

FOOD SUPPLYCHAIN MANAGEMENT AND FOOD SAFETY IN MEDICAL COLLEGE ROAD, THANJAVUR.

DIVYABHARATHI L

MBA 1ST YEAR,

Department of Management Studies,
PeriyarManiammai Institute of Science &
Technology,
Vallam, Thanjavur

Dr. RAJANDRAN.KVR

Associate Professor &Head,
Department of Management Studies,
PeriyarManiammai Institute of
Science &Technology,
Vallam, Thanjavur

ABSTRACT

Today's food and beverage producers has the requirements, should be in a safety process of high quality. In which the process goes on one to one that has to be done, thus leads to the lower quality of the food. In totally a 50 samples size in this research paper and tells about how much effectiveness between the safety during the supply chain process.

KEYWORDS: Food safety, food supply chain management [FSCM]

1 INTRODUCTION:

The term 'Supply Chain Management' (SCM) refers the process of integration of planning, execution and to optimize the flow of materials from the origin to the dead end. Generally it's a broad range of activity involved for the production of the finished goods to the customer finally.

Commonly food is a nutritious substance, no matter however the form is: should be edible by living organisms (Human beings). FSCM brings together of various disciplines and also provides a proper understanding of the chain. Where the discipline includes the food consumer, food safety, livestock systems, crop production, manufacturing process, retailing, wholesaling and catering. In other terms FSCM is defined as how the raw materials from the farm transferred directly right on to the table deals with the strategy involved.

Food Safety refers to the process and packing in a way to eliminate the foodborne illness, it initially starts from sanitising to the heating up process. On the other hand implementing the raw materials by effective preventives leads to food

allergies and food poisoning. In order to prevent, maintain and control the food quality and quantity standard in the food industry are: ISO 22000 is a generic food safety management standard. In which ISO 22000 uses the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP). The present research is about the food supply chain management and food safety in Thanjavur.

2 LITERATURE REVIEW:

SazzadParwez (2013) explained about the problems faced by Indian Agriculture for food security and highly inefficient supply chain.

Mohd.AsifAnsari, Vikas Kumar, Chhatarapal Singh, VaniiShukla, Rajendra Kumar(2013) stated about the Quality assessment of SoyaMilk and Soya Sprouts by conducting an analysis study in 7 different companies covering both India and Foreign customers.

AthapolNoomhorm and Imran Ahmed (2008) explained the food supply chain management (FSCM) and food safety: south & east-Asia scenario by using (RFID) radio frequency identification for the frozen shrimp.

Pablo Jose Arevalo Chavez and Christopher Seow (2012) explored on the managing food quality risk in global supply chain: a risk management frame work. The fastestimprovement in high quality product byusing the six T's risk management drivers.

CatherineNgeregan and ChengedzaiMafini (2017) investigated the SCM problems and their influence on business performance in the food processing industry in South Africa.

2.1 OBJECTIVE:

To study theeffectiveness of food safety during the process of food supply chain management.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES:

METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION:

Primary and secondary data collections has been used for this research.

PRIMARY DATA:

The primary data was collected from hotels and bakeries in and around medical college road (Thanjavur) by using questionnaires.

SECONDARY DATA:

The secondary data was gathered from articles, journals and newspapers.

SAMPLE SIZE:

Total population -70
Sampling size - 50(According to RAO software)

SAMPLING TECHNIQUE:

Simple random sampling

DEPENDENT VARIABLE:

Food safety

INDEPENDENT VARIABLE:

Timely process, Quality Improvement program, storage, key suppliers for planning.

3.1 HYPOTHESIS:

H0: There is no significant relation between food safety during the process of supply chain.

H1: There issignificant relation betweenfood safety during the process of supply chain.

4. DATA ANALYSIS:

4.1 TABLE:

VARIABLES:	1	2	3	4	5
Buy own product.	11	16	8	3	12
Brand reputation	9	13	11	10	7
Storage are adequate.	12	8	8	13	9
Problems during packing	9	11	8	12	10
Quality improvement program.	9	10	13	9	9
Produce order by customers.	15	9	10	9	7
Timely process.	11	12	10	9	8
Long term relationship.	12	10	8	14	6
Customersatisfaction.	10	19	3	8	10
Mean	10.8	12.2	10.5	9.6	8.7

4.2 ANOVA TABLE:

Source of Variation	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Groups	9.92	9.00	1.10	0.58	0.82	1.90
Within Groups	916.20	480.00	1.91			
Total	926.12	489				

From the table 4.1 clearly shows that the mean value of agree is 12.2, then followed by the mean value of strongly agree is 10.8 and the least value is 8.7 for strongly disagree. Table 4.2 shows the ANOVA with P-value greater than 0.05 thus accept the null hypothesis(H0).

5. CONCLUSION:

Based on the above evidence, there were no food safety faced by the customers. However, they need to up keep the safety during the food processing.

6. REFERENCES:

1. SazzadParwez (2013), "Food Supply Chain Management in Indian Agriculture: Issues, Opportunities and Further Research" Gujarat, Gandhi agar.

2. Vikas Kumar (2013), "Studies on Food Safety Management and It's Significance in Maximizing the Profit for Food Industry" *International Journal of Food Safety*, Vol (15), pp20-28.
3. Athapol Noomhorm and Imran Ahmad (2008), "Food Supply Chain Management and Food Safety: South & East-Asia Scenario" *Agriculture Information Research*, Vol (17[4]), pp131-136.
4. Ray Zhong and XunXu (2017), "Food Supply Chain Management: systems, implementations, and future research" *Emerald publishing limited*, Vol (117[no 9]), pp2085-2114.
5. Jared Omondi Okello (2014), "Influence of supply chain management practices on performance of the Nairobi securities exchange's listed, food manufacturing companies in Nairobi" *International Journal of Social Sciences and Entrepreneurship*, Vol (1[11]), pp 107-128.
6. Chavez and Seow (2012), "Managing Food Quality Risk in Global Supply Chain: A Risk Management Framework" *International Journal of Engineering Business Management*, Vol (4[1]), pp1-8.
7. Auler p, Nardi and Teixeira (2017), "Food safety as a field in supply chain management studies: a systematic literature review" *International food and agribusiness management review*, Vol (20[1]).
8. Sazzad Parwez (2014), "Food Supply Chain Management in Indian Agriculture: Issues, Opportunities and Further Research" *African Journal of Business Management*, Vol (8[14]), pp572-581.
9. Adam D (2016), "Enhancing Food Safety, Product Quality, and Value-Added in Food Supply Chains Using Whole-Chain Traceability" *International Food and Agribusiness Management Association*, Vol (19[A]).
10. Naitik M. Patel and Vivek A. Deshpande (2015), "Supply Chain Management for Food Processing Industry-A Review" *International Journal of Innovation Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*, Vol(4[12]) pp12107-12112.
11. Catherine A Nguegan and Chendedzai Mafini (2017), "Supply Chain Management Problems in the food processing industry: Implications for business performance" *Independent Research Journal in the Management Sciences*, Vol 17 pp 1-15.
12. Smith D (2006), "design and management concepts for high care food processing" *British Food Journal*, Vol(108[1]) pp 54-60.
13. Mangal D (2013), "Supply Chain Management-A Quality Improving Tool in Process Industries" *International journal of application or innovation in engineering and management*, Vol(2[1]), pp 149-154
14. Fabrizio Dabbene, Paolo Gay and Cristina Tortia (2013), "traceability issues in food supply chain management: A Review" *Elsevier Ltd* pp1-16.
15. Deshmukh R.S, Bhostekar N.N, Aswalekar U.V and Sawant V.B (2012), "Inbound supply chain methodology of indian sugar industry" *IJERA & VNCET*, pp 71-78.
16. Sahay, B.S and Mohan, R (2003), "Supply chain management practise in indian industry" *International journal of physical distribution and logistics management*. Vol(33[7]), pp582-606.
17. Aung M.M. and Chang, Y.S (2014), "traceability in a food supply chain: safety and quality perspectives" *Food control*, Vol 39, pp172-184.
18. Gunasekaran A, Patel C and Tirtiroglou E (2001), "performance measures and metrics in supply chain environment" *International journal of operations and production management*, Vol3, pp71-87.
19. Liu Qingjuan and Zhou Huiqiu (2012), "The food security research based on supply chain perspective in northeast three provinces" *IPEDR*, Vol(49[2]).
20. Wilson T.P (2007), "Insights from industry food safety and traceability in the agricultural supply chain: using the internet to deliver traceability.