

SVKM's NMIMS
NMIMS – GLOBAL ACCESS SCHOOL FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

Programme: PGDSCM

Examination: June 2017
Subject: Advanced Supply Chain Management

Date: 15.06.2017

Semester: IV
Course : New
Marks : 70
Time: 3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.

Instructions:

1. Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.
2. Figures in bracket indicate full marks.

Q.1) Attempt any 2 out of 4

(Marks: 2X5=10)

- a) Supply chain management for short lifecycle products is more challenging than supply chain management for other products for what three reasons?
- b) Explain the options used by Aggregate Planning to keep production in balance with demand.
- c) Explain the difference between "sourcing" and "outsourcing"
- d) What are the supply chain transactions that companies conducting e-business can perform over the Internet?

Q.2) Write short notes on (2 out of 5)

(Marks: 2X5=10)

- a) Time series pattern in demand forecasting
- b) Make-or-Buy as a Strategic Tool
- c) Cycle Stock
- d) Breakeven Model
- e) Role of forecasting in SCM

Q.3) Attempt any 3 out of 5

(Marks: 3X10=30)

- a) When is Fixed-order Quantity Approach (Q System) preferred? Explain its difference from P System.
- b) Explain the Supplier selection criteria normally used.
- c) Discuss some of the major factors that could be involved in making network planning decisions.
- d) Explain the various roles of revenue management in SCM and the conditions under which revenue management has the greatest effect.
- e) Based on the managerial scope of application, the objectives of IT applications for the supply chain can be classified from the point of view of functionality, Discuss.

Q.4) Attempt both the questions

(Marks: 2X10=20)

- a) Explain how shipping container revolutionized the flow of goods.
- b) Once the 'make-or-buy' decision has been made, the next step is to decide on sourcing. The decision to source is determined by the strategy the firm may have for that category of item. Explain.
