

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: International Logistics
Program: BBA (LM)
Time: 03 hrs.

Course Code: LSCM2012
Semester: IV
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:
All sections are compulsory & this question paper carries 4 sections.

Section – A (20 Marks)
Attempt all questions in this section.

Marks

CO

Q-1 **Very short answers:** (2*5=10)

1. What is the difference between transit time and lead time?
2. Explain Push factors in globalization.
3. What is contract manufacturing?
4. What is modularization?
5. Define a contract.
6. Who is regarded as the “father of containerization”?

2

CO1

2

CO1

2

CO1

2

CO1

2

CO1

Fill in the blanks-

(2*5=10)

7. RTG stands for _____,
8. Copyright is an example of _____.
9. A preferential duty rate is a rate of duty that is _____ than the normal tariff duty rate in the tariff of a country.
10. _____ was replaced by the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1995.

2

CO1

2

CO1

2

CO1

2

CO1

2

CO1

Section – B (20 Marks)

Attempt any four questions in this section, each carries 5 marks

Write short notes on -

(5*4=20)

CO

2.	Container Freight Station (CFS).	5	CO2
3.	Differentiate between voyage and time charters.	5	CO2
4.	Force Majeure in contracts.	5	CO2
5	Trade Blocs with example.	5	CO2
6	Joint Venture as a foreign market strategy.	5	CO2
Section – C (30 Marks)			
Each question carries 10 marks (10x3=30 marks)			
7	Discuss the issue of managing supplier relationships and explain the categorical method used for supplier evaluation, illustrate with relevant examples.	10	CO2
8	Discuss the complexities of International sourcing and suggest different measures to overcome those. Also, explain the importance of Incoterms.	10	CO4
9	Discuss how the advancement in transport and communication technology is making the world a global village. Explain various information communication technology tools used in international logistics.	10	CO3
SECTION-D			
Answer any one of the two (30 marks)			
10	<p>“Documents are the soul of international trade transactions”. Elaborate on this statement and discuss the importance of documentation in the EXIM business.</p> <p>In continuation, explain the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of origin and its importance • Shipping Bill • Bill of Entry <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	30	CO4
	<p style="text-align: center;">Caselet</p> <p>Logistics Operations ABC Ltd. is the country’s largest manufacturer of spun yarn with a well-established market. ABC Ltd. has a good reputation for quality and service. Their marketing department identified that the potential for the global market is expanding rapidly and hence the company undertook exercise for expansion of the capacity for the export</p>	30	CO4

market. The company for a med team the of Marketing and Materials department to study the global logistics possibilities. After extensive study, the team came up with a report on global logistics and submitted that global logistics is essentially the same as domestic due to the following similarities:

- The conceptual logistics framework of linking supply sources, plants, warehouses, and customers is the same.
- Both systems involve managing the movement and storage of products.
- Information is critical to effective provision of customer service, management of inventory, vendor products, and cost control.
- The functional processes of inventory management, warehousing, order processing, carrier selection, procurement, and vendor payment are required for both.
- Economic and safety regulations exist for transportation.

The company had a very economical and reliable transportation system in existence. For exports as well they decided to evaluate the capabilities of their existing transporter and entrusted them with the job of transport till port. For customs formalities, they engaged a good CHA after proper cost evaluation and entered into a contract for freight with a shipping company agent. The response to the company's export was very good and the company could get as many as 15 customers within the first two months and reached to a level of USD 250,000 per month by the end of the first half of the year. Based on this response the export volumes were expected to grow to a level of USD 400,000 per month by the end of the year. When the review was made at the end of the year, the company found that export volumes had in fact come down to the level of USD 120,000 which was much lower than it had reached in the first half of the year. The managing committee had an emergency meeting to discuss this and the export manager was entrusted with the task of identifying the reasons for this decline. Mr. Ganesh decided to visit the customers for getting first-hand information. When he discussed the matter with the customers, the feedback on the quality and price was good but the customers were very upset on the logistic services due to delayed shipments, frequent changes in shipping schedules, improper documentation, improper identifications, package sizes, losses due to transit damages, etc. After coming back, the export manager checked the dispatch schedules and found that production and ex-works schedules were all proper. Then he studied the logistics systems and found that the logistics cost was very high and all the logistics

people were demotivated due to overwork and were complaining of total lack of coordination and the system had become totally disorganized.

Questions

a. Explain the problems experienced by ABC Ltd. What is the main cause of these problems?

b. What logistics model should the company go for to ensure proper operations of the company?

	<p>people were demotivated due to overwork and were complaining of total lack of coordination and the system had become totally disorganized.</p> <p>Questions</p> <p>a. Explain the problems experienced by ABC Ltd. What is the main cause of these problems?</p> <p>b. What logistics model should the company go for to ensure proper operations of the company?</p>		