



IJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 14 Issue: VI Month of publication: June 2026

DOI:

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

A Study on the Optimization of Inventory Management Systems to Reduce Operational Cost

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Abstract: *The inventory management is an important factor within the success of any company dealing with tangible items. Inefficient stock structures often results in immoderate protecting costs, stockouts, overstocking and eventually higher operational costs. This research paper will look at optimization of stock control systems and how optimization can be extremely instrumental in lowering operational prices. The have a look at specialises in methods like monetary order quantity (EDOQ), just in time (JIT), the ABC assessment and the utilisation of the modern technologies which can be listed as enterprise useful resource planning (ERP) systems and artificial intelligence.*

These papers discuss both the theoretical and practically realistic aspects of inventory control, reading the current literature, and estimating gaps within which optimization strategies might prove to be better. It also assesses the merits in terms of which a data-driven push of decision-making and prediction analytics contributes to cost effectiveness. through a detailed analysis, the analysis reveals that optimization of inventory structures today not only minimizes costs but also enhances consumer satisfaction, performance at work, and supply chain robustness.

The results support the idea that the agencies that implement systematic and technologically productive inventory management strategies embrace mass discounting of waste, high ratios of advanced turnove, and favorable ratios of useful resources. The paper ends with suggestions that agencies to implement embody inventory control structures and continuously test the performance to sustain the value discount in form of sustainable value.

Keywords: *Inventory Management, Cost Optimization, Supply Chain Efficiency*

I. INTRODUCTION

Inventory control goes back to the system of ordering, holding and the utilization of the inventory within a business enterprise, combined with the uncooked materials, components, and end products.

Alternatively, poor stock positions leads to stock-outs, lost sales and dissatisfied clients. inefficient inventory control is one of the key factors that contribute to operational cost-efficiency in the same breath as it retains excessively high provider levels.

Optimization of inventory management systems involves the software of strategic methods and technological resources to stability levels of stocks in the most efficient way. The aim is to reduce costs although with an obligation of making sure that demand is fulfilled without any failure. This requires an accurate demand prediction, effective replenishment policies and real-time monitoring. As time progressed, the system of stock control has developed beyond the manual reports-keeping system to computer-free structures according to records analytics and device studying.

This look at objectives to explore the significance of optimizing inventory control systems and the role to which such optimization is relevant in alleviating operational charges. It additionally highlights the position of cutting-edge strategies and technology in attaining efficiency and sustainability.

II. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

- 1) To interpret the importance of inventory management to lower the operational costs.
- 2) To gain awareness of some of the important techniques applied when optimizing stock structures.
- 3) To determine the impact of generation on optimizing stocks.

III. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The extent of the examine that will be used is:

- 1) Assessment of stock control practices in different industries comprising of manufacturing, retailing as well as logistics.

- 2) Analysis of the conventional and advanced inventory optimization techniques.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The following is a look at based purely on a descriptive and analytic studies design with an aim of analyzing the role of optimization of stock control in the reduction of operational charges.

1) *Nature of study*

It is qualitative in nature in its studies and makes a specialty in conceptual understanding and theoretical assessment of methods of controlling inventories.

2) *Records series*

The look at is based totally absolutely on secondary facts, which has been collected from:

Instructional journals

Books

Studies articles

Industry reports

On line databases

3) *Research technique*

The assessment of specific inventory management strategies is also evaluated using an analytical approach and these are EOQ evaluation, JIT evaluation and also the ABC evaluation.

4) *Gear and strategies*

The observe looks at many stock optimization instruments, including:

Economic order quantity (EDOQ).

just-In-Time (JIT)

ABC evaluation

ERP systems and AI

5) *Statistics Evaluation Approach*

The information accrued is analysed usage of comparative and interpretative. strategies to apprehend the effectiveness of different strategies in value reduction.

6) *Weakness of Observe.*

The look at is mainly founded on second hand recordings.

No major survey or region research work has been done.

Results may additionally range across industries

V. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF THE DATA

The current observe is also largely premised on secondary data collected on the study papers, journals, books, and industry reports related to the inventory control systems. The statistical data has been broken down with a qualitative and conceptual approach to the statistical data in order to apprehend the influence of the stock optimization techniques on the price reduction of operations.

1) *Stock Original stock fee additive assessment.*

The analysis reveals that inaccurate balance between these prices leads to inefficiencies and also high operation prices. comparisons show that when there is misalignment between these prices, it results in inefficiencies and high operation prices.

Interpretation:

It is important to balance ordering/protecting costs with the assistance of determining the top order quantity.

2) *Evaluation of EOQ model*

Several studies have been tracking that the financial Order amount(EDO) version assists companies to decrease unnecessary ordering and maintaining prices. business using EOQ has been known to achieve better inventory turnover and less waste.

Interpretation:

EOQ is incredibly strong in solid demand scenarios but may need to be changed in dynamic situations.

3) *Analysis of just-In-Time (JIT) approach*

Research has shown that firms which implement JIT take pride in the decreased garage expenses and decreased waste.

Interpretation:

Concurrent with JIT enhancing efficiency will be the heightened reliance on suppliers and must have a strong network of suppliers.

4) *ABC class analysis.*

ABC analysis facilitates in prioritizing inventory primarily based on value and significance. information shows that specializing in “a class” gadgets appreciably improves value manipulate and aid allocation.

Interpretation:

Selective regulating of exceedingly expensive devices will results in superior financial results and green inventory management.

5) *Impact of era (ERP & AI)*

The secondary data shows that the agencies, which have ERP systems and machinery based on AI, enjoy improved demand forecasting, on-the-fly monitoring, and fewer human errors.

Interpretation:

era based inventory forms, beautify decision making and lead to reduction of the length of time fees.

6) *Impact on Operational Fee in General.*

The integration of EOQ and JIT together with analysis of ABC and modern day technology implications in:

Keep discount and Order discount.

Stepped forward inventory turnover

More efficient coins flow management.

Expanded client satisfaction

Interpretation:

Immediate delivery of optimized structures of stock makes its contribution to decrease the operational charges and increase usual efficiency of commercial enterprise.

VI. CONCLUSION

Stock management is a vital issue of operations that at once affects an organisation’s value shape and efficiency. It is high time to point out the significance of streamlining inventory operation to reduce operations costs.

The study demonstrates that the traditional approaches such as EOQ and ABC evaluation, intertwined with the modern technology that includes ERP and synthetic intelligence can provide a potent solution to the problems of stock optimization. groups that follow those strategies could gain enormous value in financial savings, enhanced performance and better customer service.

But, a successful implementation requires one to plan carefully, invest in eras and resist change by employees. businesses are also supposed to take challenges by situations that demand their attention such as accuracy of facts and opposition to change among employees.

Ultimately, the capacity of managing inventory control framework is not only a value-cutting approach but also a vigorous gain within the contemporary dynamic business climate. companies must additionally adapt a constructive method, incorporating era as well as top-notch to acquire long-term increase.

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