



**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT**  
**Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management**  
**Graduate Diploma in Materials Management**  
**PAPER No. 11**  
**LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT**

**Dec 2016**

**Date : 17.12.2016**

**Time : 10.00 am to 1.00 p.m.**

**Max. Marks : 100**

**Duration : 3 Hrs.**

Instructions:

1. **PART A** is compulsory. Answer all questions. Total marks = 32
2. From **PART B**, answer any three questions. Each question carries 16 marks. Total marks = 48
3. **PART C** is **Case Study** and is compulsory. Answer the questions reflecting through understanding of the case. Total marks = 20
4. Please read instructions on the answer sheet carefully.

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**PART A**

**32x1 = 32 marks**

**(Compulsory- Attempt all Questions each question carries 1 mark)**

**Q. 1. State True or False**

**8 marks**

- a. A public ware house in India is warehouse operated by CWC or State Ware Housing Corporation.
- b. In Reverse logistics returned goods are can be refurbished for sale.
- c. In Transport Economics, distance is a variable
- d. In one of the market distribution strategy, it is to develop a new / modified channel solution.
- e. Logistic as a central unit logistics, all the tasks / decisions are taken from all the divisions.
- f. Among the logistics information flow, order processing , is one of the 5 modules.
- g. EDI means Electronic Data Exchange
- h. In Information Interchange, UN/ EDIFACT is used by United States.

**Q. 2. Write the full form of following abbreviations as used in the context of Public**

**Procurement.**

**8 marks**

- a. TQM
- b. WMS
- c. MRP -II
- d. ISCM
- e. 4PL
- f. LIS
- g. TMS
- h. UPC

**Q. 3. Fill in the blanks**

**8 marks**

- a. ----- inventory have become trend as inventory manager seek to reduce inventory in the stores.
- b. The most important logistics cost is in-----.
- c. The commitment to ----- constitutes a demanding operational requirement as well as one of the largest costs of Logistical operations .
- d. In the visible part of supply chain physically the flow manifests itself in the form of Goods and services , which is also called as -----.
- e. In handling equipment selection , the ratio of Dead Weight to Pay Load , should be -----  
-----.
- f. ----- trucks very often require more turning space as compared to other types of material handling equipment.
- g. The Transport cost per unit of weight ----- as load volume increases.
- h. A matrix organisation has 3 ways of grouping logistics, Centralized, Decentralized & -----.

**Q. 4. Match column A with correct responses from Column B. 8 marks**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
1. Transportation cost is directly proportional to	a. No of invoices, No of orders
2.. Variance is an unexpected event that disrupts	b. Analysis of sales efforts
3. Break bulk a used in the warehousing text should not	c. to penetrate new market
4. Conveying Equipment	d. After market customer services
5. Reverse Logistics is about	e. Specialised bulk handling.
6.. 3 PL Service providers allows a firm	f. be confused with maritime term
7.. Sales solicitation, time studies	g. performance of the system
8. Billing	h. The type, size of product, -shipping distance

**PART - B**

**Write any three (3) of the following questions – 16 marks each 48 Marks**

- Q. 5.** Explain how logistics helps in managing the minimum inventory in the firm ?
- Q. 6.** Explain in detail , the different Cross docking , used in the Logistics cost optimisation ?
- Q. 7.** Describe different Warehousing options.
- Q. 8.** Write short note on ( Any two)
- a. Carousals
  - b. Methods of Physical Verifications
  - c. Inter modal transportation
- Q. 9.** Reverse Logistics works as a competitive tool for the organisation. Explain with examples.

**Q. 10. CASE STUDY**

M/s ABC Construction Ltd, are into a Engineering construction field. They are into Project management, with projects going on all over India. The number of Projects they are having at any point is 50. Each of these projects are Unique. At any point of time, some of these projects are in Mobilisation, some at peak project stage and balance in demobilisation stage. Each of the project of value is RS 500 CR. Each of these projects give annual turn over of Rs 100 cr. These projects are of constructing Dam, Barrages, Power stations, Bridges, Roads, Buildings, Nuclear reactors, Metros, and Underground tunnels. As a infrastructure they have Warehousing for each project locations as well a Central store, attached to their Central Workshop, at Central India, catering to all the project needs. There is logistics movement of bulk commodities like steel, cement from suppliers to Projects and movement of Construction Eqpt from Workshop to projects and projects to projects.

You are Logistics manager in charge of all the Logistics and Warehousing operations, of this firm. Under these circumstances, you are requested to

- a. Draw organisation chart for your logistics & warehousing department.
- b. Explain the your job responsibilities .
- c. How you are going to address the cost reduction, in warehousing ?
- d. How you are going to ensure availability of all required Construction machineries on time with efficient logistics system under your control ?
- e. Define your Key Result Area.

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