

ADMISSION NUMBER											

School of Business
Master of Business Administration MBA LSCM
Semester End Examination - Nov 2023

Duration : 180 Minutes
Max Marks : 100

Sem III - MSB22T2007 - Supply Chain Risk Management

General Instructions

Answer to the specific question asked

Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

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|----|---|--------|
| 1) | Define uncertainty and risk. | K1 (2) |
| 2) | Compare risk transfer and risk mitigation strategy. | K2 (4) |
| 3) | Discuss the role of risk contingency plan. | K2 (6) |
| 4) | A pharmaceutical firm operating pan-India is facing five majors risks namely Poor quality of raw materials, Price fluctuation, Defective product, Delayed raw materials supply, Short supply. Calculate risk level using RAM method and set priority for risk mitigation. | K3 (9) |

Risk	Probability of occurrence (P)	Severity of impact (I)
Poor quality of raw materials	4	2
Price fluctuation	3	4
Defective product	1	5
Delayed raw materials supply	5	2
Short supply	2	3

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|----|---|---------|
| 5) | Demonstrate the role Risk Audit in risk management. | K3 (9) |
| 6) | To mitigate positive risk, assess the application of four risk response strategies with two examples of each. | K5 (10) |
| 7) | "Risk Audit plays important role in risk management". Criticise | K4 (12) |

- 8) A automotive manufacturer operating pan-India is facing five majors risks including Delayed raw materials supply, Short supply, Poor quality of raw materials, Price fluctuation, Defective product. Calculate expected monetary value (EMV) and set priority of risk for mitigation and controlling. K5 (15)

Risk	Probability of occurrence (P)	Severity of impact (I0 in INR)
Delayed raw materials supply	0.5	20,000
Short supply	0.2	40,000
Poor quality of raw materials	0.3	50,000
Price fluctuations	0.1	40,000
Defective products	0.4	30,000

- 9) A company is producing poor quality resulting into increased rejects in manufacturing as well as customer returns. Evaluate the use of root cause analysis (RCA) method identify five main sourcing and manufacturing risks in a firms. K5 (15)
- 10) Design a risk identification framework using 5-Whys and Root Cause Analysis (RCA) methods for distribution risks in FMCG firms. K6 (18)