

CO1: Build a strategic framework to analyze supply chains.

CO2: Design the supply chain network.

CO3: Plan demand and supply in a supply chain.

CO4: Plan and manage inventories in a supply chain.

CO5: Manage cross-functional drivers in a supply chain.

Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any <u>Two</u> sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

| Q. No. | Questions | Marks | BLs | COs | POs |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|
| | I : PART - A | 10 | | | |
| 1 a. | List the different cycles in the supply chain process. | 2 | L1 | CO1 | PO1 |
| b. | What are the two dimensions in which distribution networks are evaluated? | 2 | L1 | CO2 | PO1 |
| c. | What are the factors that contribute to the observed demand? | 2 | L1 | CO3 | PO1 |
| d. | How are cycle inventory and lot size related when the demand is steady? | 2 | L2 | CO4 | PO1 |
| e. | How is sourcing from diversified vendors going to reduce the risk in a supply chain? | 2 | L2 | CO5 | PO1 |
| | II : PART - B | 90 | | | |
| | UNIT - I | 18 | | | |
| 2 a. | Explain the push-pull view of a supply chain. | 9 | L2 | CO1 | PO1 |
| b. | Elaborate the supply chain macro process in a firm. | 9 | L2 | CO1 | PO1 |
| c. | Discuss the important steps for any organization to achieve strategic fit. | 9 | L2 | CO1 | PO1 |
| | UNIT - II | 18 | | | |
| 3 a. | What are the key factors to consider when selecting a distribution and | 0 | 10 | CO2 | PO1 |
| | delivery method for a supply chain? Discuss with suitable example. | 9 | L2 | | |
| b. | Briefly explain the four phases involved in designing the supply chain | 9 | L2 | CO2 | PO1 |
| | network. Emphasize on strategic decision-making process. | | | | |
| c. | How can gravity model and network optimization models be utilized in | 9 | 12 | CO2 | DO1 |
| | the design of supply chain networks? | 9 | L3 | 002 | rui |

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| | UNIT - III | 18 | | | |
| 4 a. | What are the different classifications of forecasting methods? Explain any three with suitable examples. | 9 | L2 | CO3 | PO1 |
| b. | Explain four steps in the adaptive-forecasting framework. | 9 | L2 | CO3 | PO1 |
| c. | What are the four key-factors that influence the timing of a promotion | | | | |
| | including its impact on demand, cost of holding inventory cost of | 9 | L2 | CO3 | PO1 |
| | changing capacity and product margins? | | | | |
| | UNIT - IV | 18 | | | |
| 5 a. | In what situations within the supply chain can economics of scale be leverages in replenishment decisions? Explain with suitable examples. | 9 | L2 | CO4 | PO1 |
| b. | Describe the following with respect to measuring product availability: | | | | |
| | i) Product fill rateii) Order fill rate | 9 | L2 | CO4 | PO1 |
| | iii) Cycle Service Level (CSL) | | | | |
| c. | Discuss the role of IT in inventory management. | 9 | L2 | CO4 | PO1 |
| | UNIT - V | 18 | | | |
| 6 a. | List the major benefits from effective sourcing decisions in a supply chain and discuss. | 9 | L2 | CO5 | PO1 |
| b. | Write a note on pricing and revenue management for seasonal demand. | 9 | L2 | CO5 | PO1 |
| c. | Discuss the three approaches to risk sharing for increasing profit in supply chain. | 9 | L2 | CO5 | PO1 |

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