



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES

DEHRADUN

End Semester Examination – May, 2017

Program/course	: MBA - Logistics & Supply Chain Management	Semester	: II
Subject	: Logistics Planning & Strategic	Max. Marks	: 100
Code	: MDSL 833	Duration	: 3 hrs.
No. of page/s	: 03		

SECTION A

MARKS 01 x 20<sup>Q</sup> = 20

Question # 01: Fill the blanks with a **MOST SUITABLE** word given in the table below:

- a. All Processes need be ..... first and then ..... – a systems engineering slogan; supply chain process is no exception. Strategies which make a supply chain ..... is known ..... Supply Chain Strategies, those that make it ..... is known as ..... Supply Chain Strategies and those which make it both is known as ..... Supply Chain Strategies. (07/07)
- b. Fisher L. Marshal in his article - *What is the Right Supply Chain for Your Product (?)* groups all products into two types – ..... and ..... (02/09)
- c. Chief concern of Operations Manager is ..... integration and optimization of activities e.g. manufacturing, hospital, warehouse etc.; whereas, that of a Logistics & Supply Chain Manager is ..... as well as ..... integration and optimization of all activities in all facilities from ..... to ..... (05/14)
- d. Operations’ Quality View: While executing an order and every order, a Logistics & Supply Chain Manager endeavors to deliver the right ..... , in right ..... , at right ..... , in right ..... , in right quality i.e. damage-free, at right ..... and, together with right ..... – popularly known as seven-rights. (06/20)

*fill the blanks with words given below*

<i>logistics</i>	<i>innovative</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>inter-organization</i>
<i>quantity</i>	<i>lean</i>	<i>Effective</i>	<i>intra-organization</i>
<i>product</i>	<i>le-agile</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>suppliers’ supplier</i>
<i>efficient</i>	<i>price</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>customers’ customer</i>
<i>functional</i>	<i>physical</i>	<i>Agile</i>	<i>market-mitigation</i>

**SECTION B : Answer any TWO (02) question given below****MARKS 20 + 20 = 40**

**Question # 02:** Given below is a typical Purchase Order received by a HUL distributor; the last column (*in Italics*) gives the actual quantities supplied.

Sl. #	Item Description	Unit	Order Quantity	Price	Order Amount	<i>Actual Quantity Supplied</i>
01	Pears	: Carton	20	600	12,000	<i>15</i>
02	Dove	: Carton	15	500	7,500	<i>15</i>
03	Lux	: Carton	25	800	20,000	<i>10</i>
04	Lifebuoy	: Carton	10	800	8,000	<i>10</i>
05	Rexona	: Carton	5	300	1,500	<i>0</i>
06	Liril 2000	: Carton	40	50	2,000	<i>40</i>
07	Hamam	: Carton	10	400	4,000	<i>10</i>
08	International Breeze	: Carton	25	800	20,000	<i>0</i>
<b>T O T A L</b>			<b>150</b>		<b>75,000</b>	<b><i>100</i></b>

- Calculate the Customer Service related Fill Rate Performance Metrics (**Marks 03x4**).
- Purchase Order does not allow Back Orders. Based on which Metrics would you suggest the distributor to take a decision and, why (**Marks 04**)?
- Inventory of which items you will prefer to stock on priority and, why (**Marks 04**)?

**Question # 03:**

Hitachi Consulting Corporation, in their white paper (2009) suggested six major trends causing significant impact and change to Supply Chain Strategy, Design and Performance. Discuss them with suitable examples (**Marks 20**).

**Question # 04:**

Hau L. Lee in his article, *Aligning Supply Chain Strategies with Product Uncertainties*, extends the Demand Uncertainty proposed by Fisher Marshal L. (*What is the Right Supply Chain for your Product?*) to include Supply Uncertainty and puts forward a complete Demand-Supply-Uncertainty-Framework. Further, he proposes Information and Communication Technology (ICT) based strategies for Supply Side and Demand Side. Discuss Supply Side and Demand Side Uncertainty Reduction strategies (**Marks 02x10 = 20**).

**Section C:****Marks 15<sup>M</sup> + 15<sup>M</sup> + 10<sup>M</sup> = 40<sup>M</sup>****Question # 05:**

Given below is Financial Data extracted from the Statement Accounts of ABC Ltd., a listed company for the financial year 2014-15. Please answer the following questions:

- Calculate is the Profit and Cost of Capital **(Marks 5)**?
- Calculate Corporate Capital Charge and Logistics Capital Charge and, comment **(Marks 5+2)**.
- Calculate Total Corporate Cost and Total Logistics Cost and, comment **(Marks 5+2)**.
- Calculate Cost-to-Sales Ratio at Corporate and Logistics Functional level and, comment **(Marks 5+2)**.
- Calculate Return-on-Assets and Return-on-Logistics-Assets and, comment **(Marks 5+2)**.
- Calculate Economic Value Added at Corporate and Logistics Functional level and, Comment **(Marks 5+2)**

*all figures are in '000,000*

<b>A. Sales</b>		<b>84,304.4</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		<b>80,202.6</b>
Warehousing Expenses	5,483.4	
Distribution Expenses	3,889.0	
Other Expenses	70,830.2	
<b>Financial Cost</b>		<b>1,816.6</b>
Interest	32.9	
Dividend	1,783.7	
<b>B. Total Asset Value:</b>		<b>61,990.0</b>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		<b>29,260.7</b>
Land and Building	9,266.8	
Plant and Machinery	19,276.8	
Transport Vehicles & Equipment	9.6	
Furniture, Fixtures & Other FA	707.5	
<b>Current Assets</b>		<b>32,729.3</b>
Inventories	8,208.1	
Cash and bank balance	4,995.5	
Trade and B/R	809.3	
Other CA	18,716.4	
<b>C. Capital</b>		<b>28,375.1</b>
<b>Shareholder's Fund</b>		<b>28,178.4</b>
Total Capital	964.2	
Reserves and Funds	27,214.2	
<b>Borrowing</b>		<b>196.7</b>
Short Term	28.8	
Long Term	167.9	