

ABSTRACT

Green supply chain management is a very famous concept in the world. Green practices are properly taking place in the Western province, basically, in the supermarket chain where fast-moving products are traded. As per the literature, it is identified that green practices have a positive relationship with cost-saving. But the question arises if the shopping at the supermarket is taken into consideration. Organic vegetables and organic fruits are really expensive than normal fruits and vegetables. Then the question arises of how far green practices can lead to a decrease in the cost. With those views, the objectives were recognized to see how independent variables as Green procurement management practices, supply chain practices (Green reverse logistics practices), Green inventory management practices, Green transportation management practices are influential on cost efficiency. With that, 15 managers together with General Managers, Operation Managers, Branch Managers, and Administrative Managers are selected to identify the breadth and in-depth contextualized information to conduct the qualitative study by using judgmental sampling methods. While 144 questionnaire distributed and out of that, 127 managers selected from Western province in supermarket chains to identify the gravity of the independent variables and dependent variables as a quantitative study using a convenience sampling method. In quantitative analysis, univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis are used as evaluators while the thematic approach is used for qualitative study. At the end of the study, the attributes or the indicators were recognized from the qualitative aspects and they were nearly tested by using quantitative assessment tools. The end of the research identified that green inventory management practices have an inverse relationship with cost efficiency, while process practices and Green procurement practices have a positive impact on cost efficiency in a significant manner. However, the Green transportation management practices have an insignificant relationship or impact, though it has a positive contribution. In the end, it can be concluded that all the Green inventory practices have a real ability to reduce the cost due to better vertical type of layout, proper option, scrap management, and better demand forecasting practices. However, the raw material quality, quality of suppliers, and other practices are not a reason to decrease the cost but to increase the cost.

Keywords: Inventory Management Practices, Procurement Management Practices, Transportation Management Practices, Cost-Saving, Green Supply Chain Management