



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

June 2011

Date: 14.06.2011
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 Liner agents do not act as an intermediary between shipper and liner operators.
- 1.2 Different vehicles of different capacities, applications have same operating costs.
- 1.3 Bill of exchange & promissory notes are undertakings by the buyer to pay at a later date.
- 1.4 Containers have many advantages, but also have some cost related disadvantages.
- 1.5 Key performance indicators help to measure how well a logistics system is working.
- 1.6 Bill of lading is not a document of title to the goods in transit.
- 1.7 Duties are more often advalorem, but can also be specific.
- 1.8 Understanding the required processes is critical to effective logistics.
- 1.9 Airway bills are now digitized and sent around the world using IATA's private network.
- 1.10 Customs declarations 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 WTCA	2.3 SPV	2.5 FAS	2.7 DES	2.9 EXW
2.2 FIATA	2.4 DDP	2.6 DAF	2.8 CIF	2.10 FMCG

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- 2.1 The main issue in any procurement transaction is to a reliable supplier.
- 2.2 Multi-point delivery's main advantage is larger & more economical can be used.
- 2.3 Selling prices are driven by market demand rather than by cost of production.
- 2.4 In imports the logistics risks & costs are usually than for internal national transport.
- 2.5 Back loading in an important way to the efficiency of road transport operations.
- 2.6 In a growing number of countries, the can help transporters to find opportunities of spot loads for back loading.
- 2.7 Inventory is the of goods and materials held in hand or stock.
- 2.8 Under F terms, the does not arrange and pay for the carriage.
- 2.9 Packaging is supplier's responsibility, but the buyer ... influence it.
- 2.10 Trampers do not offer services but are used for one-off shipments.

4. Match the following:

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|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Inbound transport | a) currently used for logistics optimization. |
| 2. Interstores transport | b) packing, transporting and controlling products that may have to be returned to suppliers. |
| 3. Differentiated products | c) involves the transportation of goods from suppliers to the buyers main warehouse. |
| 4. Internet technology | d) often virtually every dimension of an organization's strategy |
| 5. Organising back loads | e) offers the broadest range of services to the shipper. |
| 6. Reverse logistics | f) operate over specific routes between designated ports. |
| 7. logistics issues | g) normally operates either over a period of time or for a complete voyage. |
| 8. freight forwarders | h) wherever possible to maximize transport efficiency. |
| 9. liner services | i) distribution of materials within the internal supply chain of the buyers organization . |
| 10. charter shipping | j) adding services that the customer finds useful and attractive. |

PART- B

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

- Q5. What is logistics? What is the role of packaging in logistics?.
- Q6. Explain inventory management. What is the role of procurement in controlling inventory?. What are different selective inventory control techniques?
- Q7. Describe briefly the import process. What is the role of clearing agents?
- Q8. Write short notes on any three.
- a) Managing exchange Risk.
 - b) ABC Analysis.
 - c) Customs clearance.
 - d) Cargo Insurance Policies.
 - e) E-Procurement.
 - f) Warehouse location.
 - g) Containerization.
- Q9. Explain the International Sale of Goods Contract. Explain the meaning and use of INCOTERMS in this. Also explain the importance of the point of transfer of ownership.

- Q10. Explain what is bill of lading and what all information it contains. Also explain various payment methods in Imports.
- Q11. Explain the term 'vehicle economics per unit capacity'. Also explain the term 'costing the logistics processes'.