



INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT
GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT
Paper No.4
Logistics & E-Procurement

June 2012

Date: 12.06.2012
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.** Total 40 Marks for this section.

Q1. State True or False:

- 1.1 Bill of lading is a document of title of goods in transit.
- 1.2 Duties are more often advalorem, but can be specific.
- 1.3 Different vehicles of varying capacities have same operating costs.
- 1.4 In imports the logistic risks & costs are usually higher than for internal national transport.
- 1.5 Special goods do not require special packaging and handling.
- 1.6 Noon conference lines may not offer more competitive rates.
- 1.7 Stevedores and freight forwarders mean the same thing.
- 1.8 Appropriate labeling is essential to avoid damage, loss and pilferage.
- 1.9 Containers have led to enormous expansion of multi-modal transport.
- 1.10 Custom's declaration need not be accompanied by supporting documents.

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

2.1 SPV	2.3 BHMHS	2.5 DAF	2.7 DDP	2.9 DES
2.2 FMCG	2.4 IATA	2.6 DEQ	2.8 DDU	2.10 EXW

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- 3.1 Key performance indicators help to how well a logistics system is working.
- 3.2 Containers have many advantage, but also have some related disadvantages.
- 3.3 Liner agents act as an between shipper and liner operator.
- 3.4 Bill of exchange & promissory notes are by the buyer, to pay at a later date.
- 3.5 Selling prices are increasingly by market demand rather than by cost of production.
- 3.6 Back loading is an important way to the efficiency of road transport operators.
- 3.7 Under 'D' terms of series (INCOTERMS) the is responsible for the goods all the way to the destination port/location.
- 3.8 Under 'C' terms of series (INCOTERMS) the must organize transport only to deliver the goods to the first carrier.
- 3.9 Ship brokers may ship owners or charterers
- 3.10 Fundamental principal of cross docking is that nothing is into the cross docking centre unless it has already been scheduled for dispatch.

Q4. Match the following:

1. INCOTERMS are designed	a) collecting, packing, and transporting the product back to the suppliers.
2. Charter Shipping	b) involves the transportation of goods from supplier to the buyer's main warehouse.
3. Reverse logistics	c) currently used for logistics optimization.
4. Inbound transport	d) adding services that the customer finds useful and attractive.
5. Internet Technology	e) is a commitment to buy or sell a specific amount of foreign currency at a later date or within a specified period.
6. Differentiated products	f) is the most common method of payment in imports.
7. Suppliers credit	g) buyers and importers pay in stages from revenue earned by selling finished goods.
8. Commodity financing	h) the granting of time by suppliers to pay at a later date.
9. Forward transactions	i) normally operates either over a period of time or for complete voyage.
10. The confirmed letter of credit	j) to deal with the effects of transportation.

PART- B

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

- Q5. Explain the operational responsibilities of logistics. How is logistics and Supply Chain correlated.
- Q6. Explain the role of procurement function on inventory management in the organization. Also explain the importance of planning and scheduling deliveries.
- Q7. Explain the term – vehicle economics per unit capacity. Also explain how the costing of the logistics process is done.
- Q8. Write short notes on any three.
- a) Material Handling Equipment.
 - b) Cross-docking Distribution Centre.
 - c) Custom Clearing Agents.
 - d) Cargo Insurance Policies.
 - e) Port Services.
 - f) Monitoring the procurement process.
 - g) Pre-Shipment Inspection of Cargo.
- Q9. What is Bill of lading and what information does it contain? Also explain various payment methods in imports.
- Q10. What are trade barriers and why are they imposed by Government's across the Globe? Also explain the different types of duties imposed by Government of India from time to time.
- Q11. What is e-procurement? What are the steps required for the preparatory process? Explain how e-procurement has assisted the procurement process and added to the transparency in system.
