

IIS EMBA in EMS (Rep) Sem.-2 Examination

IISe-EMS-10

Sustainable Value Chain & SCM

Time : 2-30 Hours]

May-2025

[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction:

1. The figures on the right-hand side indicate marks.

Q-1. Explain the concept of Supply, Supply Chain and Supply Chain Management. Discuss critical decisions making areas in Supply Chain? [14 Marks]

OR

Q-1 (a) 'Supply Chain Management is a roadmap to success', for the business Explain. Discuss critical decisions making areas in Supply Chain? [7 Marks]

AND

Q-1 (b) Explain the domain of logistics. Discuss the role of logistic in supply chain management. [7 Marks]

Q-2. Discuss the concept of 'value chain' by Michael Porter's generic value chain model and, how it helps enterprises to gain competitiveness. [14 Marks]

OR

Q-2 (a) "Information is the major factor in supply chain competitiveness". Explain. Discuss the role of IT in managing supply chain. [7 Marks]

AND

Q-2 (b) What is the difference between logistics and supply chain management? Discuss how logistics impacts the various business processes in an enterprise. [7 Marks]

Q-3. Explain the principles of lean manufacturing. Discuss the key factors contributing to the success of lean supply chain. [14 Marks]

OR

Q-3 (a) Explain Just-in-Time (JIT) method of procurement and its issues in implementation. [7 Marks]

AND

Q-3 (b) Explain Vendor-managed inventory (VMI) and its advantages. Discuss Challenges in implementation of VMI. [7 Marks]

Q-4. Discuss the drivers of 'Greening' supply chain in large companies and also explain How would strategic marketing planning apply to green supply chain initiatives? [14 Marks]

OR

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Q-4 (a) 'Performance measurement system tracks the health of supply chain of a company'. Explain. Discuss Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) Model. [7 Marks]

AND

Q-4 (b) Explain 'KANBAN' and 'KAIZEN' and their role in lean supply chain. [7 Marks]

Q-5 Attempt any Seven out of twelve. [14 Marks]

1. What is the primary objective of a green procurement strategy?
 - a. Minimizing environmental risks through input selection
 - b. Producing environmentally friendly products
 - c. Ensuring input quality at various stages
 - d. Improving maintenance practices
 - e. All of the above
2. Lean manufacturing focuses on _____.
 - a. Reducing waste
 - b. Ensuring continuous workflow
 - c. Responding to demand
 - d. Creating customer value
 - e. All of the above
3. What does the upstream part of the supply chain primarily involve?
 - a. Delivering products to end customers
 - b. Managing customer-side inventory
 - c. Organizing inventory packaging
 - d. Procuring raw materials and components from suppliers
 - e. Reengineering internal processes
4. To handle market volatility, supply chains are designed to be _____, meaning they can quickly adapt to sudden and unexpected changes,
 - a. Lean
 - b. Agile
 - c. Extended
 - d. Retail-oriented
 - e. All of the above
5. Which of the following techniques are commonly used to implement lean manufacturing?
 - a. Just-in-Time (JIT)
 - b. Kanban systems
 - c. Kaizen (continuous improvement)
 - d. IT-based integration
 - e. All of the above
6. Inventory management in supply chains is vital to balance which of the following trade-offs?
 - a. Supplier and customer locations
 - b. Cost and level of customer service
 - c. Costs of raw and finished goods
 - d. Transport options and costs
 - e. None of the above
7. The value chain consists of a _____ that, when executed effectively, enhances delivery efficiency and cost-effectiveness.
 - a. Business process
 - b. Policy-based approach
 - c. Strategic mindset
 - d. Matrix of activities
 - e. Series of interconnected activities

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8. Which of the following best describes the scope of Supply Chain Management?
- a. Managing inventory, information, and cash flows
 - b. Overseeing procurement, production, and distribution
 - c. Coordinating the capabilities of supply chain partners
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
9. Which of the following is *not* considered a part of Green Supply Chain Management practices?
- a. Activity-Based Costing (ABC)
 - b. Waste disposal
 - c. Pollution control technologies
 - d. Recycling and reusing materials
 - e. Reducing sources of waste
10. Implementing sustainable practices in supply chain management can result in _____.
- a. Building core strengths
 - b. Gaining a competitive edge
 - c. Lowering working capital needs
 - d. Expanding supplier diversity
 - e. Managing customer relationships
 - f. All of the above
11. In Porter's value chain framework, the term 'margin' refers to the extent of _____ in business operations and value creation.
- a. Pricing strategy
 - b. Product uniqueness
 - c. Cost efficiency
 - d. New product development
 - e. Distribution effectiveness
12. What is the main focus of the downstream supply chain?
- a. Managing the complete supply chain
 - b. Delivering products and services to end customers
 - c. Sourcing raw materials from vendors
 - d. Managing internal and outbound logistics
 - e. Planning production schedules

*****END OF PAPER*****

