## PGDM IB, 18-20 Sales and distribution management IB-314

Trimester - III, End-Term Examination: March 2019

Time allowed: 2 Hrs 30 M
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Max Marks: 50

Roll	No:	seense	

**Instruction:** Students are required to write Roll No on every page of the question paper, writing anything except the Roll No will be treated as **Unfair Means**. All other instructions on the reverse of Admit Card should be followed meticulously.

Sections	No. of Questions to attempt	Marks	Marks
Α	3 out of 5 (Short Questions)	10 Marks each	3*10 = 30
В	Compulsory Case Study	20 Marks	20
	CSA - FMA solventes on leaves and other solds. See	Total Marks	50

## Section A

- Q1. You are an Area Sales Officer in an organization. Your boss always uses you as a sounding board for his ideas. Now he wants you to act as the unofficial messenger passing his ideas to the staff and informing him about their feedback. How comfortable are you in such a situation? Write in 500 words about you feelings. (10)
- Q2. What do you mean by prospecting? What methods will you follow for prospecting in the following product sales: (a) Wine (b) Cigarette (c) Industrial lube (d) Washing machine (4x2.5)
- Q3. Sales organizations should be adaptable to changing circumstances and emerging market environments, failing which the structure as well as the processes will become redundant. Explain the above proposition with suitable examples of Indian organizations and how they have evolved over different periods of time. (10)
- Q4. Chandrika Pharma operates in two states, determine its gross margin, net profit and sales/net profit ratio. Why do the sales/net profit ratios in Bihar and Maharashtra differ? What is the meaning of this ratio to a sales manager? (6+4)

Items	Bihar	Maharashtra
Sales	12,00,000	13,20,000
Cost of sales	85,00,000	-81,16,000
Gross margin		持為非法制
Expenses	-1,55,000	-1,63,000
Net profit		
Sales/net profit ratio		telle and the

Q5. The sales team of HUL has a compensation plan which involves fixed and variable financial component, fringe benefits, non-financial rewards, recognition programmes, sales contest etc. Take the example of the compensation of an Area Sales Officer and detail out the various components. You can assume values. State all the assumptions. (10)

## Section B

A company supplies materials from two plants (P1 and P2) to four markets M1, M2, M3, and M4. The location map of the two plants and the four markets is given below:

	Total volume moving(Vi) in tons/month	Transportation rate(Ri) in Rs/ton/km)	X coordinate(Xi)	Y coordinate(Y i)
P1	4000	2	3	1
P2	2000	2 2	as along 1	7
M1	1400	Marico 12 Hudos	4	11
M2	2000	2	5	4
M3	2200	2	1	11
M4	400	2	1	3

 $X = \Sigma ViRiXi/\Sigma ViRi$  ,  $Y = \Sigma ViRiYi/\Sigma ViRi$ 

 $di^2 = [(Xi-X)^2 + (Yi-Y)^2]^2$ , where di is the distance from the new warehouse from all other markets and plants

X coordinate(Xi)	Y coordinate(Y i)	di
3	1	
1	7	
4	11	5011
5	4	191
1	11	-
1	3	

Find di for the preceding table.

Xi	Yi	di	Vi	Ri	ViRi/di	ViRiXi/di	ViRiYi/di
				7 7 1 2 7			III. RES
					1	1	
- 114	and E		2224		1		
					-	-	

X=(ViRiXi/di) / (ViRi/di) ; Y = (ViRiYi/di) / (ViRi/di)

Use one of two iterations of di and calculate the total transportation cost. What is the rationale for using more than 2 iterations? Does it give better results? (15+2.5+2.5)