



CII Institute of Logistics  
PGDSCM & Certificate Programs  
Semester-end Examination – June 2010

INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS AND GLOBAL SCM

Time: Three Hours

Marks: 100

Part A

Answer all questions

(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ only includes the capacity of ship below the deck and does not include the cargo carried above the deck.
2. Weight of the ship measured when the vessel is empty is called as:
  - a. Registered Tonnage
  - b. Dead Weight Tonnage
  - c. Light Tonnage
  - d. Displacement Tonnage
3. TAT stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Marketing
  - b. Warehousing
  - c. Inventory
  - d. Communications
4. Reorder point = \_\_\_\_\_
5. Document required for import custom clearance is?
  - a. Shipping Bill
  - b. Bill of lading
  - c. Bill of Entry
  - d. Bill of Exchange
6. RORO means \_\_\_\_\_

7. DDP is advantageous to :
  - a. Exporter
  - b. Importer
  - c. Transporter
  - d. Freight Forwarded

8. Dimensions of a 20 feet container are \_\_\_\_\_

9. CAF stands for \_\_\_\_\_

10. Calculation of duty before physical checking of the goods during import clearance procedure is termed as:
  - a. 1<sup>st</sup> appraisalment procedure
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup> appraisalment procedure
  - c. Noting procedure
  - d. None

Part B

Answer any four

(4 x 15 = 60 marks)

1. " The peculiarities of demand, distribution, competition and government regulation from one country to another force the logistician into operating the logistics system in a manner different from domestic operations for the same product" In the light of this statement, discuss the various environmental aspects of international trade and their impact on the logistics system
2. Discuss various INCOTERMS used in International Trade.
3. Explain the steps and documents involved in import clearance process.
4. Write short notes on any 3 of the following:
  - a. Bill of entry
  - b. Customer service in logistics
  - c. Types of warehouses
  - d. Types of Inventory
  - e. EOQ

5. Discuss the concept of 3PL operators. How can it help in making logistics operations more efficient? Also discuss how 4PL is different from 3PL operator.
6. Discuss in detail various factors affecting the growth of international trade.

Part C

Case Study

(3x10=30 marks)

You are a Logistics manager in a reputed company manufacturing and exporting electronic gadgets. Currently the company has no organized ways to handle returns of (a) defective items (b) non-defective items (good products returned by the customer for various reasons like dissatisfaction. (c) Repairable items (d) replaceable items. Company simply follows the same chain as it is following in forward logistics. There is no set procedure and policies for handling returns.

Major sum of money and time is spent by the company in transporting goods back and also in repairing and sending them back in international markets. This creates huge expenditure and loss of customers at time.

Answer all the questions:

1. Is following the forward logistics chain for reverse logistics, a good idea in the given case? In what aspects is the reverse logistics chain different and complex than the forward logistics chain?
2. What is the major cost consideration one has to make in conducting reverse logistics internationally? How can the cost and time involved be minimized in this case?
3. Design an effective transportation, warehousing and material handling system for the company.

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