# Supply Chain Management Dashboard

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**Total Costs** 

₹52.92K

Avg Defect %

2.28

**Products Sold** 

4922

Avg Lead Times

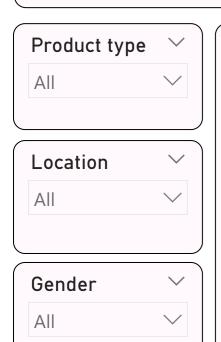
15.96

**Turnover Ratio** 

103.04

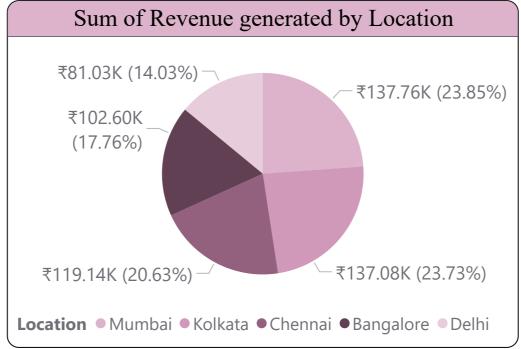
Stock Available

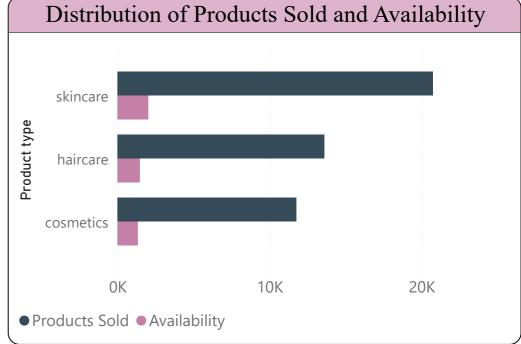
4840

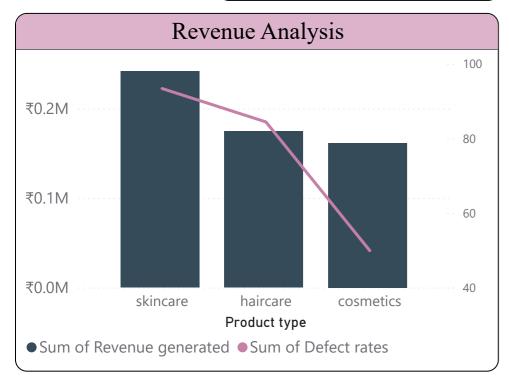


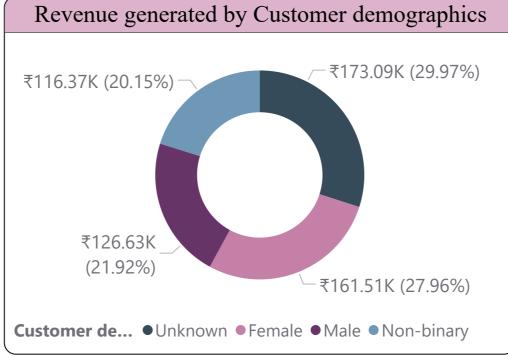
₹577.60K

Total Revenue





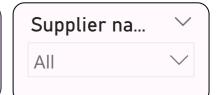




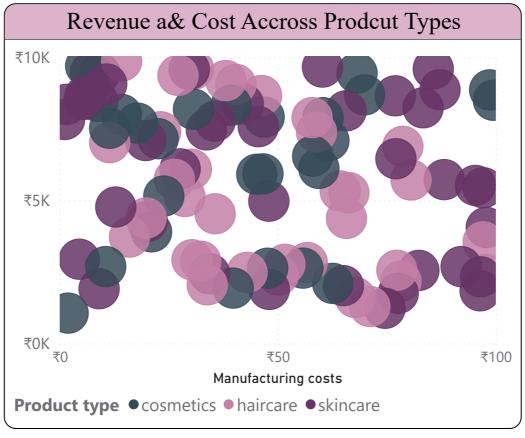
SKU	Product type ▼	Sales	Stock	Revenue generated	
SKU1	skincare	37	53	₹7,460.90	
SKU10	skincare	80	51	₹2,330.97	
SKU11	skincare	60	46	₹6,099.94	
SKU13	skincare	48	80	₹4,052.74	
SKU14	skincare	78	54	₹8,653.57	
SKU15	skincare	69	9	₹5,442.09	
SKU16	skincare	78	2	₹6,453.80	
SKU19	skincare	94	48	₹2,553.50	
SKU20 <b>Total</b>	skincare cosmetics	68 <b>4922</b>	27 <b>4777</b>	₹8.128.03 <b>₹5,77,604.82</b>	

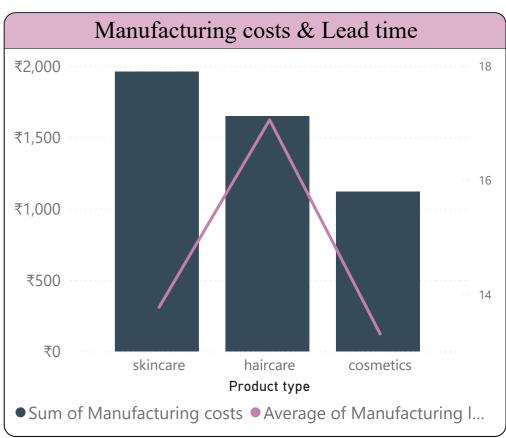


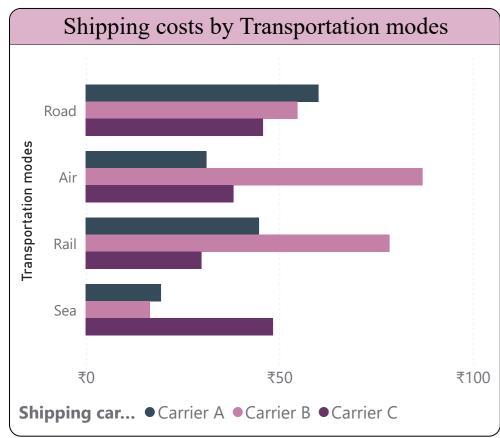
# Supply Chain Management Dashboard



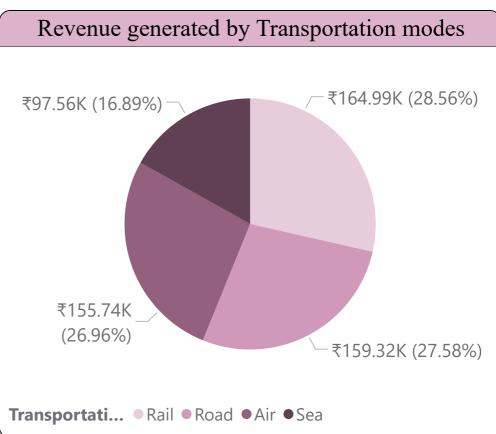












# Summary of Findings from the Supply Chain Dashboard

#### 1. Revenue Distribution:

- . Total revenue generated: ₹577.60K.
- · Highest revenue is from **skincare products**, followed by haircare and cosmetics.
- · Mumbai and Kolkata are the top-performing locations in terms of revenue.

#### 2.Sales & Stock Levels:

- ·A total of **4922 products** were sold.
- Stock available: 4840 units, indicating a near balance but potential excess inventory.
- Turnover ratio: 103.04, suggesting efficient stock movement.

#### **3.Order & Lead Time Analysis:**

- Avg Lead Time: 15.96 days, indicating a moderate supply chain efficiency.
- Order quantities vary across product types, with skincare having the highest volume.

#### **4.Defect Rates & Supplier Performance:**

- . Avg Defect Rate: 2.28%, which is reasonable but could be optimized further.
- Some suppliers may be delivering products with higher defect rates, affecting quality.

#### **5.Supply Chain Costs:**

- . Total Costs: ₹52.92K.
- · Major expenses come from manufacturing and shipping costs.
- Different transportation modes (Rail, Road, Air, Sea) have varying cost efficiency.

#### **6.Shipping & Transportation Insights:**

- · Road and Rail are the most used transportation modes.
- · Carrier C incurs the highest shipping costs.

# **Recommendations:**

### **1.Optimize Inventory Management:**

- . Reduce excess stock in some categories by aligning production with sales trends.
- Implement a Just-in-Time (JIT) inventory strategy to minimize holding costs.

### 2.Improve Order Fulfillment Efficiency:

- Work on reducing the average lead time by improving supplier coordination.
- Consider using faster transportation modes for high-demand products.

### **3.Address Quality Control Issues:**

- Identify suppliers with high defect rates and implement stricter quality checks.
- Strengthen supplier agreements to ensure better manufacturing standards.

# **4.Reduce Supply Chain Costs:**

- Negotiate better shipping rates with carriers, particularly Carrier C.
- Evaluate cost differences across transportation modes and optimize shipping methods.

## **5.Enhance Demand Forecasting:**

- . Use past sales data to predict demand fluctuations and avoid over/understocking.
- Align inventory levels based on seasonal trends and customer buying behavior.

# **6.Diversify High-Cost Routes:**

- Explore alternative shipping routes and carriers for cost savings.
- Improve logistics efficiency by analyzing location-wise cost variations.