



**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS MANAGEMENT**  
**Post Graduate Diploma in Materials Management - 2years**  
**Paper 16**  
**LOGISTICS & WAREHOUSING MANAGEMENT**

**March 2020**

Date: 05.03.2020  
 Time: 10.00 a.m to 1.00 p,m

Max. Marks 100  
 Duration 3 hours

**Instructions**

1. Part A is compulsory. Each sub question carries one mark.
2. In Part B answer any 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 20 marks
3. Part C is a case study with sub questions and it is compulsory.

**Total marks-20**  
**Total marks-60**  
**Total marks-20**

**PART A (compulsory)**

(20x1= 20 marks)

**Q. 1. Fill in the blanks.**

**[ 5 marks]**

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ is careful examination of work activities that can harm people in order to take necessary precautions to prevent such harms.
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ Kit is essential component of employee safety regime in any organization
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ must be performed according to frequency determined by risk assessment which depends on environment and extent of use.
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ involves. Getting products from one source and consolidating them with others from other sources.
- v) A warehouse ----- can have serious consequences for its property and human life.

**Q.2. State True or False**

**[5marks]**

- a. The Push-back rack enables FIFO system.
- b. The stacking frames are used for avoiding crushing in multi-level stacking.
- c. The Cantilever arms are used to support loads.
- d. The Dive-in racks allows material access from both ends.
- e. The major injuries in warehousing industry are caused by slipping and tripping.

**Q.3. Expand the following [5 marks]**

- a. OHS
- b. RFID
- c. APICS
- d. SWB
- e. POD

**Q.4. Match the following: -**

**[5marks]**

Sr.no	Column A	Sr.no	Column B
1	CAPELLA	a.	Ensures timely delivery of merchandises in supply chain.
2	Information & control	b.	Refers to the stock levels on the basis of demand & supply.
3	Inventory	c.	Reduces the possibility of damage during handling transit & storage.
4	Packaging	d.	Real time operations status & data communication.
5	Transportation	e.	Container management software.

PART B

( 60 marks)

(Attempt any 3 . Each question carries 20 marks )

- Q.5.a)** Define logistics? How the effectiveness of logistics contribute to economy ? [ 10 marks ]  
b) Differentiate between logistics and supply chain management? [ 10 marks ]
- Q.6 a)** Describe the role of supply chain management in the profitability of an organization?, [ 10 marks ]  
b) Explain Duties and functions of CFS? [ 10 marks ]
- Q.7.a)** You are assigned to build a warehouse. What are the main consideration you have for the location of warehouse ? [ 10 marks ]  
b) Write the roles and responsibilities of warehouse manager ? [ 10 marks ]
- Q.8. a)** What are the challenges in design of optimistic warehouse? [ 10 marks ]  
b) Briefly describe the different material handling techniques? [ 10 marks ]
- Q.9.** Write short notes on any two. [ 2x10 =20 marks ]
- Objectives of CONCOR
  - Need and Importance of Dry ports.
  - Moterised roller conveyor.
  - Storage plan.

PART C

(20 marks)

**Q. 10. Case study – Compulsory**

Single sourcing is the deliberate choice for supplier. Sole sourcing refers to the situations in which the company could not make a free choice for any supplier because it concerns a monopolist. Generally, a company will prefer single sourcing when its concerns of production of a small series of complex components with high tooling cost,. Contracting out small volumes of client specific products which are produced under license or with specific know- how. Products that need to be delivered with very short lead times. When the technological knowledge is simply not available within their own organization.

One advantage of single sourcing is the involvement of the supplier, which makes it easier for the supplier to open to the customer since there is no fear of competition. Being dependent on the supplier, the contractor is often willing to do involve the supplier more and more in his new product development process. However, this can result in loosing contact with the supply market and a greater dependence.

For these reasons, most large companies prefer a sourcing strategy based on multiple sourcing in order to have several alternative suppliers at their disposal for a certain product group. However, it is possible that within a product group, one specific supplier is responsible for one item. Toyota Carina is delivered by one supplier, while the one for the Yaris is delivered by another.

Single sourcing does not automatically lead to a partnership relationship. This depends on the relative power between supplier and contractor the concepts single sourcing and partnership are no means synonymous.

**QUESTIONS:**

- 1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of single sourcing?
- 2 How important is a Suppler relationship?
- 3 When one should think of multiple suppliers?

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