

S.NO	TITLE	YEAR OF PUBLISHING	AUTHORS	THEME	INFERENCE
1.	Demand Forecasting for production planning in a food company.	Jan-2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nathalia Barbosa Kelly Alonso Costa 	Food demand in beverage industry.	The food products have a factor that limits the maintenance of stocks, the short perishability. These products have a period in which they keep their characteristics and should be consumed before being considered unsuitable for consuming. Thus, it is suggested for future works that the short perishability of products must be taken into account when evaluating the results obtained by the quantitative methods. To make possible not only plan the production to satisfy the forecasted demand, but also contribute to minimize the loss of products due to its short perishability and consequently, improving the profitability of the company.
2.	Food demand Forecast – A case study in the agri-food sector.	Nov –2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Syrine Guinoubi Yasmina Hani 	Food demand Forecasting.	In this article, they have developed a literature review of different forecasting methods, both qualitative and quantitative. The fact that the demand for the products is continuous; not intermittent; this could justify their choice to work with quantitative forecasting methods.
3.	Reducing fresh fish waste while ensuring fish availability.	May-2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vera Lucia Migueis Joao Pereira 	Demand forecasting using censored data and machine learning.	In recent years, retailers have used advanced methods of collecting data to gain more information about their customers and their buying behavior. This data collection has promoted a huge opportunity for improving operations. Thus, retailers have concentrated on developing more accurate forecasting models that help them make decisions that are more data-driven and less intuition-based.
4.	Demand forecasting in supply chains.	Jan-2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rustam Vahidov Kevin Laframboise 	Machine learning based demand forecasting.	From the results we can see that one of the ML approaches, the SVM under the super wide modeling approach is at the top of all three data sets by providing consistently better performance. If we ignore the super wide models, we find that the results of previous research and the very large M3 competition were essentially reproduced, that is, simple techniques outperform the more complicated and sophisticated approaches.