Name: **Enrolment No:**	UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, Dec.2022

Course : Logistics & Supply Chain Management **Semester: I**
Program: BBA OG & OM **Time 03 hrs.**
Course Code: LSCM2002 **Max. Marks: 100**

SECTION A

Each Question will carry 2 Marks
Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)

S. No.	**DESCRIBE THE FOLLOWING WITH RESPECT TO LSCM**	**CO**
Q 1	FIFO	**CO1**
Q2	LIFO	**CO2**
Q3	LILO	**CO2**
Q4	FILO	**CO2**
Q5	FORWARD INTEGRATION	**CO3**
Q6	BACKWARD INTEGRATION	**CO3**
Q7	CNF	**CO2**
Q8	VENDOR	**CO2**
Q9	SWOT	**CO1**
Q10	PESTAL	**CO3**

SECTION B

Each question will carry 5 marks
Instruction: Write short / brief notes

Q 11	Describe backward integration process for E-Commerce organization with flow chart diagram.	**CO2**
Q 12	Analyze the logistics business and how it is crucial for any business relative to supply &	**CO**

	demand.	**2**
Q 13	Do the SWOT analysis for LSCM with respect to pharma industry.	**CO 3**
Q 14	Write top 10 logistic organizations who are working in India. Define their business processes in brief.	**CO 3**

Section C

Each Question carries 15 Marks.
Instruction: Write long answer.

Q 15	Analyze product wise FIFO/LIFO/LILO/FILO for FMCG business as per parameters	**CO3**
Q16	Describe the forward & Backward integration processes in LSCM with examples.	**CO2**
Q17	How to develop a depot location through PESTAL analysis in LSCM. Describe with FMCG sector.	**CO2**

Section D

Each Question carries 15 Marks.
Instruction: Write long answer.

Answer the following questions in detail

CASE- STUDY

Petrol, diesel prices to change every day from May 1, trial run in five cities Come May 1, petrol and diesel prices will change every day in sync with international rates, much as if it happens in most advanced markets. State-owned fuel retailers Indian Oil Corp (IOC), Bharat Petroleum Corp Ltd (BPCL) and Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd (HPCL), which own more than 95% of nearly the 58,000 petrol pumps in the country, will launch a pilot for daily price revision in five select cities from May 1 and gradually extend it across the country. Petroleum minister Dharmendra Pradhan indicated that the government has encouraged market-based pricing of fuels. ~~"Fro~~m political to economic diplomacy, energy sector of India has gained international recognition by efficient implementation of initiatives," he said. Pradhan however made it clear that the government will not force a decision for daily revision of fuel prices. "Every day change in pricing of petroleum products is a recommendation of experts. The government has nothing to do with it. "Ultimately, we will be driving towards market linked rates on a daily basis at all pumps across the country," IOC chairman B Ashok told PTI. A pilot for daily revision of petrol and diesel price will be first implemented in Puducherry, Vizag in Andhra Pradesh, Udaipur in Rajasthan, Jamshedpur in Jharkhand and Chandigarh, he said. State fuel retailers currently revise rates on the 1st and 16th of every month based on average international price of fuel in the preceding fortnight and currency exchange rate. Instead of using fortnightly average, pump rates will reflect daily movement in international oil prices and rupeeUS dollar fluctuations. It is technically possible to change rates daily but we have to first do a pilot. Once pilot is done and its implications studied, we will extend it to other parts of the country," he said. While Ashok said the pilot is to be "launched within one month" and did not give a specific date, industry sources said the pilot is planned to be launched on May 1. Daily price change will remove the big leaps in rates that need to be effected at the end of the fortnight and consumer will be more aligned to market dynamics. While petrol price was freed from government control in June 2010, diesel rates were deregulated in October 2014. Technically, oil companies have freedom to revise rates but often they have been guided by political considerations. Rates differ by only a few paise

CO3

	between pumps of the three state fuel retailers. Unbranded petrol at IOC pumps in Delhi costs Rs 66.29 per liter, while the same at BPCL pumps in the city is priced at Rs 66.37 a liter. HPCL pumps sell for Rs 66.48 per liter. Unbranded diesel at IOC pumps in Delhi costs Rs 55.61, Rs 55.66 at BPCL outlets and Rs 55.69 a liter at HPCL pumps. With daily changes, which are unlikely to be more than a few paise per liter, the political pressures for not revising rates particularly when they are to be hiked will go, sources said. Rs 3.77 a liter last revised petrol price downward on April 1 and diesel rates were cut by Rs 2.91. This was the first revision in two-and-half-months, as oil firms did not change prices during assembly elections in five states, including Uttar Pradesh and Punjab. Ashok said prices of petrol and diesel in a particular market (city or town) would be the same. Q18. Analyze the strategy work with respect to transportation and storage of petroleum-finished products. Q19. Describe the different mode of transportation of finished products.	