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**EXAMINING THE ROLE OF LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT ON
SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN THE BETTERMENT OF
SMES (Courier Services)**



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ABSTRACT

This study has focused mainly on investigating the effect of logistics management on supply chain management in SMEs of Pakistan. This study has considered warehousing management, inventory management, transport management and reverse logistics management as the independent variables. Whereas, supply chain management has been considered as the dependent variable in this study. However, this study has finalized SMEs of Pakistan to testify the relationship between variables mentioned above. The major emphasis in this study has been on assessing the relationship between warehousing management, inventory management, transport management and reverse logistics management (independent variables) and supply chain management (dependent variable) in SMEs of Pakistan. To prove this relationship, a survey has been conducted through an adopted structured questionnaire regarding this literature, in which supply chain members working for SMEs of Pakistan, have been requested to share their experiences by filling the questionnaires. Then, to identify the results on data gathered from the respondents, statistical instruments have been used. Some of the statistical instruments used in this study includes descriptive frequencies, reliability, correlation, regression, etc. Results derived through statistical instruments have shown that there exists a significant positive relationship between warehousing management, inventory management, transport management and reverse logistics management (independent variable) and supply chain management (dependent variable) in SMEs of Pakistan.

Key Words: Logistics Management, Warehousing Management, Inventory Management, Transport Management, Reverse Logistics Management, Supply Chain Management, etc.

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