



Stock Accuracy During the Warehouse Transfer Process of India Distribution Centre (Idc), Caterpillar

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Received: 17 October 2021 **Accepted:** 06 January 2022 **Published:** 08 February 2022

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to identify the various issues related to maintaining stock accuracy during a warehouse transfer. A warehouse transfer is a process where the inventory of a company is transported from a former warehouse to a new one pertaining to various reasons like expansion, merging, etc. The goal of the study is to identify the various problems faced in maintaining stock accuracy and to gain a knowledge of how to ensure the stock accuracy during the transfer. Descriptive research methodology is adopted and sampling is done based on the convenience of the researcher. The samples selected are the employees and contract labourers working in the transfer process. The sample size chosen is 15. Through this study, it is observed that most errors in maintaining stock accuracy is because of the absence of awareness among the employees. Moreover, since the contract labourers are used there is no consistency in the work process and they remain unaware of the procedures of the warehouse transfer. Almost one third of the respondents are unaware of the locations and their labelling patterns, which may lead to misplacement of the materials. This in turn causes discrepancies in the stock accuracy. Most of the respondents are not aware of the method of measurement of stock accuracy. Only one third of the respondents are aware of the number of parts involved in the transfer and the number of locations available for the parts.

Keywords: Warehousing, Inventory Transfer, Stock Accuracy and Warehouse Transfer.

1. INTRODUCTION

Warehousing is the activity of holding goods over a period of time. The goods are often referred to as stock or inventory. Warehousing consists of three main processes: accumulation, storage and extraction. Warehousing involves various functions such as storage, risk bearing, price stabilization, financing, grading and packing and transportation. The study involves identifying the various issues pertaining to maintaining stock accuracy during the warehouse transfer with special reference to IDC, Caterpillar India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai. The study helps in gaining a detailed knowledge of the various problems faced during the warehouse transfer process, with special consideration to maintaining stock accuracy. Ensuring stock accuracy is



the crucial step in warehousing operations as inaccurate details about the stocks available may hinder efficient functioning of the warehouse.

The samples are chosen based on the convenience to the researcher. The samples are employees and the contract labourers who are involved in the warehouse transfer process of IDC, Caterpillar Pvt. Ltd., Chennai. The study is intended in identifying the various aspects that affect the stock accuracy of the warehouse and the impact these aspects have on the effective functioning of the warehouse.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. **Shakil Ibne Syed:** Warehouse management of REB requires long-term planning to be fully effective. Planning should include setting objectives, quantifying targets for achievement and communicating these targets to others. This process incorporates selecting strategies, tactics, policies, vision, mission and objectives of store management and initiatives should be taken for short term, medium term and long term plan.
2. **Ilkka Sillanpaa:** Ilkka Sillanpaa presented the framework of supply chain performance measurement. The key elements for the measurement framework are defined as time, profitability, order book analysis and managerial analysis. The measurement framework is a valid framework for supply chain performance measurement in manufacturing industry.
3. **Chan and Qi:** Chan and Qi have proposed an innovative performance measurement method to contribute to the development of supply chain management from five core processes: Supply, inbound logistics, core manufacturing, outbound logistics and marketing & sales. These process based systematic perspectives are employed to build an effective model to measure the holistic performance of complex supply chains.

Objectives

- To study the process to ensure stock accuracy during the warehouse transfer with special reference to India Distribution Centre, Caterpillar India Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.
- To study about the process of warehouse operations.
- To analyse the steps involved in warehouse transfer
- To analyse the possibilities of errors in maintaining stock accuracy during the transfer process.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Descriptive research methodology is adopted to carry out the study. Samples are selected based on the convenience to the researcher. The samples selected are the employees and contract labourers working in IDC, Caterpillar Pvt. Ltd., Chennai. Primary data is collected using structured undisguised questionnaire. The secondary data is obtained from journals and websites.

Findings



1. It is inferred that, 53% of the respondents are aware that the actual number of parts involved in the inventory transfer is 7500. However, the remaining 47% of the respondents remain unaware of the total number of parts involved in the inventory transfer
2. Based on the data, it is inferred that only 63% of the respondents are aware that the total number of locations available in the present warehouse is 9200 nos. The remaining 37% of the respondents are not aware that the total number of locations available in the present warehouse is 9200.
3. It is inferred that 50% of the respondents are aware of the actual number of locations present in the newly established warehouse is 13100 nos. The remaining 50% of the respondents remain unclear of the actual no. of locations present in the new IDC warehouse.
4. From the data, only 57% of the respondents are aware that percentage method is used to calculate the put-away efficiency in the warehouse. The remaining 43% of the respondents are not aware of the method of calculation of put-away efficiency in the warehouse.
5. From the data, it is clear that only 57% of the total respondents are aware of the safe load that a single pallet can bear is 1200 kg. The remaining 43% of the respondents are unaware of the safe load a single pallet can bear.

4. CONCLUSION

It is found that most of the employees are unaware of the exact process of inventory transfer and are not accustomed to the inventory naming and labelling procedures followed in the new warehouse. Hence, we have arrived at some suggestions to improve the stock accuracy during the transfer process. Through this study, we also learnt the various errors that can occur in an inventory transfer process. To overcome these errors the respondents suggested that proper training should be given to contract labourers. They also suggested that rotating the workforce has to be minimized so that continuity and consistency in the work can be achieved.

5. REFERENCE

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