

III Semester M.Com. Degree Examination, May 2024 (CBCS Scheme) (2021 – 22 Onwards) COMMERCE

Paper - 3.2: Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 70

SECTION - A

- 1. Answer any seven questions out of ten. Each question carries two marks. (7×2=14)
 - a) What is Logistics?
 - b) Mention the benefits of warehouse.
 - c) State when the process or services are outsourced.
 - d) Mention any two examples for fast growing logistics in India.
 - e) Give the meaning of ISCM.
 - f) What is value chain analysis?
 - g) What are the issues associated with effective and efficient supply chain management?
 - h) Define SRM with an example.
 - i) What is IPL?
 - j) State the importance of material handling in SCM.

SECTION - B

Answer any four questions out of six. Each question carries five marks. (4×5=20)

- 2. Write a note on the Strategic Warehousing.
- 3. What are the resolution strategies to bring about group cohesiveness and harmonious relationship in the SCM?
- 4. Distinguish between the 3PLs and 4PLs with appropriate examples.
- 5. Bring out the importance of packaging for material handling.



- 6. Compare and contrast the SCM in the national and international scenarios.
- 7. "Customer is the king and his mind is a black box" with reference to this bring out the importance of customer relationship management to the company.

SECTION - C

Answer any two questions out of four. Each question carries twelve marks. (2×12=24)

- 8. Does the supply chain and logistics administration has any impact on the Social performance of the organization? Explain.
- 9. Explain the relevance of international sourcing in the current scenario of the India being the open economy.
- 10. Elucidate on the Logistics Information System and its relevance in effectiveness and supply chain integration in the current business scenario.
- 11. Elaborate on the importance of the Global strategic positioning for the developing country like India.

SECTION - D

Answer the following (Compulsory):

 $(1\times12=12)$

12. One way that McDonald's attempts to be a responsible corporation is through promotion of sustainable farming methods. McDonald's joined Unilever and Nestle in pledging to shift to entirely sustainably-sourced palm oil by 2015. Clear cutting for palm tree plantation systems is a source of greenhouse gases and the scales of the materials these companies use indirectly leads to a great deal of this negative outcome. By shifting to sustainable practices for palm oil, this negative climate effect can be mitigated to a certain extent.

Palm oil is not the only agricultural product that McDonald's has sought to obtain using sustainable methods. In Europe, the company has launched an initiative called Flagship Farms to showcase sustainability practices used by farms supplying McDonald's. Examples include soil, water and energy use to animal welfare and employee well-being. One poultry farmer, for instance, supplies 25 million eggs per year to McDonald's from his 48,000 bird free-range flock. This program is meant to highlight successful sustainability practices in agriculture to show other farmers and suppliers what can be done.