



Post Graduate Diploma in Logistics Management
Paper – 4 (New)

DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT

Date: 15.12..2015

Max. Marks: 100

Time: 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. The question paper is in three parts A, B & C.
 2. Part A is compulsory. Each sub question carries one mark. Total : 32 Marks
 3. In Part B, answer 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 16 marks. Total : 48 Marks
 4. Part C is a case study with sub questions and it is compulsory. It carries 20 marks.
 5. Use of calculator is allowed wherever necessary.
 6. Graph sheets can be used wherever necessary.
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PART-A

32 x 1= Total: 32 marks

Q. 1) Fill in the blanks

- a) ----- is a method used in business administration for planning orders within a supply chain.
- b) ----- a type of transportation system which connects different places with large differential of altitude without much difficulty.
- c) Maritime transportation accounts for ----- percentage of cross-border world trade as measured by volume.
- d) ----- containers have the advantage of occupying less space when empty.
- e) ----- is defines as the number if customer within a given market area.
- f) ----- is the shipment f goods or containers to an intermediately destination, than to yet another destination.
- g) ----- refers to the reference period for which the various parameters of inventory are planned and monitored
- h) ----- involves the transfer or sub-contracting of the management and/or day to day execution of an entire business function to an external service provider.

Q. 2) Match the following

Column A	Column B
a) MPS	1) Used for transportation of liquids.
b) Tank wagons	2) are the actual routines that process data or information , such as entering orders or assigning inventory
c) Bar coding	3) Plan for individual commodities to produce in each time period such as production, staffing, inventory, etc.
d) The quiet zone	4) Measures how often a particular product is available.
e) Solid line	5) represents the assignment of functional cost centre to the primary factors
f) Reduced cycle time	6) This requires the mechanism for immediate allocation, picking and shipping.
g) IFR	7) This is an area immediately adjacent to the beginning and end of the bar code symbol.
h) Modules	8) Accepted method of data entry

Q.3) State True/false of the following

- a) Distribution is the way of transferring the products or services from the producers to the ultimate consumers.
- b) Distribution pipelines are composed of several interconnected pipelines with small diameter used to take the product to the final consumers.
- c) Hopper wagons are used for loads that do not load easily into a boxcar.
- d) No vehicle other than mechanically disabled vehicle should be should be towed by any vehicle.
- e) The NES rates are lower than the specific commodity and the general cargo rates.
- f) Public warehouse is owned and operated by channel suppliers and resellers and used in their own distribution activity
- g) Data files contains data and information base to support the communication activity
- h) APS requires input of transaction data that is collected by ERP or legacy systems

Q. 4) Expand the following

- a) DRP
- b) MPS
- c) MRP II
- d) MOST
- e) NHAI
- f) CDLS
- g) MICR
- h) WCS

Answer any three from the following questions

Q. 5) a) What are the various market forces which affects the distribution?

b) What are the factors selected for considering selecting of a channel member?

Q. 6) a) What are refrigerated vehicle?

b) Explain legal aspects of transport in India.

Q. 7) a) What are the different types of wagons used in India?

b) What are the different types of sea freight rates?

Q. 8) a) Explain the various categories of warehouses.

b) Explain make-or-buy model

Q. 9) a) Explain various tasks and approaches of physical distribution system

b) Define customer service and its dimensions. How does logistic help in achieving them?

Part C – Case Study

(Total : 20 Marks).

Q 10) Case Study

A XYZ manufacturing company has three plants and four warehouses across India. Availability at each plant, requirement at each warehouse and cost matrix is as below:

Being a distribution manager of the company, kindly provide the optimal solution for below:

	WAREHOUSE					
		W1	W2	W3	W4	Availability
PLANT	P1	200	400	600	200	80
	P2	800	400	400	500	100
	P3	400	200	500	400	190
Requirement		60	80	80	120	
