

<b>MDSL834</b>	Global Supply Chain & Logistics Management	L	T	P	C
<b>Version 1.0</b>		4	0	0	4
<b>Pre-requisites/Exposure</b>	Introduction to Logistics & Supply Chain Management				
<b>Co-requisites</b>	--				

### Course Objectives

1. Developing an understanding of the key concepts applied in Global Logistics and Supply Chain Management.
2. To highlight the importance of globalization and how it is impacting the countries across the globe.
3. To highlight the importance of all activities of the supply chain and an understanding of concepts like inbound and outbound logistics, offshore and inshore logistics.
4. To highlight the various complexities involved in the international business.
5. To highlight the various types of risks in the global trading and how these risks could be minimized.
6. How firm can achieve competitive advantage through IT applications?

### Course Outcomes

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1. Analyse issues in International sourcing and trade and take a strategic view of the global business environment impacting International supply chains.
- CO2. Apply analytical techniques to arrive at cost effective solutions to meet SC requirements of efficiency and responsiveness.
- CO3. Decide optimal financing options for International trade
- CO4. Manage International Logistics & Supply chain partners and service providers
- CO5. Deploy knowledge of regional and international trading blocs in solving problems of International logistics

### Catalog Description

This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the complexities of global trade, its impact on logistics, and key areas of concern for international logistics managers. This course introduces the theoretical foundations of logistics and supply chain management with an international focus. The course consists of topics like impact of globalization on trade, market entry strategies followed by global firms, International transportation decisions, trading blocs and their impacts on global trade, international trade financing options, international transportation documents, role of customs authorities and the performance evaluation of global supply chain.

### Course Content

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**Unit I: 6 lecture hours**

Introduction to Globalisation- its importance and effects on global trade. Concept of protectionism and various approaches followed by governments. Barriers to trade like, tariffs, duties, quotas, VER etc. Major Trade Blocs and their impact on International business. Important Agencies like WTO, IMF, World Bank etc. and their roles in global trade.

**Unit II: 6 lecture hours**

Four Driving Forces of Globalisation- Global Market Forces, Technological Forces, Global Cost Forces & Political and Macroeconomic Forces. The best practices followed by the companies that makes them global companies.

Global Operations Management, flow management. The Strategic framework-strategic role of operations and logistics.

**Unit III: 6 lecture hours**

Global Marketing Strategies-Different methods adopted by companies for entering into foreign markets. Direct-Indirect exports, Licensing, Contract Manufacturing, Production abroad, Joint ventures, FDIs, turnkey projects etc.

**Unit IV: 6 lecture hours**

Global Transport Management-Transport planning, decisions on transportations, different means of transportation- International Shipping, chartering, inland transportation, containerization.

Logistics Infrastructure- Ports, ICDs/CFS, Railway Infrastructure, Dedicated Freight Corridor, coastal Shipping, FTWZ, Land Bridge.

**Unit V: 6 lecture hours**

Global sourcing-RFIs/RFQs/RFPs, Tendering process, Total cost of Ownership, reverse/e-auctions. Contract Management-Good Faith, Force Majeure, Role of Litigations and Arbitrators in disputes. Methods of Payments- Advance Payments, Letter of credit, Documentary credits, Over drafts, Bank guarantees, packing credits. Buyer's and supplier's credits.

**Unit VI: 6 lecture hours**

Import and Export Management- Trade Documentation-Bill of Lading, Shipping bill, Packing lists, Commercial Invoices, Certificate of Origin, Bill of entry etc.

Role of Packaging, labelling, marking. Handling instructions etc.

Customs and Regulations-Role of CHAs, Custom Clearance Process.

**Unit VII: 6 lecture hours**

Global Logistics Management-Logistics Network Design for global operations, supply chain Network, factors affecting location decisions.

Intermediaries and alliances-NVOCCs, Freight Forwarders, MTOs, 3PLs, 4PLs etc.

Supplier Network Development, Managing Risk and complexities in Global Supply Chain.

**Unit VIII: 6 lecture hours**

Performance Measurements and evaluation in global operation-KPIs, SLAs.

Role of IT in Supply Chain-ERPs, WMS, TMS, EDIs, Barcodes etc.

**Text Books**

1. Phillippe P. et al. (2008)Global Operations and Logistics. Wiley India.
2. International Logistics- Pierre David(2009)- Biztantra.

### Reference Books

1. Singh, Ram. (2016) International Trade Logistics. Oxford Publications.
2. Hollensen, Banerjee. Global Marketing. Pearson Publications.
3. Rakesh Mohan Joshi. International Business. Oxford Publications.

**Modes of Evaluation: Quiz/Assignment/ presentation/ extempore/ Written Examination Examination Scheme:**

Components	Continuous Evaluation			End Sem Exam	Total
	Case Study	Quiz	Group Presentation		
Weightage (%)	20	20	10	50	100

### Relationship between the Course Outcomes (COs) and Program Outcomes (POs)

Mapping between COs and POs		
	COURSE OUTCOMES ( COs )	POs
CO 1	Analyse issues in International sourcing and trade and take a strategic view of the global business environment impacting International supply chains.	PO 1,2, 3,4,7,8,9,10, 11,13, 14
CO 2	Apply analytical techniques to arrive at cost effective solutions to meet SC requirements of efficiency and responsiveness	PO 1,2, 3, 7,8,9,10, 11,14
CO 3	Decide optimal financing options for International trade	PO 1,2, 3, 8,9,10, 11, 13,14
CO 4	Manage International Logistics & Supply chain partners and service providers	PO 4,5, 8,12,13, 14
CO 5	Deploy knowledge of regional and international trading blocs in solving problems of International logistics	PO 1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10

### Program Outcome / Course Outcome mapping


Course	CO 1	CO 2	CO 3	CO 4	CO5
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<b>Outcomes</b>					
<b>PO 1</b>	3	3	3	2	3
<b>PO 2</b>	3	3	3	2	3
<b>PO 3</b>	3	3	3	2	3
<b>PO 4</b>	3	1	1	3	3
<b>PO 5</b>	2	2	1	3	1
<b>PO 6</b>	1	1	1	1	1
<b>PO 7</b>	3	3	1	2	2
<b>PO 8</b>	3	3	3	3	3
<b>PSO 9</b>	3	3	3	1	1
<b>PSO 10</b>	3	3	3	2	1
<b>PSO 11</b>	3	3	3	2	2
<b>PSO 12</b>	1	1	1	3	2
<b>PSO 13</b>	3	1	3	3	3
<b>PSO 14</b>	3	3	3	3	3

Course Code	Course Title	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PSO 9	PSO 10	PSO 11	PS12	PSO 13	PS O14
<b>MDSL 834</b>	<b>Global Supply Chain &amp; Logistics Management</b>	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
		Students will be able to develop and evaluate alternate managerial decisions and identify optimal solutions	Students will demonstrate effective application capabilities of their conceptual understanding to the real world business situations	Students will be able to exhibit effective decision making skills, employing analytical and critical thinking ability	Students will demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills in the professional context	Students will be able to work effectively in teams and demonstrate team building capabilities	Students will exhibit leadership and networking skills while handling business situations	Students will demonstrate sensitivity towards ethical and moral issues and have ability to address them in the course of business	Students will demonstrate employability traits in line with the changing dynamics of the industry	Students will demonstrate strong conceptual knowledge in the functional area of management as well as LSCM domain	Students will demonstrate effective understanding of relevant functional areas of management and their application in LSCM	Students will demonstrate analytical skills in identification and resolution of business problems pertaining to LSCM & general management	Students will exhibit the ability to integrate functional areas of management with domain perspective for the purpose of planning, implementation & control of LSCM	Students will have global perspective towards business situations in the area of LSCM	Students will exhibit deployable skills pertinent to the LSCM sector

- 1 – Weakly mapped
- 2 – Moderately mapped
- 3 – Strongly mapped

## Model Question Paper

<b>Name:</b>  <b>Enrolment No:</b>	
<b>Course: MDSL834 – Global Supply Chain &amp; Logistics Management</b> <b>Programme: MBA. (LSCM)</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Semester: ODD-2016-18</b></span> <b>Time: 03 hrs.</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>Max. Marks:100</b></span>	
<b>Instructions:</b> Attempt all questions from <b>Section A</b> (each carrying 1 marks); any four <b>Questions</b> from <b>Section B</b> (each carrying 5 marks). <b>Any three from Section C</b> (each carrying 10 marks) and <b>Section D</b> is Compulsory (each carrying 15 marks).	
<b>Section A ( attempt any two)</b>	
<b>Q-1 A.</b>	<b>Write the Full forms- -</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1*10=10 marks)</b></span>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) IMDG</li> <li>2) CISG</li> <li>3) BOLERO</li> <li>4) ULCC</li> <li>5) GATT</li> <li>6) SDR</li> <li>7) NVOCC</li> <li>8) DGFT</li> <li>9) ECGC</li> <li>10) EGM</li> </ol>	<b>[10]</b>
<b>Q-1 b.</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks-</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1*10=10 marks)</b></span>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. _____ is the remuneration paid to the owners of technology, patents or trade names for the use of same.</li> <li>2. GATT was replaced by the _____ in 1995.</li> <li>3. The specialized containers used in air transport are known as _____.</li> <li>4. _____ goods that are sold outside the regular distribution channels of a company, usually because there is discrepancy between the prices charged in different countries.</li> <li>5. _____ is the process by which the world is becoming increasingly interconnected as a result of massively increased trade and cultural exchange.</li> <li>6. A _____ duty rate is a rate of duty that is lower than the normal tariff duty rate in the tariff of a country.</li> <li>7. _____ occurs when firms sell goods below a ‘fair market price’ e.g. below cost, because of excess supply.</li> </ol>	<b>[10]</b>
	<b>CO1</b>
	<b>CO2</b>

	<p>8. A _____ is an agreement between two or more parties that creates an obligation on all parties to perform (or not perform) a particular action or set of related actions.</p> <p>9. A _____ is an auxiliary commercial document that conveys the exporter's quoted prices, description, quantity and quality of for sale of goods to the importer.</p> <p>10. _____ is a project in which a firm agrees to set up an operating plant for a foreign client and hand over the "key" when the plant is fully operational.</p>		
<b>SECTION B (Attempt any four Questions)</b>			
<b>Write short note on any four-</b>			
	a. KPIs and their importance in logistics.	<b>[5]</b>	<b>CO9</b>
	b. Buyer & Supplier Credit in International Trade	<b>[5]</b>	<b>CO5</b>
	c. Container Freight Station	<b>[5]</b>	<b>CO7</b>
	d. Licensing	<b>[5]</b>	<b>CO2</b>
	e. Letter of Credit and its types	<b>[5]</b>	<b>CO5</b>
<b>SECTION C</b>			
	What is a negotiable bill of lading? Explain the characteristics of negotiable bill of lading.	<b>[10]</b>	<b>CO7</b>
	Explain packaging and its importance in International business? Write is the significance of markings and labelling in packaging with examples? Also, explain what all consideration the exporter has to keep in mind in regard to packaging with reference to international trade.	<b>[10]</b>	<b>CO4</b>
	What do you understand by Geographical, Functional and Sectorial Integration? Explain the same with suitable examples from global supply chain perspective	<b>[10]</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	What are trading Blocs, why they are formed? Name four major trading blocs and explain one of these in brief.	<b>[10]</b>	<b>CO6</b>
<b>SECTION D is Compulsory</b>			
	"Is global economy boon or bane for local economy?" Discuss this statement with regard to globalization. Also, throw light upon trade protectionism and the variety of protectionism strategies followed by governments.	<b>[15]</b>	<b>CO1</b>
	<p>"Documents are the soul of international trade transactions". Elaborate this statement and discuss the importance of documentation in EXIM business. In continuation, explain the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certificate of origin and its importance</li> <li>• Clean bill of lading and its importance</li> </ul>	<b>[15]</b>	<b>CO3</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Shipping Bill</li><li>• Proforma Invoice</li></ul>		
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