



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/MBA (NEW)/SEM-4/HSA-406/2010**

**2010**

**LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT IN HEALTH CARE  
UNITS & STORAGE & DISTRIBUTION**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**GROUP – A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) Analysis based on 'quantity and rate of consumption of items' is known as
- a) HML analysis                      b) FSN analysis  
c) SDE analysis                      d) ABC analysis.
- ii) FOB refers to
- a) Free On Board                      b) Free On Bus  
c) Free On Business                      d) None of these.
- iii) Pre-requisite for modern materials management in hospitals are
- a) Meticulous planning  
b) Accurate demand estimation  
c) Appropriate staffing  
d) All of these.



- iv) Cost of lost goodwill is included in
  - a) Shortage cost
  - b) Inventory carrying cost
  - c) Replacement cost
  - d) None of these.
- v) DGS & D normally offers 3 types of contractual services *except*
  - a) Fixed quantity contract
  - b) Running contract
  - c) Rate contract
  - d) Annual maintenance.
- vi) Advantages of group purchasing are all, *except*
  - a) Reduction of cost of materials purchased
  - b) Information sharing and standardization
  - c) Reduced control and diversity within groups
  - d) Labour reduction and enhancement of purchasing operation.
- vii) "Two Bin system" for inventory control is a part of
  - a) Cyclic ordering system
  - b) Fixed order quantity system
  - c) Both (a) and (b)
  - d) None of these.
- viii) ..... can be done for keeping control over consumption of items at the departmental level.
  - a) HML analysis
  - b) FSN analysis
  - c) ABC analysis
  - d) XYZ analysis.



- ix) Indents are generally made by different departments and sent to the purchasing authority in the hospital, *except*
- a) Annual indents
  - b) Supplementary indents
  - c) Emergent indents
  - d) Urgent indents.
- x) The methods by which a buyer formulates the right price are all, *except*
- a) Public price list
  - b) Value analysis
  - c) Competitive bidding
  - d) Negotiation.
- xi) Blood components should ideally be started at a temperature of
- a) 2° C – 10° C
  - b) 15° C to 25° C
  - c) – 18° C
  - d) – 2° C to 10° C.
- xii) The Sale of Goods Act came into force in the year
- a) 1930
  - b) 1935
  - c) 1940
  - d) None of these.

**GROUP – B**  
**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

Write short notes on any *three* of the following. 3 × 5 = 15

2. Importance of dietary services in a hospital.
3. Lead time.
4. Different types of inventory cost.
5. Annual maintenance contract.
6. Importance of inventory control and management in health care units.

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**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$

7. Outline a model contract for hospital laundry services. 15
8. What are the principles of sourcing ? Explain the legal aspects of purchasing. 7 + 8
9. Explain various steps in a purchasing cycle. Give an overview of Drug Control Act. 10 + 5
10. a) What are the assumptions of basic EOQ model and to what extent do they limit the usefulness of the model.  
b) A company was 1200 units per month of an electronic component each costing Rs. 2. Placing each order costs Rs. 50 and the carrying cost is 6% per year of the average inventory.
  - i) Find EOQ
  - ii) If the company gets 5% discount, if it places single order, should they accept the discount offer ? 15
11. Write short notes on the following : 3 × 5
  - a) Essentials of a valid contract
  - b) Factors affecting source selection
  - c) Principles of storage.

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