



SNS College of Technology COIMBATORE

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LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT





Types of Logistics

- ❖ Inbound Logistics
- ❖ Outbound Logistics
- ❖ Third-Party Logistics (3PL)
- ❖ Fourth-Party Logistics (4PL)
- ❖ Reverse Logistics



Inbound Logistics

This focuses on the receipt, warehousing, and inventory management of raw materials and components. It involves managing the flow of goods from suppliers to the manufacturing or production site.



Outbound Logistics



This involves the distribution of finished products from the production site to the end customer. It covers warehousing, order fulfillment, and transportation to retailers or directly to consumers.



Third-Party Logistics (3PL)



This refers to outsourcing logistics functions to third-party providers. These providers manage various logistics operations, including transportation, warehousing, and distribution, on behalf of the company.



Fourth-Party Logistics (4PL)

An extension of 3PL, where the 4PL provider manages and integrates the entire supply chain. They oversee the logistics strategy and manage various logistics providers and processes.



Reverse Logistics

This involves the management of returned goods and the process of recycling or disposing of products. It covers the return of defective or unwanted products from customers back to the manufacturer or recycler.



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