Common law | i) first step in procurement reform be a thorough evaluation of the current system. |
| 10. Environmental procurement | j) alleviates significant SME constraints. |

PART- B

Attempt any four questions. Each Question carries 15 marks. Total 60 Marks

- Q5. What do you understand by solicitation package? Describe the solicitation process in detail.
- Q6. What is the importance of specification in a contract? When do you use technical, composition and functional specifications.
- Q7. What is public procurement? Explain good procurement governance. Also explain the importance of procurement team.
- Q8. Write short notes on any three.
- a) BIS Certification.
 - b) VA & VE.
 - c) EDI.
 - d) Electronic commerce.
 - e) Accountability.
 - f) Service specifications.
 - g) Anti-corruption considerations.
- Q9. What is the role of SME's in the growth and development in Countries? What are their common constraints? What is the assistance provided by the Government in India.
- Q10. Explain the Supply Positioning Model. Briefly explain the supply strategies for critical and routine items.
- Q11. What is bid evaluation? What are the different approaches to bid evaluation?. Explain with Examples.
