

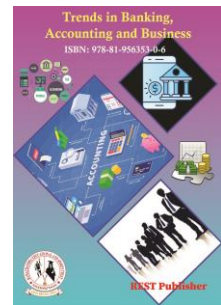


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A Study on Lean Supply Chain at Venkraft Paper M Lls Pvt Ltd, Kelamangalam

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Abstract: A lean supply chain focuses on maximizing efficiency and minimizing waste throughout the entire process, from raw material sourcing to delivery of the final product to the customer. The concept originates from lean manufacturing principles, which aim to eliminate non-value-added activities and streamline processes to create a smooth, efficient flow of materials and information. In a lean supply chain, inventory levels are kept low, and production is demand-driven, reducing the risk of excess inventory and associated costs. Continuous improvement is a central tenet, with companies constantly seeking ways to optimize processes, reduce lead times, and enhance overall performance. A lean supply chain is a strategic framework that aims to streamline processes, minimize waste, and maximize value creation throughout the entire supply chain ecosystem. In this comprehensive exploration, we delve into the key concepts, principles, and practices that define lean supply chains and examine their impact on organizational performance.

Keys words: Waste Reduction, Continuous improvement, Just in time, Total productive maintenance, Agile supply chain, Inventory optimization.

1. INTRODUCTION

In today's competitive business environment, lean supply chain management (LSCM) has emerged as a crucial strategy for enhancing efficiency and reducing waste across supply chain operations. This paper explores the principles and practices of lean supply chain management, focusing on its implementation in various industries. Lean supply chain emphasizes the elimination of non-value-added activities, continuous improvement, and responsiveness to customer demand. A Lean supply chain is an approach to supply chain management that emphasizes efficiency, waste reduction, and continuous improvement. It is rooted in the principles of Lean manufacturing, which originated from the Toyota Production System. The primary goal of a Lean supply chain is to deliver value to the customer while minimizing waste, thereby improving overall performance and profitability. Implementing a Lean supply chain requires a shift in organizational culture and mindset, focusing on long-term sustainability rather than short-term gains. It involves cross-functional collaboration, transparency, and a commitment to operational excellence. Companies that successfully adopt Lean principles often experience reduced costs, improved quality, faster delivery times, and higher customer satisfaction.

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

To study the significant contributor to the global economy in lean supply chain paper mills. To determine lean supply chain management being adopted by paper mills industry. To determine the reasons for adoption of lean supply chain management by these firms: To examine the challenges faced by asks paper mills among the supply fulfill to the customers. To suggest the recommends to improve the lean supply chain without demand.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

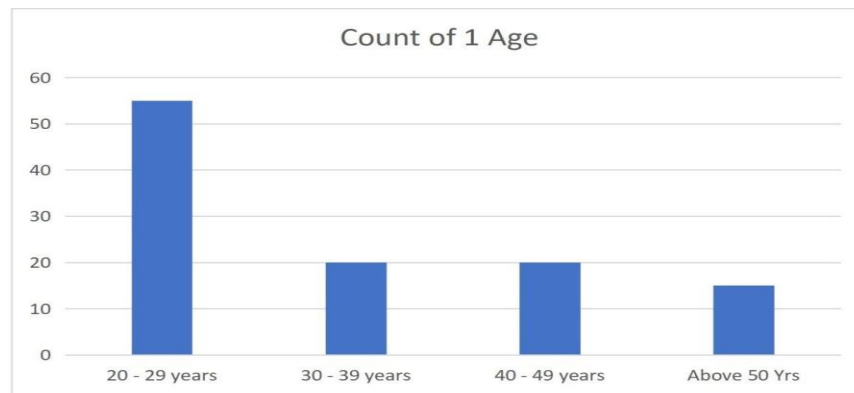
(Stevens 1987):A supply chain is a system whose constituent parts include material suppliers, production facilities, distribution services and customers linked together via feed forward flow of materials, a feedback flow of information and flows of cash and resources . (Hoekstraand Romme 1992):The decoupling point separates the part of the supply chain oriented towards customer orders from the part of the supply chain based on planning. Joc Russell Pederson, 1992 is an American professional baseball outfielder for the Arizona Diamondbacks of Major League Baseball (MLB). He has previously played in MLB for the Los Angeles Dodgers, Chicago Cubs, Atlanta Braves, and San Francisco Giants. He is a two-time World Series champion and a two-time All-Star. (Berry et al. 1995 Berry and Naim 1996). This involved the implementation of just-in- time (JIT) systems that reduced total lead-times by46%, the development of a holistic approach to supply chain management via the utilization of a global material logistics systems and finally the integration of its suppliers into its total supply chain concept. Singh and Pandey (2015) reviewed the Lean literature related to Lean supply, focusing mainly on suppliers rather than on general Lean management, and identified 3 research phases: network management (1996(-2001(), Lean environment (2003 and "Leagility" (2010-2013), where the latter phase addresses supply chain characteristics and strategies that combine agile and Lean approaches (Singh and Pandey, 2015).

4. RESEARCHMETHODOLOGY

Research Design Research question: Start by defining your research question. What specifically do you want to learn about lean supply chain management? Your research question should be clear and focused. Literature review: on duct a thorough literature review to understand the existing knowledge and research on lean supply chain management. This will help you identify any gaps in knowledge and provide foundation for your research design. Research methodology: Choose an appropriate research methodology for your study. Some common research methodologies used in supply chain management research include case studies, surveys, and experiments. Data collection: Determine how you will collect data for your study. This may involve collecting primary data (e.g., through surveys or interviews) or secondary data (e.g., through existing database so reports). Sampling: Choose a sampling strategy that will allow you to obtain representative sample of the population you are studying. Consider factors such as sample size, sampling method, and sampling frame. Data analysis: Decide on a data analysis method that will allow you to answer your research question. This may involve statistical analysis, content analysis, or other methods depending on the type of data you have collected.

TABLE 1. Respondents of the Age

Age	Respondents	Percentage
20- 29years	55	50
30- 39years	20	18.18
40- 49years	20	18.18
Above50yrs	15	13.64
Total	110	100

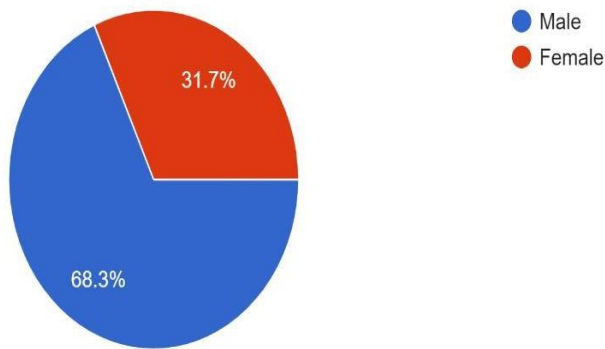


Interpretation: The above bar graph depicts that 50% of respondents belongs to the age group of 20- 29years ,18.18% of respondents belong to the age group of 30-39 years,18.18% of respondents belong to the age group of 40-49 years and 13.64% of respondents belongs to the age group of above 50 years.

TABLE 2. Respondents of the Gender

Gender	Respondents	Percentage
Male	55	50%
Female	55	50%
Total	110	100

2. Gender
104 responses

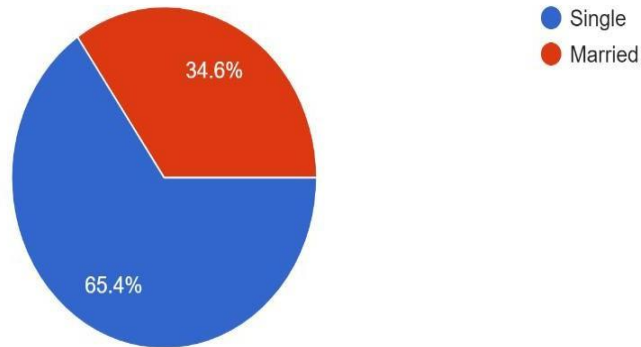


Interpretation: The above pie chart depicts that 65.4% of the respondents are single and 34.6% of the respondents are married.

TABLE 2. Respondents of Married Status

Married status	No of responses	% of response
Single	65.4	65.40%
Married	34.6	34.60%
Total	110	100

3. Married Status
104 responses



Interpretation: The above pie chart depicts that 65.4% of the respondents are single and 34.6% of the respondents are married. Thus, the majority of the respondents are single. Findings: 50% of the respondents are male. 65.4% of the respondents are single. 58.18% of the respondents are undergraduate. 56.36% of the respondents are working below 1 years. 66.36% of the respondents are working for 8-9 hours per day. 6.45% of the respondents are agree. The finding says that there was a statistical difference between respondents towards experience and the suppliers election. Suggestions: Map your supply chain: Start by mapping your supply chain to identify areas where there are in efficiencies, redundancies, or waste. Look for opportunities to stream line processes, eliminate unnecessary steps, and improve communication between different stakeholders in the supply chain. Reduce inventory: Keeping large amounts of inventory on hand ties up capital and increases the risk of waste. Instead, implement a just-in-time (JIT) inventory system that ensures you have the materials you need when you need them. This approach can help you reduce waste ,save money ,and increase efficiency. Work closely with suppliers: Your suppliers are an important part of your supply chain, and working closely with them can help you identify opportunities to reduce waste, improve quality, and streamline processes. Consider developing long-term relationships with suppliers and working collaboratively to identify opportunities for improvement. Focus on quality: Quality is essential in a lean supply chain. Poor quality products can lead to waste, delays, and extra costs. Implement a robust quality control system that includes testing and inspections throughout the supply chain. Use technology: Technology can help you automate processes, improve communication, and increase efficiency. Consider using tools such as supply chain management software, automated tracking systems, and online collaboration tools to stream line your supply chain. Continuously improve: A lean supply chain is one that is always looking for ways to improve. Establish a culture of continuous improvement within your organization and encourage all stakeholders in the supply chain to share ideas and suggestions for how to make things better.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study has provided valuable insights into the realm of lean supply chain management. By examining its fundamental The literature on lean supply chain management underscore its potential to transform supply chain operations significantly. By adhering to lean principles, organizations can achieve in efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and customer satisfaction. Future research is likely to explore the synergy between lean supply chains and emerging technologies, as well as the ongoing adaptation of lean principles to address sustainability and resilience challenges. Principles, methodologies, and real-world applications, we have gained a deeper understanding of how organizations can optimize their supply chain operations to achieve greater efficiency, flexibility, and customer satisfaction. Through a systematic review of literature, empirical analysis, and case studies, we have identified the significant impact of lean practices on key performance indicators such as cost reduction, lead time reduction, inventory management, quality improvement, and customer satisfaction. These findings underscore the importance of adopting lean principles to drive continuous improvement and competitive advantage in today's dynamic business environment.

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