

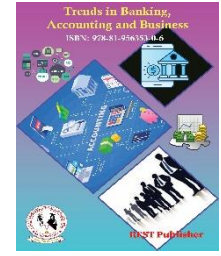


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A Study on Logistics and Supply Chain Management in First Step Baby Wear

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Abstract. The paper explore an overview of a study on Logistics and Distribution management with special reference first steps baby wear 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. 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 Annova, T-test analysis and Regression 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. Logistics systems and supply chain management 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

Supply Chain Management: Supply chain management (SCM) is the discipline that manages the flow of supplies through all of the stages of a production cycle. SCM applies to any organization that executes projects, produces goods or provides services, as those activities require a supply chain to maintain a steady flow of resources. If you're employed by a freight trucking company, you'll oversee how products are transported from plants or warehouses to retail stores. In your position as a warehouse and storage manager, you'll be responsible for making sure the product is kept in good condition prior to shipping. Transportation managers and other logistics office workers typically work a standard 40-hour week. Some travel may be required in order to meet with clients, employees and other distribution managers.

2. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To identify and analyses the self-build logistics mode of service.
2. To identify and analyse the third-party logistics mode of service.
3. To compare the service between the self-build logistics mode and third-party logistics mode.
4. Overall, the objective of a logistics and supply chain management study is to optimize the entire process of getting goods or services from the producer to the customer, by improving efficiency, reducing costs, and increasing customer satisfaction while minimizing risk and promoting sustainability.

3. SCOPE OF STUDY

The study is selected to establish the effectiveness and feasibility process of logistics management in the organization, it helps the company to learn the process involved and taken necessary changes if needed. It provides effective information to fill the gaps in the logistics management to have a better and the smooth control over the logistics, therefore is great scope in this field as it can help the organization.

4. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

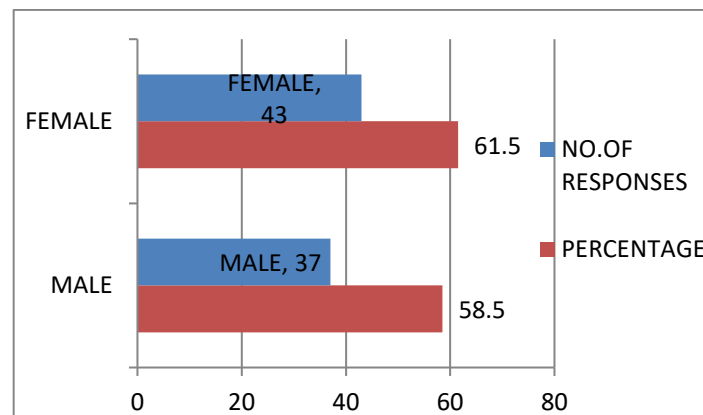
Sahay and Mohan R (2019) discussed the spending of India on logistics costs. They state that the Indian industry spends an exceptionally high amount of its gross domestic product (GDP) on logistics. India's logistics cost has been estimated to be around 14 per cent of its GDP, out of which 40 per cent can be attributed to transportation alone. **Andreea Popescu** (2020) provided valuable strategies for more efficient management of revenues and capacity for airlines and freight forwarders. The objective of his study was to develop methods to improve both freight forwarders and airlines, action when dealing with air cargo. **Colin Pilbeam et al.** (2019) inspected on the supply networks control using a variety of tools regarding to conventional theoretical approaches like transaction costs or system viewpoints and then concluded with a comprehensive attention of trust and power. Introduced due to the need for planning and coordinating the material flow from source to user as an integrated system rather than as a series of independent activities. They also point out that the objective of logistics is to provide higher levels of service to the consumer at more affordable costs by linking the market place, the distribution network, the manufacturing process and procurement activity. The logistics competency is achieved by coordinating the fundamental areas such as network design, information, transportation, inventory, warehousing, material handling and packaging. **Colin Pilbeam et al.** (2021) inspected on the supply networks control using a variety of tools regarding to conventional theoretical approaches like transaction costs or system viewpoints and then concluded with a comprehensive attention of trust and power.

5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The researcher has collected the data keeping in view the primary data for the research study. The researcher has collected the data using structured questionnaire with sample unit of 80 employees working in FIRST STEPS BABYWEAR PVT.LTD. The questionnaire contained questions pertaining to challenges faced by implementing the HR policies details about the respondents. The researcher has used particularly primary data for collection of information. The research design specifies the method for data collected and analysis. Data collection methods, and data analysis techniques to be used. The research design should be aligned with the research questions and objectives, and it should be feasible and practical to execute.

6. DATA ANALYSIS

Gender Analysis



Interpretation: From the responses it can be seen that out of 80 responses 58.5% are Male i.e., 37 employees and 61.5% are Female i.e., 43 employees.

ANOVA: Analysis of variance (ANOVA) tests the hypothesis that the means of the two or more populations are equal. ANOVA assess the importance of one or more factors by comparing the response variable means at the different factor levels. The null hypothesis states that at least one is different. To perform an ANOVA, must have a continuous response variable and at least one categorical factor with two or more levels.

Null Hypothesis (H₀): Null hypothesis that there is no significant difference between specified populations, any observed difference being due to sampling or experimental error. There is a no significant relationship between the gender and area of work

Alternative Hypothesis (H₁): Alternative hypothesis is the same as your research hypothesis. In other words, it's the claim that you expect or hope will be true. There is a significant relationship between the gender and area of work.

**ANOVA:
SINGLEFACTOR**

SUMMARY

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Column 1	80	188	2.35	1.420253165
Column 2	80	167	2.0875	0.890981013

ANOVA

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	2.75625	1	2.75625	2.385089341	0.124498	3.900989
Within Groups	182.5875	158	1.155617			
Total	185.34375	159				

Level of significance: Significance level=0.05%

Inference: P value is more than 0.05. Hence it is Null Hypothesis

Interpretation: There was a statistically significant difference between Transportation and Order Dispatch per day by Anova C value (0.12) P value (0.05).

7. FINDINGS

1. The excellence of facility and quality as ranked is good in future supply chain.
2. There is good rapport between management and employees and they always work to maintain the same.
3. Future supply chain deals with excellence and use standardized products so that it increases the company's profile and reputation.
4. The activities and operations of 3PL logistics provider should be given preference and compete with them.
5. Operations in the organisation is well occupied with advanced technologies.
6. Cargo and cost adding is well-thought-out be the best service which the organisation provides.

Suggestions

1. Employees involvement should be increased in the decision-making process.
2. Organisation can initiate human resource to enhance employee drive
3. Firm can additionally fortify the representative quality in the documentation division.

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5. Firm can additionally fortify the representative quality in the documentation division.

8. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, logistics and supply chain 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.

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