

Name:  
Enrolment No:



**UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES**  
**End Semester Examination (Online) – July, 2020**

**Program: MBA LSCM**  
**Subject/Course: Overview of Business Sectors**  
**Course Code: LSCM 7004**

**Semester : II**  
**Max. Marks: 100**  
**Duration : 3 Hours**

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The student must write his/her name and enrolment no. in the space designated above.
2. The questions have to be answered in this MS Word document.
3. After attempting the questions in this document, the student has to upload this MS Word document on Blackboard.

		Marks	COs
Q.1	Can you predict the future of power sector in rural India? Give your viewpoint. Why Pre-ABT, ABT and Post-ABT mechanism is required in power sector. Discuss in points with relevant examples.	20	CO1, CO4
Q.2	Who and how the parties involved in sales of the Tupperware products? Explain the complete distribution network design of Tupperware plant in Dehradun.	20	CO1
Q.3	Do you really think consumer adoption of frozen food in India will increase or go down during covid-19 pandemic? Support your answer with relevant examples. What kind of cold chain infrastructure is required? Discuss in brief different cold chain demand drivers to use.	20	CO2
Q.4	<p><u>Petrol, diesel prices to change every day from May 1, trial run in five cities</u></p> <p>From May 1, petrol and diesel prices will change every day in sync with international rates, much like 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.</p> <p>Petroleum minister Dharmendra Pradhan indicated that the government has encouraged market-based pricing of fuels. “From 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</p>	20	CO4

	<p>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.</p> <p>State fuel retailers currently revise rates on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> 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 rupee- US 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 paisa between pumps of the three state fuel retailers. Unbranded petrol at IOC pumps in Delhi costs Rs 66.29 per litre, while the same at BPCL pumps in the city is priced at Rs 66.37 a litre. HPCL pumps sell for Rs 66.48 per litre. Unbranded diesel at IOC pumps in Delhi costs Rs 55.61, Rs 55.66 at BPCL outlets and Rs 55.69 a litre at HPCL pumps. With daily changes, which are unlikely to be more than a few paisa per litre, the political pressures for not revising rates particularly when they are to be hiked will go, sources said. Petrol price was last revised downward by Rs 3.77 a litre on April 1<sup>st</sup> 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.</p> <p><i>Evaluate and critically analyze the PSUs of Indian petroleum sector get the benefits and how they will coordinate with their old pricing system.</i></p>		
Q.5	<p>What would be the future business opportunities for e-commerce companies post covid-19 pandemic? Briefly give your opinion by considering the following parameters (<i>Technology Advancements; Infrastructure; Design Thinking or Delivery Options; and Warehousing Operations</i>).</p>	20	CO3

## ANSWERS