Name:

Enrolment No:

ØUPES

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination December 2024

Course: Introduction to SCM Program: MBA(LSCM) Time: 03 hrs. Semester: I Course Code: LSCM7029 Max. Marks: 100

	<u>Section – A (20 Marks)</u> Attempt all questions in this section.	Marks	COs
'Q-1	Very short answers-	2*10=20	
	 1). A global manufacturing company discovers that 70% of its critical components come from suppliers in a single geographic region. Which of the following should be their FIRST priority in risk mitigation? a) Immediately terminate contracts with existing suppliers b) Develop parallel supply sources in different geographic regions c) Increase safety stock levels of all critical components d) Switch to local suppliers only 	2	CO1
	 2). In analysing a company's distribution network, the data shows high facility costs but low transportation costs. Which network configuration would likely provide the MOST efficient solution? a) Many small distribution centers b) Few large centralized facilities c) Only direct-to-consumer shipping d) Multiple medium-sized regional centers 	2	CO1
	 3). Although faster transportation is more expensive, a firm receives which benefit as a result of the faster transportation? a). Fewer rejects b). Higher profit c). Lower inventories d). More warehouses 	2	CO1
	4) is an example of pull supply Chain	2	CO1
	5). CPFR stands for	2	C01

	6). POS stands for	2	CO1
	 7) Which metric would be MOST effective in measuring the environmental impact of a company's supply chain operations? a) Total logistics costs b) End-to-end carbon footprint c) Number of suppliers d) Inventory turnover ratio 	2	C01
	 8). A company experiences frequent supply disruptions due to quality issues. Which approach would be MOST effective in addressing this problem? a) Increase safety stock levels b) Implement supplier development program with quality monitoring c) Switch to air freight d) Increase number of suppliers 	2	C01
	 9). Which transportation mode typically has the highest cost per unit mile? a) Rail b) Air c) Water d) Pipeline 	2	CO1
	10) is the ratio of average cost of goods sold to average inventory investment.	2	CO1
	<u>Section – B (20 Marks)</u>	1	
	Attempt any four questions in this section, each carries 5 marks (5 Write a short note on any four	5*4=20 mark	s)
Q.2	What is the difference between 3PL and 4PL??	5	CO2
Q.3	Describe the Bullwhip Effect and strategies to minimize it	5	CO2
Q.4	Why is logistics called a system concept? Explain it with suitable example?	5	CO2
Q.5	What is postponement? What are the costs and benefits of postponement?	5	CO2
Q.6	What are the different assumptions taken for EOQ model?	5	CO2
	<u>Section – C (30 Marks)</u> Each question carries 10 marks (10X3=30 marks)		

	Item	Unit Cost(Rs)		Annual Usage(Qty)			
	1		40		90		
	2		300		40		
	3		60		130		
	4		40		60	10	CO3
	5		30		120		
	6		50		80		
	7		10		170		
	8		120		50		
	9		510		70		
	10		20		120		
Q.9	Explain in brief the four inventory control techniques which are used.What is the significance of last mile delivery (LMD). Develop a comprehensive strategy for optimizing last-mile operations, including sustainability considerations and performance metrics.				10	СОЗ	
Q.10		e difference be	ction has two qu	ection D estions each carries and quantitative fore unks using the 3-ye	ecasting methods?		
			at for the year 1				
		Year	Demand (At	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
		1	310	t) Forecast (Ft) 300			
		1 2	310 365	, , ,		15	CO4
		1 2 3	310 365 395	300		15	CO4
		1 2 3 4	310 365 395 415	300 ?		15	CO4
		1 2 3 4 5	310 365 395 415 450	300 ?		15	CO4
		1 2 3 4	310 365 395 415	300 ?		15	CO4

	c) Explain the significance of forecast accuracy on demand planning? What is the difference between MSE and MAPE in forecast error detection?		
Q-11	 "In the context of recent global disruptions (including the COVID-19 pandemic, Suez Canal blockage, and geopolitical tensions), Supply Chain Resilience has become a critical strategic priority. As a Supply Chain Manager at a global manufacturing company: a) Define Supply Chain Resilience and explain its key dimensions. (5 marks) b) Analyze the primary vulnerabilities that can impact supply chain resilience, with relevant examples. (5 marks) c) Discuss the fundamental building blocks required to create a resilient supply chain network. (5 marks) 	15	CO4