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## Conceptual study of logistic management

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### Abstract

Logistics management is a supply chain management component that is used to meet customer demands through the planning, control and implementation of the effective movement and storage of related information, goods and services from origin to destination. Logistics management helps companies reduce expenses and enhance customer service. Delivering goods to the destination. The logistic is art and science which has to be performed in best way.

By adhering to customer needs and industry standards, logistics management facilitates process strategy, planning and implementation. Logistics is generally the detailed organization and implementation of a complex operation. In a general business sense, logistics is the management of the flow of things between the point of origin and the point of consumption to meet requirements of customers or corporations. The resources managed in logistics may include tangible goods such as materials, equipment, and supplies, as well as food and other consumable items. The logistics of physical items usually involves the integration of information flow, materials handling, production, packaging, inventory, transportation, warehousing, and often security.

**Keywords:** logistic, supply chain, business, packaging, material, handling, inventory

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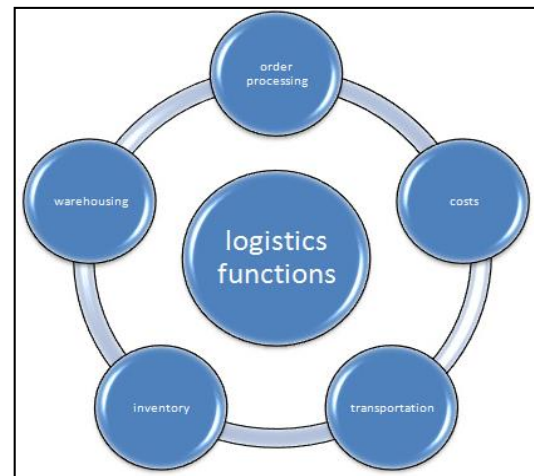
### Introduction

The logistic in present age most required and necessity for the customers which are having possibility to move from one place to other and also world is coming closer and now it is moving towards boarder less in terms of transport f good as and material throughout the globe. The technique to perform these activities is now requiring the serious though and and it has become now part my management function.

In logistics management, unwise decisions create multiple issues. For example, deliveries that fail or are delayed lead to buyer dissatisfaction. Damage of goods due to careless transportation is another potential issue. Poor logistics planning gradually increases expenses, and issues may arise from the implementation of ineffective logistics software. Most of these problems occur due to improper decisions related to outsourcing, such as selecting the wrong vendor or carrying out delivery tasks without sufficient resources.

### Logistic Functions

The Logistic involves certain basic functions which are to be performed effectively which are order processing, Costing, Transportation, warehousing and Inventory management.



Source: www.wikipedia/images/logistic.jpg

**Fig 1**

### Elements of Logistics Management

Logistics management involves numerous elements, including:

- Selecting appropriate vendors with the ability to provide transportation facilities
- Choosing the most effective routes for transportation
- Discovering the most competent delivery method
- Using software and IT resources to proficiently handle related processes

To resolve these issues, organizations should implement best logistic management practices. Companies should focus on collaboration rather than competition. Good collaboration among transportation providers, buyers and vendors helps reduce expenses. An efficient and safe transportation provider is also vital to business success.



Source: <https://live.staticflickr.com/65535/48716img>

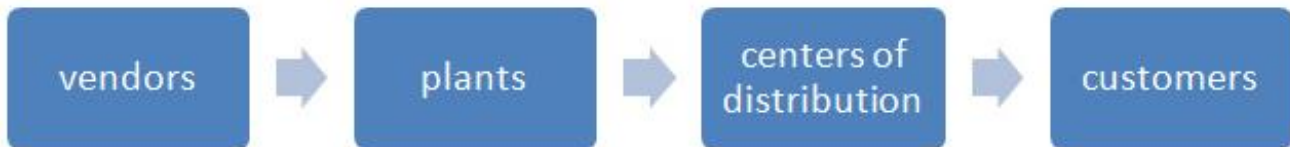
Fig 2

**Key Factor of Logistics Management**

Logistic is the process of planning and executing the efficient transportation and storage of goods.

- Right product
- Right quantity
- Right condition
- Right place
- Right customer
- Right time
- Right price

**Logistic Process**



Source: <https://live.staticflickr.com/2338716img>

Fig 3

The logistic process involves vendor at one location with connection to plants, centers for distribution and at the other end is customer. The flow of information is important to reduce the cycle time and reach the destination at the minimum time. The other factors are less expensive mode of transport, safety in transport of material and goods, cash flow improvement, improve customer service and better service to the customer in minimum time.

**Main fields of Logistic Management**

Given the services performed by logisticians, the main fields of logistics can be broken down as follows:

- Procurement logistics
- Distribution logistics
- After-sales logistics
- Disposal logistics
- Reverse logistics
- Green logistics
- Global logistics
- Domestic logistics
- Concierge Service
- Asset Control Logistics
- POS Material Logistics
- Emergency Logistics
- Production Logistics
- Construction Logistics
- Capital Project Logistics
- Digital Logistics

**Conclusion**

Logistic Management is most important in 21<sup>st</sup> Century for the transport of goods and material inside the country and abroad as well. It is the systematic planning and science to perform all the activities of logistics management in most professional way. The

number of companies are now taking the task of logistic private and government as well. The tools and techniques will play an important role making these companies profitable. It will also depend on the experts available with the company. This paper will be decent contribution in creating the awareness and make the activities in better way by the managers and stakeholders of the logistics companies.

### **Acknowledgement**

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