



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/MBA /FT/SEM-4/HSA-406/2013**

**2013**

**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 is
    - 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) & (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 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 )**

Answer any *three* of the following.                  3 × 5 = 15

2. Write a note on importance of dietary services in a hospital.
3. Explain the concept of lead time.
4. What are the factors to be considered in vendor evaluation ?
5. Discuss the concept of Annual Maintenance Contract.
6. Outline the importance of inventory control and management in health care units.



**GROUP – C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

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

7. Give an outline of a model contract for hospital laundry services.
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 has 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, and if it places single order, should they accept the discount offer ?
11. Write short notes on any *three* following :  $3 \times 5$ 
  - a) Essentials of a valid contract
  - b) Purchase management
  - c) Principles of storage
  - d) Vendor development and vendor rating.