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Register Number:

Name of the Candidate:

M.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, May 2015
(LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT)
(SECOND YEAR)

270. SUPPLY CHAIN RISK MANAGEMENT

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION -A

(5 × 3 = 15)

Answer any FIVE questions

1. Why do we need to manage risk? Explain.
2. Explain the role of purchasing in Supply Chain management.
3. Define Re-silience.
4. What do you mean by Collaboration?
5. How do you deal with disasters? Explain.
6. What are the Harm and Benefits of risk?
7. What are the essential features of all Decisions?
8. What are the benefits of Business continuity Management?

SECTION -B

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE questions

9. How is Supply Chain Risk Identified? What is its Process? Explain. How is it mitigated?
10. Explain in detail the concept of Agility in supply Chain.
11. Explain Reactive and Proactive risk Strategies with an example.
12. How are Hazards of risk Identified?
13. What are the features of Business Continuity management?

SECTION -C

(1 × 15 = 15)

Answer any ONE question

14. Do we need to document risk Analysis? How is risk controlled? Explain the risk assessment score & control strategy.
15. State the Principles of Designing a Re-silent Supply chain?
16. Explain and evaluate Agile Practices in SCM.

SECTION -D
(Compulsory)

(1 × 15 = 15)

17. **Analyze the following Case:**

Case study Tien-Shu Kowloon Ltd

Tien-Shu has expanded its international operations and is increasingly concerned at its ability to guarantee deliveries to distant locations. One of its concerns is its reliance on suppliers to deliver raw materials. The company routinely does an ABC analysis of materials, with A items being the 10 per cent of expensive items that account for 70 per cent of purchasing costs, and C items being the least expensive 70 per cent of items that account for 10 per cent of purchasing costs. Suppliers of A items are generally the most critical, as there are fewer alternative suppliers, and switching to another supplier gives significant costs. Tien-Shu does vendor rating to identify supplier risks, but it is not accustomed to working closely with suppliers and realizes that it cannot identify all of the risks. Instead, it considers the consequences of failure of each key supplier, and ensures that it has plans to allow continuing operations in an emergency, or at least to resume operations after as short a break as possible. These plans include safety stock to give short-term cover, and alternative suppliers for longer-term problems. Tien-Shu also insists that its key suppliers use BCM to minimize the chance of breakdowns in their own operations, including policies for reserve stocks, spare parts, equipment maintenance and so on. Tien-Shu considers this an essential part of its own emergency plans, and hopes to develop more collaborative risk management in the future.

Question:-

1. Will Tien-Shu succeed in collaboration and sustain business Continuity?
