

**W1-2-60-1-6**

## JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2018/2019**

**YEAR 4 SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

**HSM 2420: ADVANCED LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT**

**DATE: AUGUST 2019 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) – 30 MARKS**

a) Fundamental tradeoffs in logistics look at three categories of approaches, transportation. The fundamental question to answer is:

1. When should a resource be produced? (5 marks)
2. Where should a resource be produced (5 marks)

b) Logistics is defined by the Council of Logistics Management (CLM) as “…… the process of planning, implementing and controlling the efficient, effective flow and storage of goods, services and related information from the point of origin to the point of consumption for the purpose of conforming to customer requirement”.

Required:

Discuss the three functions (benefits) considered to be the result of logistic systems of planning, monitoring and evaluation (10 marks)

c) In transportation: Fundamental logistics are, where should source be moved to, by what mode and route and when that source should be moved.(10 marks)

Required:

Answer the following questions:

1. When should shipment be sent through terminals and when should shipment be sent direct? (5 marks)
2. What is the best vehicle route? (5 marks)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

Global trade and commerce not only drive strong growth for logistics groups, but also impel them to transform operations and become more efficient and at the same time achieving profitable growth by keeping costs under fight control. For customers, they expect flexible delivery, easy returns, increased traceability and reliability, global reach etc.

Required:

To match the above expectations, logistics management groups must define new services, develop

their network and build partnerships. Discuss (20 marks)

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

An operational plan lays out the who, what, and how of the daily operations over the course of the next year would be carried out. It is meant to define how human, finance and physical resources will be allocated to achieve short term goals that support the larger strategic objectives. It is therefore an manual for operating the organization – designed to ensure that the objectives are accomplished.

Required:

Identify and discuss the fine key elements logistics. Department should consider in developing operational plan (20 marks)

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

Discuss the implications for the logistics function of internationalization of logistics networks (20 marks)