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ASTUDYONSUPPLYCHAINMANAGEMENTTOWARDSTAMILNADUNEWS PRINT AND PAPERS LTD WITH REFERENCE TO KARUR

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Abstract
The pulp and paper industry depends on along and integrated supplychain.It starts in forest harvest area s as trees and ends as multiple products used in all personsdailyusage. The lead time from the first step to the last is long and it involves manysteps operated by several companies and organizations. In this overview paper we describe the overall supplychain, its participants and the planning problems arising along the chain. We divide the planning problems into strategic, tactical and operative in a supply chain matrix and describe their characteristic and provide applications as illustrations. We discuss the need for information and decision support for planners in each of these areas. This relates to planning within a single company as well as integrated planning across several. A number of tailor-made systems has been developed and published in the literature and we describe these tools/systems together with their characteristics and results. To conclude with a discussion around current issues and outline future research areas.

Introduction

A supply chain management is the related association of individuals, affiliations, resources, activities and headways drew in with the amassing and offer of a thing or organization. A store network the board starts with the transport of rough material from a supplier to a creator, and terminations with the movement of the finished thing ororganization to the end client. SCM directs each touch point of an association's thing or organization, from initial creation to indisputable arrangement. With such incalculable spots along the production network that can add regard through efficiencies or lose regard through extended expenses, proper SCM can fabricate livelihoods, decrease costs and impact an association's essential concern.

A supplychain management, instead of supplychain management the executives, is a bunch of associations straight forwardly connected by at least one up stream and down stream progressions of items, administrations, funds, or data from a source to a client. Supply chain management the board is the administration of such a chain.

Supply chain management the board programming incorporates devices or modules used to execute supplychainexchanges, oversee provider connections, andcontrol related business measures.

Statementof the problem

The Paper industry over the years has continued to face growing challenges traceable to pre and immediate post-independence era which witnessed the introduction ofdevelopment plans and import substitution policy and which had impacted on the Paper requirement for development of infrastructure. Meanwhile, the complexity driven by globalization, high transportation costs, poor infrastructure, weather related disaster and terrorist threats in the industry has become even more challenging, managing the supply chain, as customers' satisfaction, employees' satisfaction and profitability are floppy. Furthermore, there has been a regular challenged for practitioners in the field of marketing to disclose and deepen their ability to account for marketing scholars' contribution to company in the area of supply chain management.

Objectives of the study

- Tounderstandthesupplychainmanagementpracticesatthecompany
- Tostudytheaveragecycletimetocompletetheordersreceivedbythecompany.
- Toknowthesupportrenderedbythesuppliersindeliveringtheordersontime.
- Tostudytheemployeeopinionontheeffectivenessofsupplychainmanagement practices.
- To identify the major problems being faced by the firm in terms of managing supply chain.
- Tosuggestmeasurestobringimprovementinthefirm's supply chainmanagementpractices.

Scope of The study

- Scope of This project despite of rapid advances in the past decades, there is still a large unexploredresearchareainthepaperprocessindustry, which cannot be all covered by this report.
- The purpose of this thesis is to fill the gap in the current literature work on some keyissues in all three decision levels and investigate several real-world case studies in the for the industryusingstatistical techniques, especiallybydeveloping new models, approaches and solution procedures.

Limitations of the study

- Therespondentshadfevertimetoreplyfortheentireinterviewschedule.
- Theresearchhasinsufficientperiodicaldata.sothetimeisveryconstrain
- Respondent'sbiasmighthaveaffectedtheprecisionofthestudy.
- Theimpedimentoftheassessmentismissingcashrelatedassets,timeandmaterials.
- Therespondentsarenotreactionfortheentiresocialeventplan.
- Theresearchhasreliesuponbothoftheboardandspecialistsconsideringthewaythat very limit for the summary and end.

Review of literature

A.M. Kostin(2022) in this article, we propose a new method to reduce the computational burden of strategic supply chain (SC) planning models that provide decision support for public policy makers. The method is based on a rolling horizon strategy where some of the integer variables in the mixed-integer programming model are treated as continuous. By comparing with rigorous solutions, we show that the strategy works efficiently. We illustrate the capabilities of the approach presentedbyits application toa SC design problemrelated to the Logistics cane industry in Argentina.

Fernando D. Mele(2023) his work addresses the design of supply chains (SC) for Logistics/ethanol production with economic and environmental concerns. The design task is formulated as a bi-criterion mixed-integer linear program (MILP) that simultaneously minimizes the total cost of the network and its environmental performance over the entire life cycle of the product(i.e.,Logisticsandethanol).The capabilities of our approach are highlighted through a case study based on a real scenario, for which a set of Pareto optimalalternatives is calculated.

Research methodology

Research methodology is a way to systematically solve research problem. Research methodology is understood as a source of the study how to research is done scientifically.The various steps adopted by a researcher in studying the research problem along with the logic.

Research design

The research designs constitute the blue print for the collection, measurement and analysis of data. There are types of research design; they are exploratory research design, experimental research design and describe and diagnostic research design. The research had adopted descriptive research design for the study.

SampleDesign

A sample is a subset from the total population. A sample is a subset from the total population. It refers to the techniques or the procedure to the research would adopted in selecting items for the sample (i.e) the size of the sample.

Sample size: This includes the listof150respondents(refertotheanalysisofdata).

Sampling method

Samplingmethodutilizedwasconveniencesamplingwasadopted.

Methodologyofthedatacollection

A descriptive research was undertaken to the study of the problem. The study is descriptive in nature. Descriptive research is those which are concerned with describing the characteristics of a particular individual of a group.

The descriptive research describes the demographic the characteristic of the respondents and is typical concern with determining frequency with something occurs how the variables vary together.

Sources of data

PrimaryData: It was collected through questionnaire further this data, are processed and tabulated using graphs the tables where analysed and the finding has been drawn accordingly.

SecondaryData: It refers to a special kind of ratio, it is used to make comparison between two or more series of data, since the percentage reduce everything to a common base and there by allow meaningful comparison be made.

Chi-Squareanalysis

Null Hypothesis:

(Ho): Thereis no significantrelationship between Ageandtypes of processes followyour supply chain management

Alternativehypothesis

(H1): ThereissignificantrelationshipbetweenAgeandtypesofprocessesfollowyour supply chain management

	Value	df	Asymp.Sig.(2-sided)
PearsonChi-Square	1.377E2a	9	.000
LikelihoodRatio	172.520	9	.000
Nof Valid Cases	150		

a.10cells(62.5%)have expectedcountlessthan5.The minimumexpectedcountis.09.**Result**

Since the calculated value is less than the table value.Sowe accept the null hypothesis. Age and types of processes follow your supply chain management.

Correlation

The table shows that the relationship between Age andMonthly Income in your organization.

Correlations			
		AGE	MONTHLYINCOME
AGE	PearsonCorrelation	1	.899**
	Sig.(2-tailed)		.000
	N	150	150
MONTHLYINCOME	PearsonCorrelation	.899**	1
	Sig.(2-tailed)	.000	
	N	150	150
Correlationissignificantatthe0.01level(2-tailed).			

Result

This is a positive correlation.There are relationships between Age and Monthly Income in your organization.

ANOVA

Nullhypothesis

Ho: There is no significant relationship between Age of the respondents and monthlyincome in your organization.

Alternativehypothesis

H_1: There is a significant relationship betweenAge of the respondents and monthly incomein your organization.

ANOVA

AGE			Sumof Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
BetweenGroups	(Combined)		62.569	3	20.856	237.450	.000
	Linear Term	Unweighted	59.074	1	59.074	672.559	.000
		Weighted	60.944	1	60.944	693.844	.000
		Deviation	1.625	2	.813	9.252	.000
WithinGroups			12.824	146	.088		
Total			75.393	149			

Result

From the above analysis, we find that calculated value of the F-value is a positive 693.844 value, so H1 accept. Since the P value 0.000 is less than < 0.05 regarding there is a significant relationship between age and monthly income of the respondents. The results are **significant** at 4% level.

Suggestions

- Enable before-during-and-after sales service interface capabilities to gain strategic advantage.

- Enable logistics supply management interface capabilities to minimize supply chain wide cost without compromising service levels.
- Use information management logistics capabilities to meet operational and strategic informationneedstobalancesupplywithdemandandtofacilitatesupplychainexchanges, optimizing chain wide capital investment.
- Actively coordinate logistics with other functions within the firm in pursuing efficiency and effectiveness to create value to customers.
- Actively coordinate collaboration of logistics with other firms across the supply chain in pursuing efficiency and effectiveness to match supply with demand.

Conclusion

The objective of this study is to investigate supply chain management practices in a company. The key learning of the study suggest that there is a bunch of supply chain management good practices exists in the paper industry. Anumber of innovative projects and schemes are being run to manage supply chain operations in the logistics industry in an effective and productive manner. There are certain issues one of them is with supplier selection, supplier relation and supplier qualification. Supply chain environmental issues, quality issues, are the key area of concern. The paper industry is seeking implementation of green supply chain measures to effectively address these issues

The major limitation ofthestudywas that most of the respondents beingveryloyal to the company and were reluctant to give response. The numbers of respondents need to be increased. Qualitative methods have been used which produces generalized results.Thiswork may be carried out for other logistics manufacturing organization

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