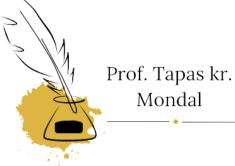
Concept of Logistics

Presented by: Prof. Tapas Kr. Mondal



Mondal



WHAT IS LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT?

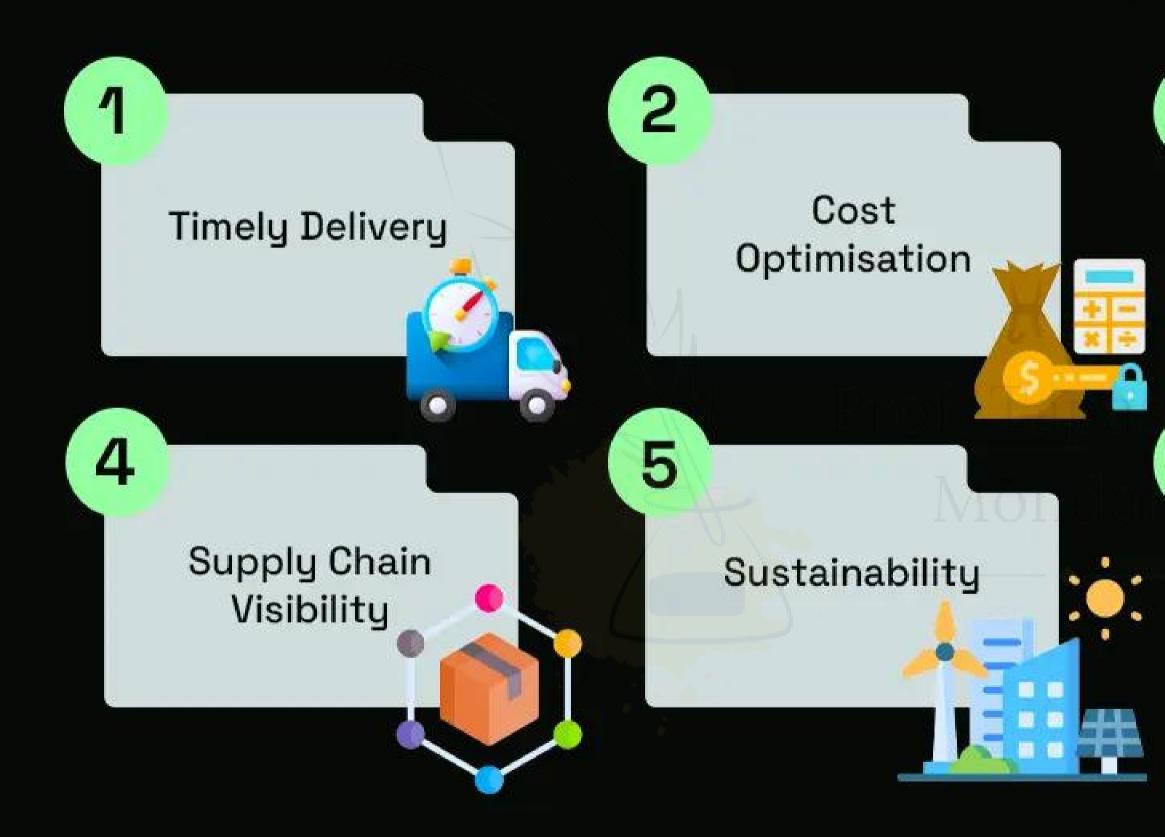
Reverse Logistics











Inventory Efficiency

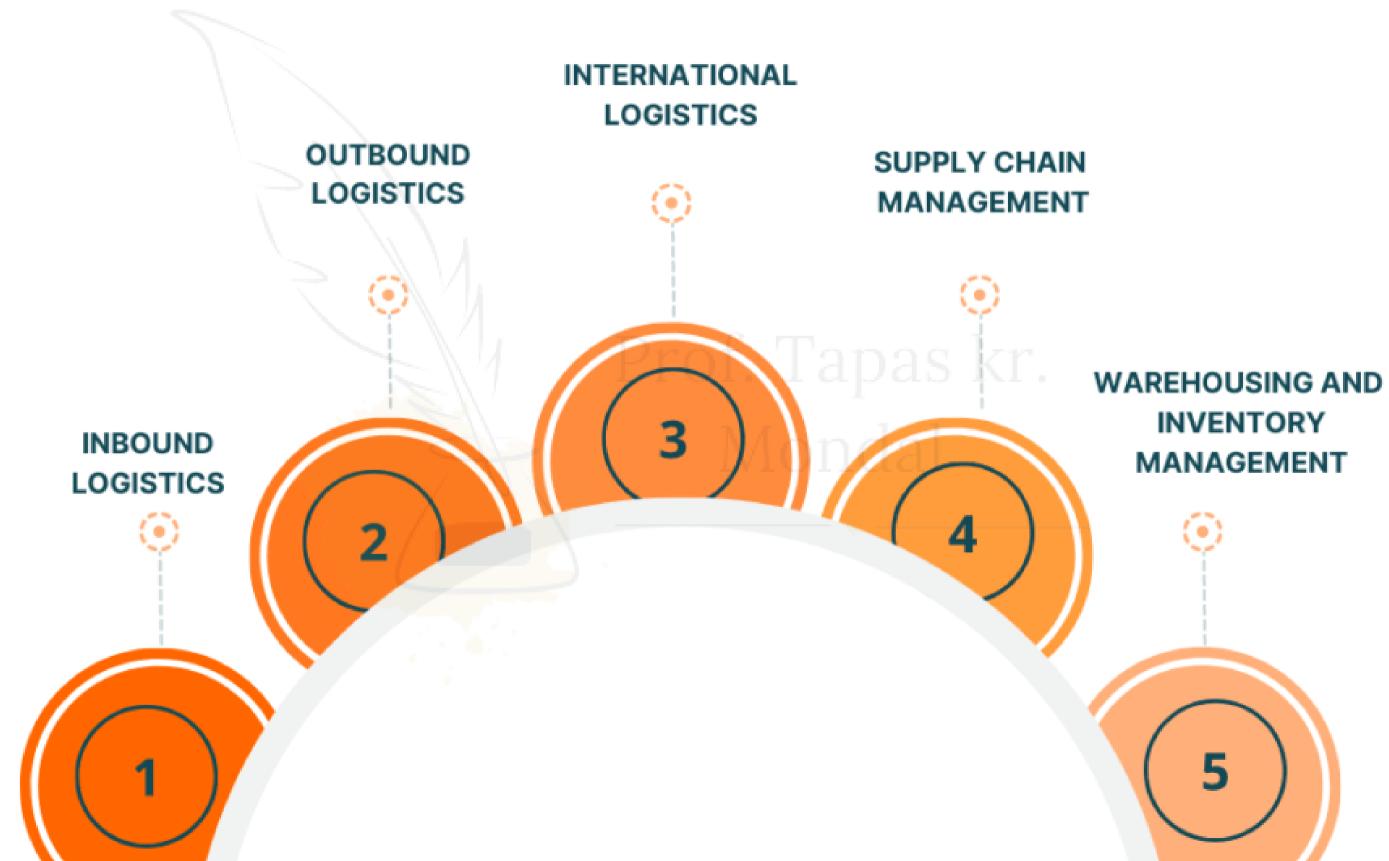
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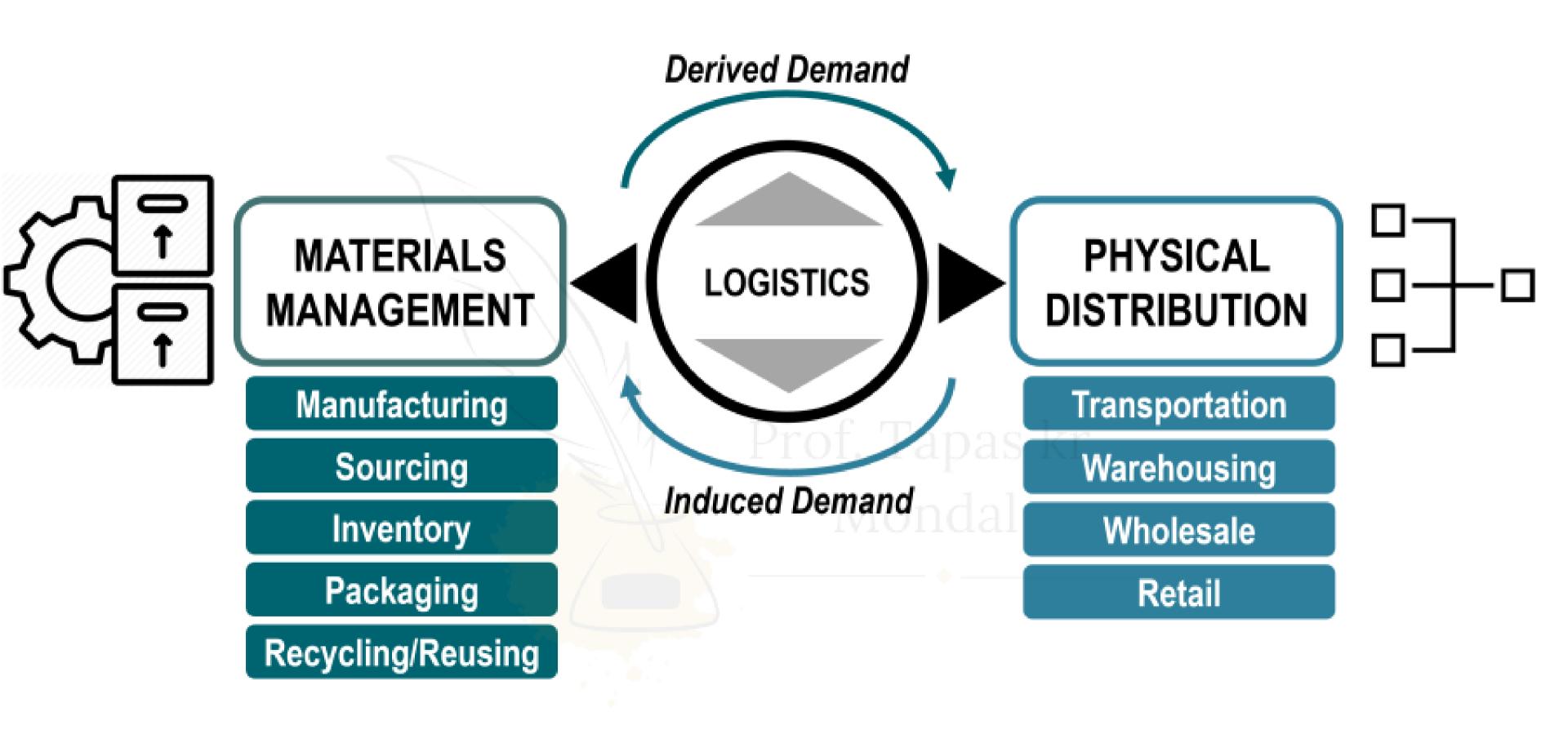
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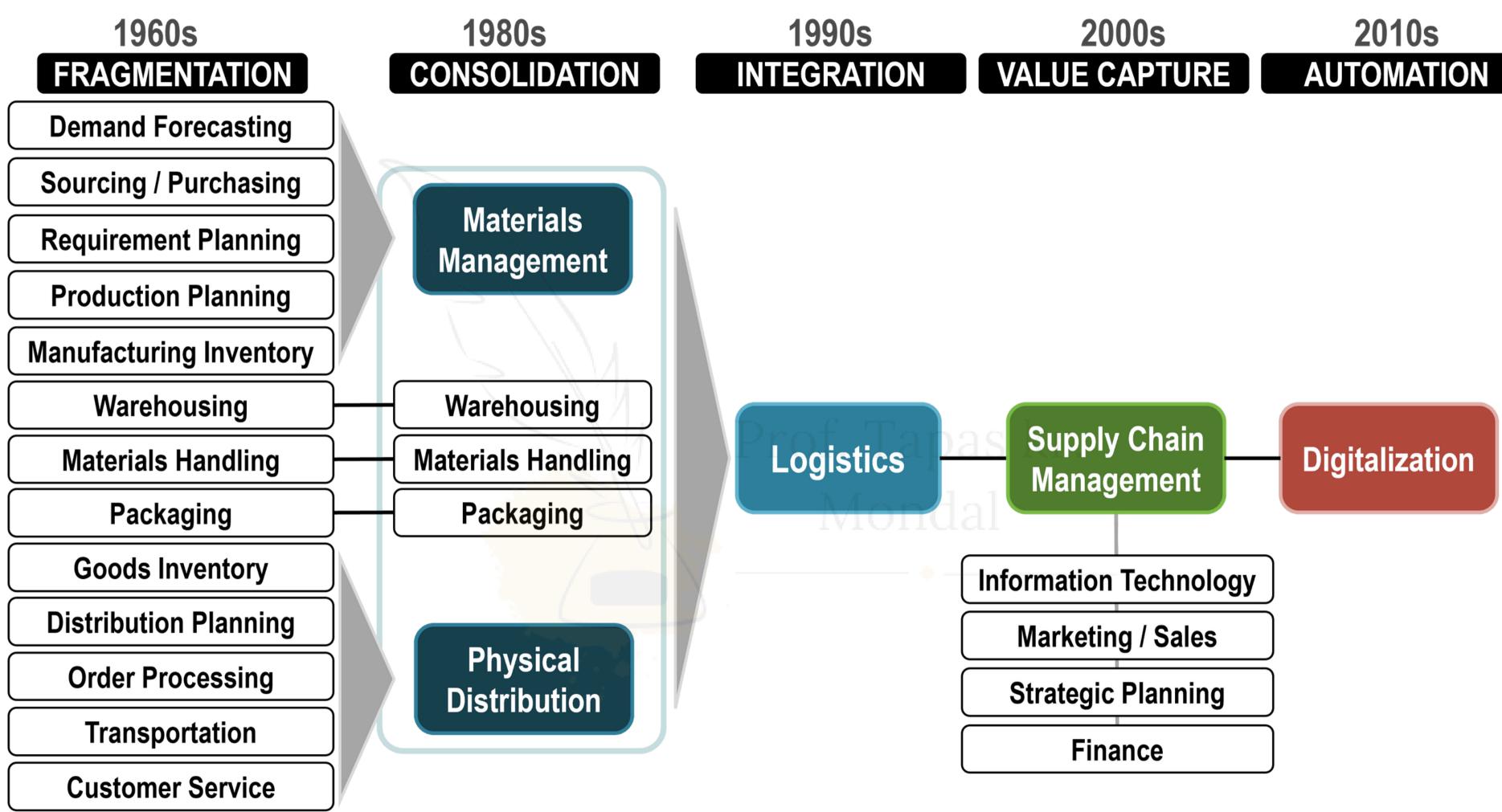
Continuous Improvement



Key Types of Logistics Management







ROLE OF LOGISTICS COMPANIES IN THE GROWTH OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

IMPOR



Manufacturers / Suppliers

Transportation - Road, Rail, Air & Sea









Finished Goods Inventory

Reverse logistics - Repairs & Returns





Packing & labelling



Transportation







In-plant stores & Production Linefeed Break Bulk & Consolidation centers

Logistics

Practical function of supply chain

An internal process within a company that is sometimes outsourced to a third party such as freight forwarders

Focuses on cost and time-efficient delivery of goods

Includes inbound & outbound transportation, warehousing, fulfillment, customs clearance

Strong focus on customer satisfaction

Manages the process of bringing products to the market

TGL

Includes procurement, supply planning, manufacturing, inventory management, innovation, constant improvement, strategising and planning

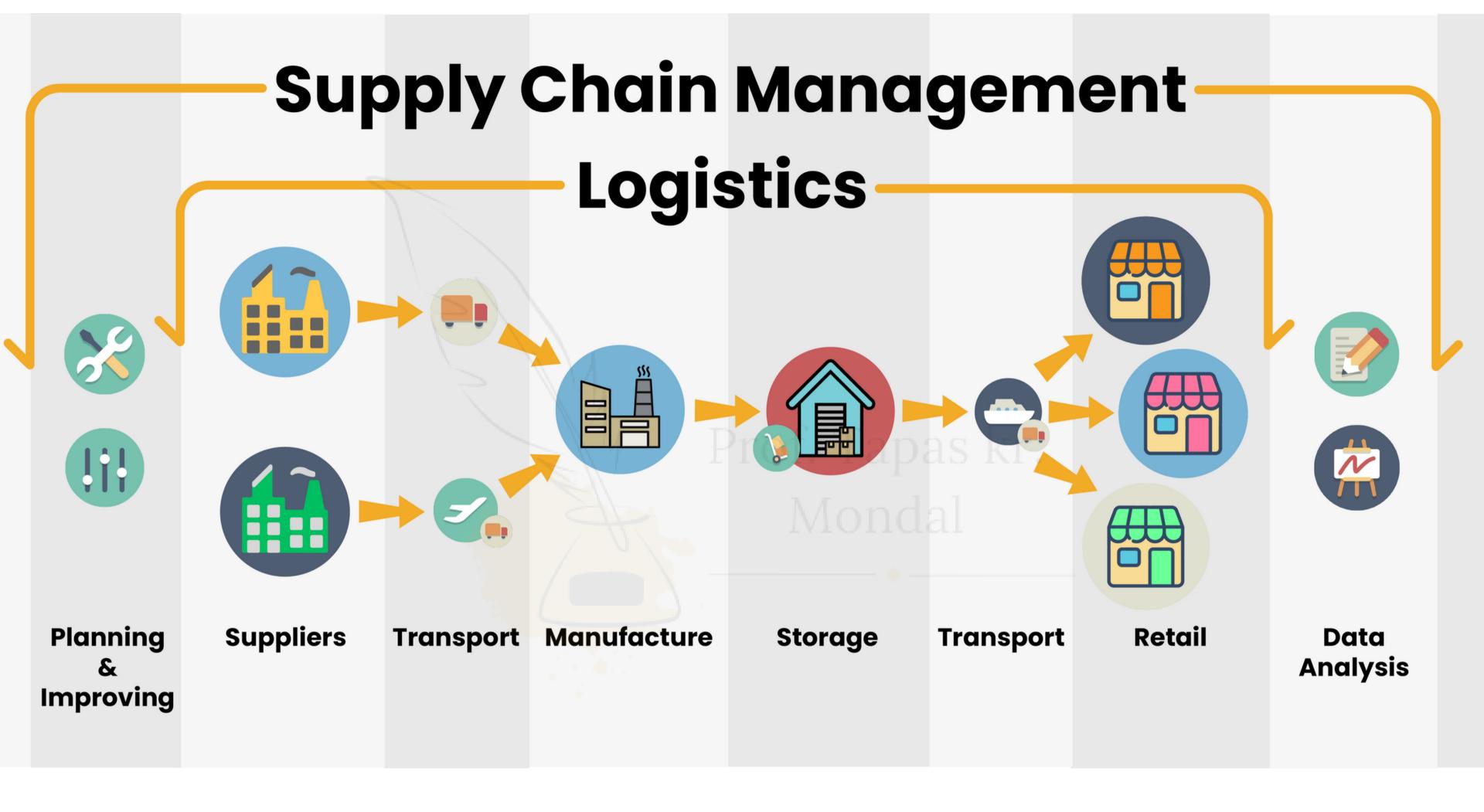
Strong focus on competitive advantage

Supply Chain

A strategic view of logistics, procurement and planning

> Works with many external partners such as manufacturers & supply and delivery partners

Focuses on an innovative approach and cost-cutting at every step of the process





Higher Profitability

Reduction in **Operational Expenses**

3

Greater Productivity and Efficiency in Delivery

2

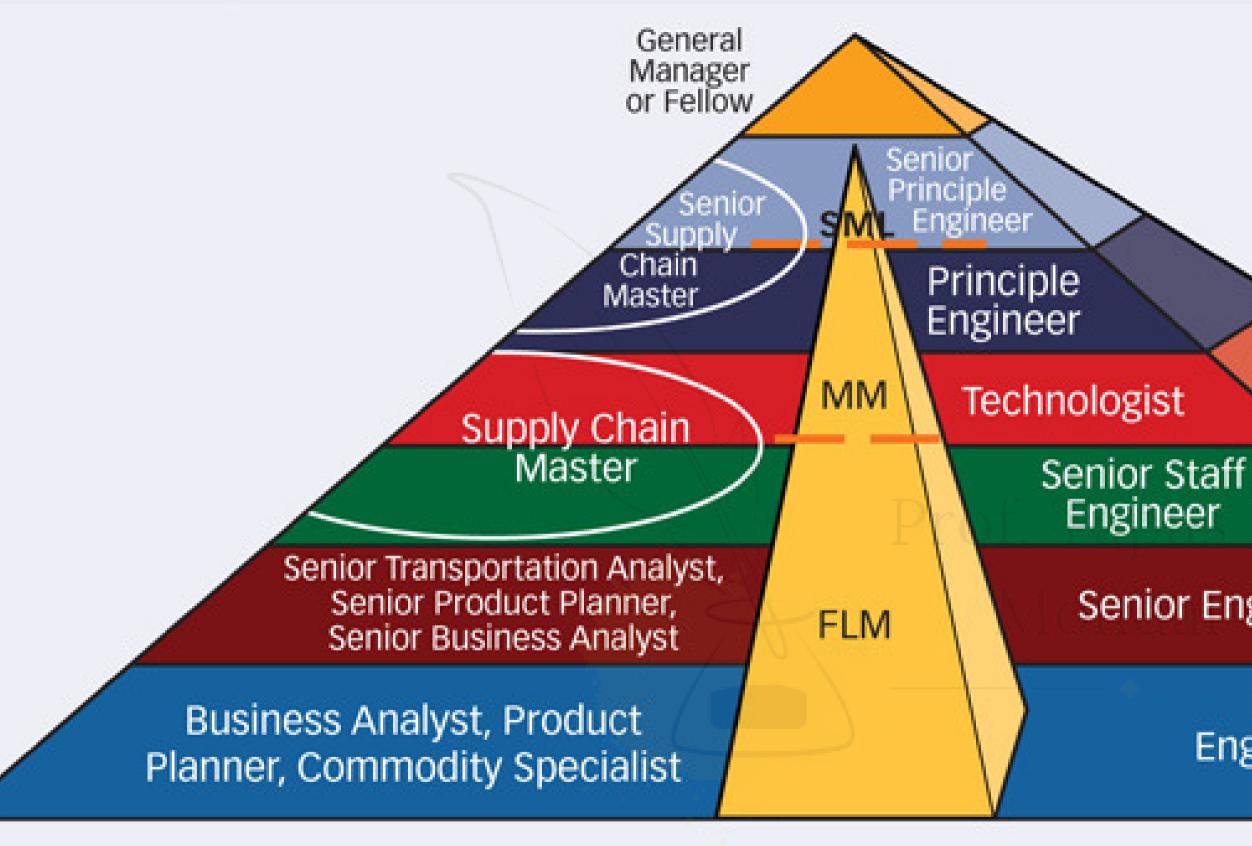
Increased Customer Satisfaction

Improvements to Intermodal Operations

5



Advanced **Route Planning**



Supply Chain Business

Management

FLM=first-line manager; MM=midlevel manager; SML=senior management level

Senior Engineer

Engineer

Technical

1. Competition

- **Context: Competition Basics** 1.1
- Strategic POV: Competitive Advantage
- Supply Chain Logistics: Competitive Advantage 1.3
- Competitive Capabilities: Market Dynamics 1.4
- E-Commerce and e-Supply Chain Logistics 1.5
- Disruption: Amazon Effect 1.6

3. Responsibility

3.1	Contextual Foundations	4.1	Conte
3.2	Strategic POV: Business Engagement Architecture	4.2	Strate
3.3	Dynamics of Responsible Supply Chain Logistics	4.3	Marke
3.4	Circular Economy: Reverse Logistics	4.4	Disrup
		4.5	Conte
		4.6	Leadir
		4.7	Leade

2. Value

2.1 Strategic Perspectives on Value 2.2 Customer Perspectives on Value 2.3 Market Perspectives on Value 2.4 Trade-off Perspectives on Value

4. Leadership

xtual Foundations gic POV: Capacity to Lead et Dynamics: Disruptive Innovation oting SCL: Big Data xtual Leadership ng Through Action rship Decision Tools

Strategic: Delivering Value

Value

Structural: Supply Management

Network Strategy

Channel Design

Functional: Logistics Process

Procurement

Inventory

Operational: Enablers

Information Systems Policies & Procedures Facilities & Equipment

Structural: Demand Management

Distribution

Organization

Thank You

Prof. Tapas kr. Mondal

