

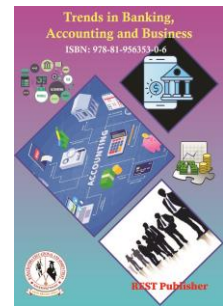


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## **A Study on Sustainable Operations Management in Del Monte Foods Private Limited at Hosur**

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**Abstract:** *The purpose of this study is, to provide a literature review of sustainable operation management (SOM) critical factors, practices and performance; and secondly, to develop a comprehensive and testable model of SOM in the food industry. The research conducted comprises a literature review and a case study. The food industry represents an important economic activity, not only because it is related to basic physiological processes required for human survival but also due to the considerable losses from wasted natural resources identified in food production. Thus, this industry generates significant environmental, social and economic impacts. Accordingly, this article aims to identify sustainable practices and measures that are being adopted by organizations in the food industry. This research followed a theoretical-conceptual method by conducting a bibliographic survey of research on sustainable actions adopted by companies in the food industry. The results highlight the important practices and measures identified, categories the prominent studies in this sector and propose a research agenda for future studies.*

**Keywords:** *Sustainable operation management, food production, sustainable practices*

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years as it gains importance in various sectors of the economy. As a result of these new trends in sustainability, the corporate sector has been under pressure to adapt to new market demands and trends. The increasing value being placed on these issues in the corporate world, whether they fall within the environmental, social or economic context, has become a competitive factor that influences the strategies companies adopt and the way they position themselves, attributing companies with new roles and responsibilities. These organizations must contribute towards a reduction in environmental impacts from their supply chains, stimulating improvements in their partners' environmental performance. Company officials manage sustainable operations in a business by considering the impact of operations or policies on environmental, social, and governance factors. For example, a company might measure the amount of waste that its manufacturing plant produces. Reducing the waste would be considered more sustainable as the planet can only handle a limited amount of waste without producing negative consequences. Sustainable operations management, when applied to social and governance factors, often deals more with policies used to run the business. For example, ensuring a diverse mix of vendors used for purchases helps promote social causes. A good governance practice would be providing transparency around employee growth. Publishing all job openings, sharing requirements for promotions, and training employees to grow skills can be examples of transparent employee policies that serve as good governance.

### **2. SCOPE OF THE STUDY**

Each and every industry has a certain rate of absenteeism due to their own family circumstances and unavoidable circumstances they take leave. This will affect the productivity, growth and sales in the industry. To avoid this condition, we can motivate the worker by taking classes on specific topic like motivation and providing leave

benefits to the employees. To help the organization to reduce their job turnover. The study tries to find out solution to overcome SOM problem.

### 3. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

To provide quality of food products to meet out the customer needs. Maximize the use of renewable energy resources. To minimize processing and distribution costs (to offer low prices for consumers). To minimize energy demands and loss of products in the food distribution chain.

### 4. LITERATURE REVIEW

Hamprecht et al. (2019) developed more than just a simple application for sustainable practices; they created a model that integrates total control of sustainability. This model encompasses a wide range of the triple bottom line aspects. Their methods are designed to ensure quality, food safety and reduce environmental impacts. Thus, effective control and measurement of practices and procedures generate value and contribute to the ongoing improvement of the business, reducing the environmental impacts from production and the supply of these foods.

Gerbens-Leenes et al. (2018) argue that many studies observed that one of the most significant motivating factors for companies, not only in the food industry, to tackle environmental concerns was the emergence and dissemination of environmentally and politically correct sustainable consumption practices. To address these concerns over the social, economic and environmental impacts, some companies have adopted management innovations and controls for these impacts into their manufacturing processes also recognise the importance to ensure that requirements imposed by environmental concerns have been identified in production process.

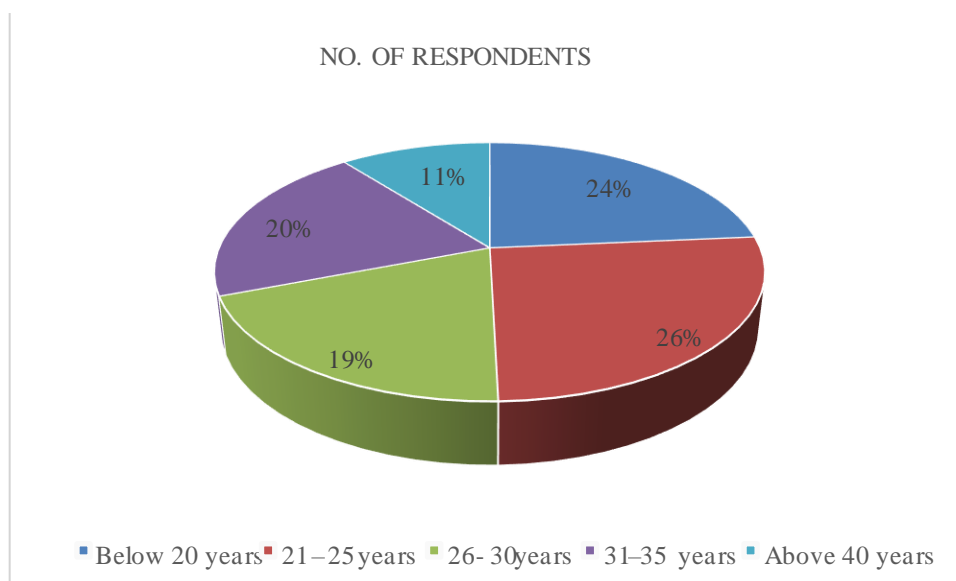
Jabbour, A.B.L.S. and Jabbour, C.J.C. (2018) Food quality can say to be a combination of physical and chemical characteristics or attributes of a product that is important as a determinant or that determines the degree of acceptability of the said product to a consumer. Food processing and storage existed to tackle food insecurity which is still dominant in emergent nations due to wastage attributed to factors like poor distribution process and channels, poor infrastructure, poor handling and consumer practices which have adverse effect on the environment, economy and food security in these nations.

### 5. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This assessment used the sensible way of thinking for research. This examination relies upon ETS method, giving sensible monetary ascribes rather than speculative credits. Using overwhelm spread sheet regard, we have gathered a money related appraisal model used in this assessment.

### 6. DATA ANALYSIS

Age of the respondents			
S.NO	AGE	NO. OF RESPONDENTS	PERCENTAGE (%)
1	Below 20 years	29	23.6%
2	21 – 25 years	32	26.0%
3	26- 30 years	24	19.5%
4	31–35 years	25	20.3%
5	Above 40 years	13	10.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



**Chi-Square Analysis**

**Null hypothesis:**

**H<sub>0</sub>:** There is no significance relationship between Income per month and Sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years.

**Alternative hypothesis:**

**H<sub>1</sub>:** There is a significance relationship between Income per month and Sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years.

Case Processing Summary						
	Cases					
	Valid		Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
Income per month * Sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years	123	100.0%	0	0.0%	123	100.0%

Income per month * Sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years Cross tabulation							
		Sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years					Total
		Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
Income per month	Below Rs.15,000	6	11	7	4	1	29
	Rs.15,000-Rs.20,000	8	6	6	6	6	32
	Rs.20,000-Rs.25,000	5	6	5	4	4	24
	Rs.25,000- Rs.30,000	3	2	5	10	5	25
	Above Rs.30,000	6	0	4	1	2	13
Total		28	25	27	25	18	123

<b>Chi-Square Tests</b>			
	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	24.524 <sup>a</sup>	16	.079
Likelihood Ratio	26.691	16	.045
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.187	1	.139
N of Valid Cases	123		
a. 11 cells (44.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.90.			

Result: Since the calculated value is less than the table value. So we accept the null hypothesis. There is no relationship between Income per month and Sustainability field has been growing rapidly in recent years.

## 7. FINDINGS

1. Majority 26% of the respondents age are 21-25 years.
2. Majority 76.4% of the respondents are married.
3. Majority 25.2% of the respondents are SSLC/HSC qualification.
4. Majority 67.5% of the respondents are urban place of residence.
5. Majority 26% of the respondent's income are Rs. 15,000 – Rs. 20,000.
6. Majority 27.6% of the respondents are below 3 years' experience.
7. Majority 28.5% of the respondents are labour require natural inputs in this firm.
8. Majority 26% of the respondents are packaged fruits and vegetables ranges of products at our SOM service.
9. Majority 24.4% of the respondents are setting sustainability goals develop a sustainable operations strategy in this firm.
10. Majority 48% of the respondents are economical cost operations strategies in sustainable operations management.
11. Majority 30.1% of the respondents are real estate external economic factors of SOM in this firm.

## 8. SUGGESTIONS

1. Majority of 58% of employees are male
2. It is found majority of employees are 18-20 age
3. It is clear that there is excellent canteen facility provided by the company
4. Most of the employees says that welfare measures help in solving problems faced by them
5. About 42% of the employees are agree with welfare facilities provided by the company
6. 39% of employees are less than 2 years experienced
7. Majority of 50% of employees are agree the working environment in the company

## 10. CONCLUSION

Sustainable practices are becoming increasingly important in the food manufacturing industry due to the growing awareness of environmental concerns. Adopting sustainable practices benefits the environment and helps companies improve their bottom line by reducing costs, increasing efficiency, and enhancing brand reputation. To successfully implement sustainable practices, companies must adopt a holistic approach involving the entire supply chain, including sourcing raw materials, manufacturing processes, transportation, packaging, and waste management. This approach requires collaboration among stakeholders, including suppliers, consumers, and regulatory bodies. Companies can adopt various sustainable practices such as energy-efficient technologies, waste reduction strategies, and the use of renewable resources.

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