



# INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

## Post Graduate Diploma in Logistics & SCM Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management

June 2024

PAPER No.16 (enrolment code - CPM)

PAPER No.14 (enrolment code –PMM,PSM, CMM, CSM) [OFFLINE EXAM]

### LOGISTICS & WAREHOUSING MANAGEMENT

Date: 19.06.2024

Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Max. Marks 70

Duration 3 hours

#### Instructions

1. Part A is compulsory. Each sub question carries one mark.
2. Part B answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks
3. Part C is a case study with sub questions and it is compulsory.

Total marks-20

Total marks-30

Total marks-20

### Part – A

(20 Marks)

(Attempt all questions. Each sub question carries 1 mark.)

#### Q.1 Choose the right answer (5 Marks)

(a) -----is an important part of *order processing*.

- (1) Transportation                      (2) Storage                      (3) Put Away                      (4) Package Formation

(b)-----forms an integral part of the economic process of a country.

- (1) Containerisation                      (2) Consolidation                      (3) Railways                      (4) Cross Docking

(c) Terminals situated near seaports are known as -----

- (1) Landing Port                      (2) Berth                      (3) Dry Port                      (4) Dry dock

(d) Benefits of Warehousing is divided into 2 categories – Operational and ----- benefits.

- (1) Customer                      (2) Marginal                      (3) Consolidated                      (4) Economic

(e) Shipping ----- is a document provided by the bank in writing.

- (1) Guarantee                      (2) Manifest                      (3) Log                      (4) Bill

#### Q.2 State TRUE or FALSE (5 Marks)

- (a) To reduce *Organisation Risks* is not an objective of supply chain management.  
 (b) *Design* is one of the three decision phases in a supply chain.  
 (c) In a Warehouse management system, *Cycle Counting* is a high-end feature.  
 (d) Racking system where both ends can be opened is *Drive In Rack*.  
 (e) Port Authority is the agency providing clearance of goods to be transported onto a ship.

#### Q.3 Match the Following: (5 Marks)

Sl.No	Column I	Sl.No.	Column II
(a)	Order processing	(1)	Swift flow
(b)	Capella	(2)	Contract
(c)	Storage & retrieval	(3)	Reduced capital investment
(d)	Bill of lading	(4)	Logistics operation
(e)	Outsourcing warehousing	(5)	Container management

**Q.4 Expand the Following Abbreviations: ( 5 Marks)**

- (a) CLM (b) POD (c) TEU (d) OMS (e) DGFASLI

**PART B**

**(30 marks)**

**(Attempt any 3. Each question carries 10 marks)**

- Q. 5** (a) What are the *Automated Order Picking* systems in a warehouse? **[5marks]**  
(b) How are *Slip Hazards* managed in a warehouse? **[5marks]**
- Q. 6** (a) What are the objectives of Logistics Management and its importance in a supply chain? **[5marks]**  
(b) What are the *Economic benefits* of warehousing? **[5marks]**
- Q. 7** (a) What are the 2 options of a warehouse? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of these two? **[5marks]**  
(b) What do you understand by Material Handling Technology? How the equipments are categorised? **[5marks]**
- Q. 8** (a) Explain the *Five stages* of warehousing process? **[5marks]**  
(b) What are the *Categories* of Lift Trucks based on Aisle types in a racking system - Explain? **[5marks]**
- Q. 9 Write Short Notes on any 2 from the Following: [2 x5= 10 marks]**  
(a) Components of Transportation. (b) Midrange Dry port.  
(c) Assortment. (d) Throughput. (e) Production Logistics.

**PART C**

**[20 marks]**

**Q. 10. Case study – Compulsory**

M/s Pioneer Corporation, an *End-to-End Logistics service provider* was established as a transport operator in 1970's with 4 trucks. They were collecting and delivering cargo to various customers from the seaport, railway goods yard etc. As the years gone by, containerisation came into practice in a big way. Pioneer also invested in container trucks as well as hiring containers for light and bulk cargos. Their next step was to investing in own warehouses to make prompt services to the customers without any delay. To avoid delay in getting containers, they started container terminals with signing contracts with major container companies. For transforming into a Logistics service provider, they have done the following:-

- Obtained CHA licence for making customs clearance with ease.
- Registered as an NVOCC for not depending on freight forwarders.

To cut down the time delays, they have installed Software which will upload documents, generate reports, share information, get real-time updates. The next step was in establishing a Dry Port, in other words CFS. Their advertisement reads -----*GET IN TOUCH TO EXPLORE A HOST OF SERVICES LIKE BONDED AND NON-BONDED WAREHOUSING, DIRECT-PORT-DELIVERY* from PIONEER CORPORATION.

**Questions:**

- (a) From the above what do you understand by End-to-End Logistics solutions?
- (b) How setting up own container terminal helped M/s Pioneer?
- (c) What do you understand by NVOCC from the above case - Explain?
- (d) How CHA licence can be obtained?
- (e) What procedures, M/s Pioneer has done in setting up the CFS? What type of software they have installed for smooth business processing?
- \*\*\*\*\*