CBCS SCHEME

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MBA301

Third Semester MBA Degree Examination, Dec.2025/Jan.2026
Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: 1. Answer any FOUR full questions from Q.No.1 to Q.No.7.
2. Question No. 8 is compulsory.
3. M : Marks , L: Bloom's level , C: Course outcomes.

			M	L	C
Q.1	**a.**	Define the term Logistics.	**3**	**L1**	**CO1**
	b.	What are the key characteristics of the logistics industry in India?	**7**	**L1**	**CO1**
	c.	Examine the Value-added role of logistics in detail.	**10**	**L4**	**CO1**
Q.2	**a.**	What do you mean by Logistics cost?	**3**	**L1**	**CO4**
	b.	Examine in detail the important elements of Logistics Management.	**7**	**L4**	**CO4**
	c.	Classify the different types of Logistics with an illustration.	**10**	**L4**	**CO4**
Q.3	**a.**	What is Logistics Management?	**3**	**L1**	**CO1**
	b.	What is Logistics Environment Assessment? Examine ways to reduce the environmental impact of logistics.	**7**	**L4**	**CO1**
	c.	Define the term Warehousing. Determine its types.	**10**	**L5**	**CO2**
Q.4	**a.**	What is Supply Chain? Given an illustration.	**3**	**L1**	**CO2**
	b.	Examine the Cycle view of Supply Chains.	**7**	**L4**	**CO2**
	c.	Analyze the Decision phases of the Supply Chain.	**10**	**L4**	**CO2**
Q.5	**a.**	Define the term Inventory.	**3**	**L1**	**CO3**
	b.	Discuss the Role and Functions of Inventory.	**7**	**L4**	**CO3**
	c.	Explain the Concept of the ABC method of Inventory Management with an Illustration.	**10**	**L5**	**CO3**
Q.6	**a.**	Mention the Transportation-related service elements.	**3**	**L1**	**CO3**

	b.	Inspect any three modes of transportation and its key issues and benefits.	**7**	**L4**	**CO3**
	c.	Identify and explain the Design Options for a Distribution Network in the Supply chain.	**10**	**L5**	**CO3**
Q.7	**a.**	Mention the Characteristics of Useful Supply Chain Information.	**3**	**L1**	**CO2**
	b.	Write a short note on Collaborative Planning, Forecasting, and Replenishment.	**7**	**L3**	**CO2**
	c.	Examine the Supply Chain IT framework.	**10**	**L4**	**CO2**
Q.8	**CASE STUDY : (Compulsory Question)** Mumbai's Dabbawalas operates a low-cost, high-reliability lunchbox delivery system that links thousands of homes to offices across Mumbai, utilizing bicycles, handcarts, walking, and the suburban railway network. Each Dabbawala typically collects around 30–40 tiffin boxes from a dedicated neighborhood, brings them to a local station hub, where the boxes are grouped and re-grouped using a simple colour–alphanumeric code for their final destination. The system functions like a human-powered hub-and-spoke supply chain: local aggregation at origin stations, long-haul movement by train, and last-mile distribution by foot or cycle at the destination end. Despite multiple handoffs and dense urban congestion, they achieve nearly Six Sigma performance, delivering over 200,000 lunchboxes daily with an error rate estimated at one in several million deliveries. This reliability is sustained through tight synchronisation with train timetables, cross-trained teams, and a strong culture emphasising discipline, timekeeping, and customer commitment rather than advanced technology. The result is an iconic, sustainable supply chain with almost zero inventory, minimal capital investment, and very low use of fuel. Questions :			
	a.	What transport modes do Dabbawalas use in their logistics network?	**5**	**L2**	**CO3**
	b.	How does the coding system support their supply chain operations?	**5**	**L2**	**CO3**
	c.	Why is the Mumbai suburban railway critical to their model?	**5**	**L2**	**CO2**
	d.	How do organisational culture and structure contribute to their high service quality?	**5**	**L2**	**CO1**

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