



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

Dec 2013

Date: 17.12.2013
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 Minimize the number of intermediaries in the supply chain to increase effectiveness.
- 1.2 Utilize the largest economic size of vehicles for inter stores transport.
- 1.3 It is important not to cut corners in the process of developing supply chain alliances.
- 1.4 Open vehicles do not offer less security for goods in transit.
- 1.5 The same requirements can be met with loads of different sizes and frequency.
- 1.6 Increasing the number of levels of stores does not result in increased stock levels & higher handling cost.
- 1.7 International trade does not thrive on credit.
- 1.8 Back-loading is an important way to improve the efficiency of road transport.
- 1.9 It is important to know when responsibility for the goods is transferred from the seller to the buyer.
- 1.10 Include the cost of all services in evaluating goods inwards costs.

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

2.1 MOU	2.3 FIATA	2.5 WCS	2.7 EDI	2.9 PSI
2.2 TTOA	2.4 PLC	2.6 ASN	2.8 JIT	2.10 ICA

Q3. Fill in the blanks.

- 3.1 Formation of supply chain is to improve the overall efficiency of the supply chain.
- 3.2 The IT opportunity grid the organization's logistics to relevant software applications.
- 3.3 KPI's help to how well a logistics system is working.
- 3.4 An attributable cost is one that can be adopted by a particular operation without changing the basic organization structure.

- 3.5 Logistics oriented must focus on the output of the logistics system.
- 3.6 Logistics and delivery of materials can basically be considered as a process.
- 3.7 Open vehicles are used more to carry bulk materials.
- 3.8 Different vehicles have different, applications and operating costs.
- 3.9 Warehouse design will be by the nature of goods, their packaging and the delivery cycle.
- 3.10 The centre of gravity method is suitable forthe general location of a single warehouse.

Q4. Match the following:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Inventory turnover | a) reduce the number of storage locations to a minimum. |
| 2. Load factor | b) to reduce the cost of logistics and inventory by sharing information throughout the supply chain pipeline. |
| 3. KPI | c) are only useful if they lead to identifying the causes of problems and how to solve them. |
| 4. Location of warehouse | d) is often a valid alternative to investing in upgrading your logistics system |
| 5. Multi point delivery | e) involves the physical exchange of goods of similar value, sometimes using an intermediary. |
| 6. Counter trade | f) has the main advantage that larger and more economical vehicles can be used. |
| 7. Bill of exchange & promissory notes | g) are the undertakings by the buyer to pay at a later date. |
| 8. outsourcing | h) a strategic decision that will affect the performance of an organization for a very long period. |
| 9. Supply chain alliances | i) measures the overall efficiency of logistic support in terms of minimizing stocks levels |
| 10. Optimising logistics costs | j) a measure of capacity utilization of the transport fleet. |

PART- B

Attempt any four questions. Each Question carries 15 marks.

Total 60 marks

- Q5. What are the functional stages in logistics system? Also explain inter-stores transport in detail?
- Q6. What are the various payment methods for undertaking import? Explain in detail the documentary letter of credit.
- Q7. Explain in detail the strategic role of logistics. Also briefly explain the meaning and use of Incoterms.

Q8. Write short notes on any five.

- a) Supply Chain Alliances.
- b) Establishing KPI's.
- c) Packaging considerations.
- d) Transport by Containers.
- e) Planning and scheduling deliveries.
- f) Cargo Insurance Policies.
- g) Cross Docking.

Q9. Bring out the impact of Internet technology on inwards logistics operations. Also explain EDI and its applications.

Q10. Describe in brief the import process. Why are containers the preferred mode in international logistics?

Q.11 Explain in detail the considerations in locating a warehouse.
