

Indian Maritime University
(A Central University, Govt of India)
End Semester Examinations – June 2025
Programme Name: MBA PSM/ITLM
Semester: Second
Subject Code: PG21T3204/PG22T3204
Subject Name: Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Date: 06.06.2025

Max Marks: 60

Duration: 03 Hrs

Pass Marks: 30

General Instructions

- (i) All Sections (A, B & C) are to be attempted.
- (ii) Options, if any, are specified in respective section.

Section A

Ten MCQs/Fill in the Blanks of 01 Mark each – Choose the correct answer as applicable.

1. The key drivers of the supply chain performance includes
 - a) Transportation and inventory only
 - b) Pricing and information
 - c) Facilities and sourcing
 - d) All of the above

2. The *key driver* of a supply chain is
 - a) Cost reduction
 - b) Customer demand
 - c) Improved customer service
 - d) Competitive advantage

3. What is the latest trend of e-procurement?
 - a) Block chain technology
 - b) IoT
 - c) Wide application of cloud based platforms
 - d) Augmented reality

4. Which type risk pooling involves consolidating inventory or demand across multiple locations?
 - a) Decentralized supply chain
 - b) Hierarchical model
 - c) Centralized supply chain
 - d) CPFR

5. Adoption of digital platforms

- a) Optimizing cross-docking processes
 - b) Improving accuracy
 - c) Reducing delays
 - d) All of the above
6. Coordinating the storage, transportation, and delivery of relief supplies to those affected by disasters or emergencies is called
- a) Military logistics
 - b) Reverse logistics
 - c) Humanitarian logistics
 - d) Hospital logistics
7. The goal of Six Sigma is to achieve a level of quality that is nearly perfect, with only defects per million opportunities. (fill in the blanks)
- a) 3.4
 - b) 3.5
 - c) 3.2
 - d) 3.6
8. involves finding the optimal balance between meeting customer demand and managing inventory costs.
- a) Service level optimization
 - b) Push strategy
 - c) VMI
 - d) Lead time
9. Ethical sourcing is part of
- a) Customer satisfaction
 - b) E-auction
 - c) Sustainability
 - d) Risk management
10. Offering products or services at a lower cost than competitors and providing unique or superior products or services that customers value are connected with
- a) Strategy
 - b) Value chain
 - c) Core competency
 - d) Competitive advantage

Section B

Five Questions of 02 Marks each

11. Why supply chain management is inherently global?

12. Briefly state the two risks or challenges of **supply chains** in deploying undersea cables.

13. What is 'Logistics Engineering'? Name any two recent trends of it.
14. Distinguish 'Green Logistics' with 'Reverse Logistics'.
15. What do you mean by 'Supply Chain Uncertainty'? Give any two examples.

Section C

Seven Questions of 8 Marks each of which any 05 questions to be answered.

16. The present-day industrial world has been brought about by **intense competition** characteristic of the contemporary markets. Three principal streams are:

- 1) Sourcing, procurement, and supply management**
- 2) Materials management**
- 3) Logistics and distribution**

These streams include business processes and managerial practices, which have evolved somewhat unconnectedly, if not entirely independently, in the fields of operations management, industrial engineering, and physical distribution. Elucidate your views in detail. Is supply chain differed from supply chain management? Give examples.

17. Critically analyse the *push processes* and *pull processes* view of supply chain.

18. "Supply chain integration and visibility are intertwined." How true is the statement while assessing the modern trends of supply chain visibility? Support your answer with relevant case studies.

19. "Just-in-Time (JIT), Vendor-Managed Inventory (VMI), and Collaborative Planning, Forecasting, and Replenishment (CPFR) are not related supply chain management strategies." How true this statement is? Do you agree with the statement? In either way, give sufficient reasons to support your answer.

20. Assess the impact of globalization on supply chain network in focusing on India.

21. A typical supply chain may involve a variety of stages. Explain in detail the stages of a typical supply chain.

22. Examine the following concepts with modern relevance with suitable examples preferably focusing on Indian Supply Chain Case Studies:

- a. 'Supply Chain Visibility' as performance criterion
- b. 'Bullwhip Effect' phenomena

c. 'Replenishment' Strategy

d. 'Cross-docking' as logistics procedure or logistics strategy

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