



Trends in Banking, Accounting and Business

Vol: 2(2), 2023

REST Publisher; ISBN: 978-81-956353-0-6

Website: <https://restpublisher.com/book-series/tbab/>



A Study on Logistics and Distribution Management with Special Reference Arun CNC Company

*R. Naveen Prakash, Thirumalai. S

Adhiyamaan College of Engineering, Autonomous, Hosur, Tamilnadu, India.

*Corresponding Author Email: naveenprakash.hr@gmail.com

Abstract. The paper explore an overview of a study on Logistics and Distribution management with special reference Arun CNC company is the overall planning and organization of moving, storing, and cataloging products. Distribution is the process of optimizing the physical movement of goods from production to the consumer. Logistics refers to the overall process of managing the transportation and storage of goods. It's a broad term that encompasses distribution management but also includes other aspects of business, such as production planning, inventory management, and customer service. The Objectives of the study is to improve the Supply Chain Efficiency in the company, Reduce Operational Cost and Quick response in the company, study the Optimize delivery performance in the company. The Scope of the study is to improving supply chain efficiency is a key part of any business overall supply chain management practice, reducing the number of tasks that will be met simultaneously, limiting the project to only the most essential processes and requirements, study the Optimize delivery performance in the company. Tools used in this research methodology include based on questionnaire in the survey tools, such as percentage analysis and chi square test. The study is based on feedback of 80 respondents who are working in an organization. Findings Sustainability is a growing concern in logistics and distribution management, with companies looking to reduce their carbon footprint and implement environmentally friendly practices and companies working together to share resources and optimize operations, And also companies focusing on providing fast and reliable deliveries, easy returns, and personalized services. Conclusions Logistics systems and transportation consist of interdependent relationships that logistics management requires transportation to perform its day-to-day activities and meanwhile, a good logistics system can efficiently improve transportation development and traffic environment.

1. INTRODUCTION

Logistics is the overall planning and organization of moving, storing, and cataloguing products. Distribution is the process of optimizing the physical movement of goods from production to the consumer. Logistics refers to the overall process of managing the transportation and storage of goods. It's a broad term that encompasses distribution management but also includes other aspects of business, such as production planning, inventory management, and customer service. Objectives of Logistics Management: To study the Improve to Supply Chain Efficiency in the company. To study the Reduce Operational Cost and Quick response in the company. To study the Optimize delivery performance in the company. To study the Quality Assurance in the company. Scope of the study: To improving supply chain efficiency is a key part of any business overall supply chain management practice. To reducing the number of tasks that will be met simultaneously, limiting the project to only the most essential processes and requirements. To modifying a system to amplify its functionality, thus making it more efficient and effective. To quality assurance with emphasis on new product development.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Logistics and distribution management: a review of recent literature and implications for future research" (1995) by M.A. Christopher and D.R. Towill. This paper reviews the literature on logistics and distribution management from the early 1980s to the mid-1990s and identifies key themes and trends. Logistics and supply chain management: a review of some recent literature" (2001) by S. Tang. This paper reviews the literature on logistics and supply chain management from the mid-1990s to the early 2000s and identifies emerging issues and challenges. Recent trends and opportunities in logistics and supply chain management" (2013) by C. Li and M. Zhang. This paper reviews the literature on logistics and

supply chain management from the mid-2000s to the early 2010s and discusses recent trends and opportunities. Logistics and supply chain management in the age of Industry 4.0: a literature review" (2018) by J. Nascimento, R. da Silva, and M. do Carmo. This paper reviews the literature on logistics and supply chain management in the context of Industry 4.0 and discusses the implications of this new industrial paradigm.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research implies look for learning. It goes for finding reality. It is the scan for information through goal and orderly strategy for discover answer for issues. Consequently, explore is a procedure of efficient and inside and out examination or pursuit of a specific point, subject or territory of examination supported by gathering, calculation, introduction and translation of important information. An examination finding may offer ascent to new issues which may require additionally look into. So an exploration prompts another examination. Objective of research the fundamental target is to discover the viability of strategic administration and furthermore to discover how the representatives do their function in Future supply chain. Research Methodology Research technique is a strategy that can be utilized to take care of the examination issue. It gives different advances that can be embraced by the specialist in concentrate his examination issues. It incorporates the exploration as well as thinks about the rationale behind those strategies.

4. DATA ANALYSIS

TABLE 1. Gender of the respondents

Particulars	No of respondents	Percentage
MALE	48	60
FEMALE	32	40
TOTAL	80	100

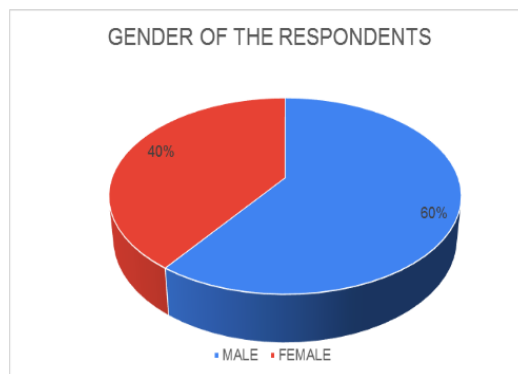


FIGURE 1. Gender of the respondents

Interpretation: The above chart shows that 60% of the respondents are male and 40% of the respondents are female thus, majority of the respondents are male.

TABLE 2. Optimize of the respondents

Particulars	No of respondents	Percentage
STRONGLY AGREE	19	23.75
AGREE	42	52.5
MODERATE	17	21.25
DISAGREE	1	1.25
STRONGLY DISAGREE	1	1.25
TOTAL	80	100

Interpretation: The above chart shows that 53% of the respondents are agree in their inventory level , 24% of the respondents are strongly agree in their inventory level , 21% of the respondents are moderate in their inventory level , 1% of the respondents are disagree in their inventory level , 1% strongly disagree in their inventory level. Thus, majority of respondents are agree in their inventory level. Findings: A company have the good working employees and their work hard to develop a company. The effective employees are done there work sincerely. Gender of the employees working in their organization for 60% of the respondents are male and 40% of the respondents are female. thus, majority of the respondents are male. Employee of working in their organization for majority of the respondents are less than 1 year in experience Suggestions: employees involvement should be increased in the decision making process.

organization can initiate human resource to enhance employee drive. firm can additionally fortify the representative quality in the documentation division. organization can initiate human resource to enhance employee drive. firm can additionally fortify the representative quality in the documentation division.

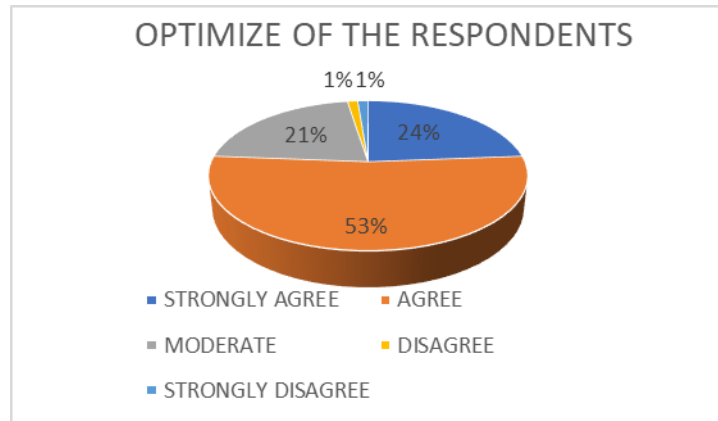


FIGURE 2. Optimize of the respondents

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, logistics and distribution management play a crucial role in the success of any business. Effective management of the flow of goods and services can lead to increased efficiency, reduced costs, and improved customer satisfaction. It involves coordination of various activities such as procurement, transportation, warehousing, and distribution to ensure that the right product reaches the right customer at the right time. To achieve optimal results, businesses must adopt advanced technologies, efficient processes, and strong partnerships with suppliers and service providers. With the ever-increasing globalization of trade and e-commerce, the importance of logistics and supply chain. Management will continue to grow, and businesses that prioritize this function will remain competitive and profitable in the long run.

REFERENCES

- [1]. "Logistics and Supply Chain Management" by Martin Christopher - This book provides a comprehensive overview of logistics and supply chain management, covering topics such as procurement, transportation, warehousing, inventory management, and distribution.
- [2]. "Distribution Logistics: Advanced Solutions to Practical Problems" by Peter Baker - This book focuses on the practical aspects of distribution logistics, providing strategies for improving efficiency and reducing costs.
- [3]. "Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation" by Sunil Chopra and Peter Meindl - This book covers all aspects of supply chain management, including logistics and distribution management, and provides case studies and examples to illustrate key concepts.