

OPEN ACCESS

Manuscript ID: COM-2022-10024807

Volume: 10

Issue: 2

Month: April

Year: 2022

E-ISSN: 2582-6190

Received: 10.01.2022

Accepted: 20.03.2022

Published: 01.04.2022

Citation:

Kanagavalli, G., and M. Manida. "Assessment on the Market Prospective of Freight Forwarding Business with Special Reference to Tamilnadu." *ComFin Research*, vol. 10, no. 2, 2022, pp. 24–29.

DOI:

https://doi.org/10.34293/ commerce.v10i2.4807



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.

Assessment on the Market Prospective of Freight Forwarding Business with Special Reference to Tamilnadu

G. Kanagavalli

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9506-5143

M. Manida

Assistant Professot, Department of Commerce Rev.Jacob Memorial Christian College, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India

https://orcid.org/0000-0002-2605-1645

Abstract

A try has been made this studies article to assess the long term balance dating between the tendencies of global transportation, cargo forwarders have turned out to be ever greater critical in international transportation. Logistics is the motion of products from one region to different. Freight forwarders play a primary role in logistics operations. The main objective of the freight forwarders is to dispatch the shipments via vendors. The forwarder has the potential to arrange shipment motion from one destination to every another within a short restriction of time. It is tough for a business enterprise to deliver goods at a normal price without a forwarder. Forwarders are having an extended-time period courting with companies and achieving correct offers inside the least viable time. The forwarding operations and organization strategy fluctuate from one business enterprise to another, by offering extraordinary price-added offerings. Customer pride plays a crucial function in an enterprise. The present has a look at aimed to find out the demanding situations faced by using freight forwarders of their operations. Due to different factors, they face challenges and that might be the cause for their disasters. In some instances, due to hassle, they will now not be able to satisfy the client's wishes. They have a look at involves both primary and secondary facts. The take a look at is concluded by giving the approaches to approaches to overcome the demanding situations confronted by the Freight Forwarders.

Keywords: Challenges, Customer Satisfaction, Logistics, Exchange Flow, International Supply Chain. JEL Codes: F34, D11, D31, F18.

Introduction

Freight Forwarder is a concern involved in the service of shipping goods or cargo. Various shipping modes are used in transport, such as, land, sea, and air transportation. The activities carried out by freight forwarder are shipping, receiving goods, storage of goods, packing, weighing, labeling, and publishing the transport document (Arum Anggorowati (2017). A freight forwarder is an individual or company that dispatches shipments via positive feature based carriers and books or otherwise arranges space for those shipments. Common carrier types could include waterborne vessels, airplanes, trucks or railroads (Kaushick. A). For the logistics industry, we start by means of taking a more in-depth look at a number of the important thing disrupting factors: changing patron expectancies, technological breakthroughs, new entrants to the industry, and new ways to compete or collaborate. These disruptions have very one-ofa-kind implications for man or woman groups, depending on which segments they perform in, their form of ownership, and wherein they are located. They additionally don't exist in a vacuum: in every case, the interactions among them are similar, if not extra, crucial.

Government intervention and exchange flows among regions and territories are influencing the industry too, but very an awful lot depends on national politics and geography. Logistics is involved in all the facets of our daily lives. Logistics is the main backbone of a national and international supply chain. While being compared with developed countries, such as China, US etc, the Indian logistics industry is still considered to be underdeveloped. Freight forwarders act as the middle person between exporter and importer (S. Vasantha and S. Meena (2019). A Freight Forwarder is an employer involved inside the carrier of transport items or shipments. Various transportation modes are used in delivery, which includes, land, sea, and air transportation. The activities carried out through freight forwarders are delivery, receiving items, garage of products, packing, weighing, labeling, and publishing the delivery record. Currently, industrial corporations often aid the growth of groups in Indonesia. The greater business organizations that install manufacturing unit plantain Indonesia, the quicker financial development and prosperity this use will acquire. The life of the economic corporations is in reality linked with the interest of shipping and logistics. Related developments and progress in the area of enterprise, then the Government gives some conveniences to the entrepreneur as a way to do a variety of activities that may assist the attempt they went through, one is the activities of the export or import Arum Anggorowati (2017).

Review of Literature

S. Vasantha and S. Meena (2019), concluded that problems faced by forwarders are identified in a customs clearance perspective and it is very clear by the facts and figures that it is because of government regulations, the result of port authorities, insurance companies, customs clearance, infrastructural issues, payment issues etc. To overcome these problems the forwarders association has to be strong and they have to raise the voice mainly against the government so that the government will be forced to help the forwarder. The main problem India suffers in the shipping industry is because of infrastructure facilities. Technologies are improving now. Freight forwarders have to be very careful in accepting shipments from exporters and importers.

Arum Anggorowati (2017), observed that threats to the lifestyles of a freight forwarder, but can also be predicted via enhancing the service fine, and service innovations. The effective output of freight forwarding offerings is aggressive. The situation of the transportation infrastructure in Indonesia has not been frivolously dispensed as its miles are expected to be soon addressed by way of the Government. The existence of aid from the Government by means of developing transportation infrastructure situations, that attain all regions in Indonesia, is expected to decrease the fee of transportation and logistics. Getting decreased value of transportation and logistics may be a stimulant for the business doers of the enterprise to do the export and import alternate sports.

Objectives of the Study

- To study on possible future assessment on the market prospective of freight forwarding business.
- To determine the Leading Via Uncertainty assessment on the market prospective of freight forwarding business.
- To list out the factors of service quality in freight forwarding

Methodlogy

This study is for the most part realistic in nature. Auxiliary wellsprings of information have been utilized for this Secondary information has been gathered from various circulated sources like books, diaries, papers and magazines, and sites.

Possible Future Assessment on the Market Prospective of Freight Forwarding Business

Sharing the PI(e): The dominant topic on this state of affairs is the boom of collaborative working, which allows the contemporary market leaders to maintain their dominance. This may want to as an instance see a extra use of 'Physical Internet' (or 'PI') solutions, based on a move in the direction of extra standardised shipment sizes, labelling and systems.

Start-Up, Shake Up: In this state of affairs new entrants inside the shape of startups make a larger effect. The maximum difficult and highly-

priced last mile of transport, especially, will become greater fragmented, exploiting new technologies like platform and crowd-sharing solutions. These begin-U.S.A.Collaborate with incumbents and supplement their carrier gives.

Complex Opposition: Here the competitive set evolves in a exceptional course, as big business or retail customers and suppliers become gamers inside the logistics market themselves, not simply dealing with their personal logistics however turning that information right into a profitable enterprise model.

Customer Expectations

'Complex competition'

- Customers rapidly digitise supply chains
- Autonomous vehicles become accepted by customers

New Entrants

 New entrants are predominantly major players from online retail, and technology-based industries

Technology

- Warehouse robotic solutions increase in sophistication
- Autonomous vehicles achieve market maturity
- 3-d printing-based manufacturing gains scale

Collaboration vs. Competition

- Major retail and logistics platforms compete for dominance.
- Retailers initially develop logistics capability to support own operations, but gradually move into 3rd party provision.

Scale Subjects: and eventually, on this state of affairs, the modern marketplace leaders compete for a dominant marketplace function by way of obtaining smaller players, attaining scale via consolidation, and innovation through the purchase of smaller entrepreneurial start-ups. We desire this paper will help you determine the trends and trends maximum probably to affect your personal enterprise, and begin to expand a strategy to make sure persevered profitability through this time of intense change.

'Scale Matters'

- Customers expect efficiency, speed, and digital fitness
- They want higher levels of user friendliness and comfort

New Entrants

 New entrants are acquired by incumbents as soon as they develop promising technologies or business models

Technology

- Technologies such as data analytics enhance efficiency in large logistics networks
- Corporate-led incubators and venture arms drive technology development

Collaboration vs. Competition

- Competition heats up between incumbents, putting pressure on margins
- Scale is a necessary condition to achieve the efficiency to remain competitive

Leading Via Uncertainty

The basis for aggressive benefit inside the logistics industry is converting essentially. An hooked up community might also come to be a quandary as opposed to a bonus. New technologies will trade the industry's fee version and call present commercial enterprise fashions into question. And there can be new techniques to dynamic pricing that take ability utilisation more absolutely into account. Although the core desires of maximum clients have modified very little, client expectations are growing greatly, whether or not those clients are clients delivery packages or OEMs partnering with an LSP on the production line. In the futures we have described, can a logistics business enterprise meet the growing expectancies of clients, continue to be profitable and generate growth? The brief answer is sure. But it's not going to be simple or clean. Whatever enterprise section a T&L organisation operates in, it'll be essential to decide to an identification and increase a clean method to fulfil this, focusing best on markets in which they believe they have a 'right to win'. Companies need to ask themselves whether they have the one-of-a-kind competencies they want to compete. If no longer,

can they develop those abilties, use collaboration to prevail, or must they withdraw from sure elements in their enterprise?Logistics organizations will want to focus on 'digital health', price efficiency, asset productiveness, and innovation if they want to satisfy converting expectancies. Building and refining these and different skills, after which bringing them to scale across the business enterprise, could be key as they translate the strategic into the everyday. Change inside the competitive environment puts a agency's subculture to the check – specially in a mature industry like logistics, wherein it could be tough to trade, even if traditional 'methods to play' are being essentially changed or even changed. T&L agencies want to be equipped for this alteration, and the a hit organizations can be people with agile and bendy cultures that make it less difficult for humans to paintings collectively throughout internal boundaries. You want to place your culture to work. Logistics businesses additionally want to deliver charges down; however not best for the sake of performance. They additionally need to prune what doesn't count number and thus loose up assets for the key regions of recognition - consisting of digitisation, asset productiveness, and innovation and invest greater to assist the organization's key capabilities and cost propositions. So, 'slicing costs to grow stronger' ought to be seen as something closely related to approach. Finally, with greater disruption before and, businesses want to expect how their skills will need to evolve. The great will expand services and solutions so as to create call for as opposed to just following it. To do this, T&L corporations need to set up robust relationships with key customers, have an ear on the markets they goal, and actively form the future.

The above describes our concept of '5 key acts of unconventional leadership' that force success by means of aligning specific abilities with business method, and applying them constantly. This technique, described in our latest e-book, Strategy that Works, spans the complete commercial enterprise, from developing the business model thru to daily operations. In this paper we've taken a wide perspective. It offers hints on a few approaches the enterprise would possibly expand, however you may need to recollect the certain implications on your

precise enterprise and working version. Going ahead, we can mirror further on how these scenarios may play out otherwise around the arena in addition to up, down and throughout the cost chain, and supplement this large evaluate with deep-dive perspectives in precise regions.

Factors of Service Quality in Freight Forwarding

- · Availability of shipment area
- My freight forwarder adheres to dedicated agenda three.
- My freight forwarder provides transittime reliability and consistency four.
- Feeling secure in transactions.
- My freight forwarder gives ontime and proper communique on cargo subjects.
- Assesses my destiny wishes.
- My freight forwarder accepts requests for reconsignment of cargo.
- My freight forwarder provides errorfree documentation.
- Responsibility On-time pick-up and transport of cargo.
- On-time launch of B/L, freight invoices eleven.
- My freight forwarders' sales humans often go to
- On-time issuance of arrival and delay notices thirteen.
- Competency in emergency dealing with.
- Speed of carrier method and ease of claims.
- Tangibility My freight forwarder has online cargo monitoring facility.
- My freight forwarder has enough staff to deal with my work.
- My freight forwarder has e-reserving facility.
- My freight forwarder has wellfurnished workplace with conversation device.
- My freight forwarder has a sufficient community of sellers.
- Value My freight forwarder extends credit score centers.
- My freight forwarder has willingness to negotiate fees
- My freight forwarder gives course plan that permits rapid transport at reasonable price.
- My freight forwarder has willingness to negotiate



prices.

- Assurance My freight forwarder's employees are informed and capable sufficient.
- Employees of my freight forwarder are well mannered and courteous.
- Empathy Listens to complaints and indicates interest in fixing problem.
- Employees have the willingness to assist.
- Safety secure transportation of cargo.

Conclusion

To decorate carrier great in freight forwarding, managers should recognize the service attributes that must be stepped forward primarily based on the expectations of the shippers. This look at has discovered through an in depth literature evaluate and exploratory component analysis that well prepared office, enough workforce, on-line booking, shipment monitoring, exact community of sellers (tangibles), committed schedule, error-loose documentation, accepting requests for re-consignment of cargo, transit time reliability and consistency, cargo space availability, on-time verbal exchange, feeling safe in transactions (reliability), sales humans everyday go to, on-time issuance of B/L, arrival and put off notices, select-up and delivery of cargo, competence in emergency handling, velocity and ease of claims (responsibility), direction plan, freight prices, credit score facilities, willingness to barter prices (cost), expertise and politeness of employees (guarantee), willingness to assist, honest hobby in fixing troubles (empathy) and safe transportation of cargo are the 28 attributes of service best bearing on freight forwarding services in Chennai. The take a look at has recognized the affiliation among factors and have an effect on of reliability, duty, cost and tangibility factors at the pride of shippers. To successfully compete within the marketplace, freight forwarders have to provide dedicated provider and have to provide differentiated carrier to satisfy consumer needs. Moreover, the have a look at allows destiny researchers to frame provider first-rate fashions to similarly evaluate the relationship between carrier great elements purchaser delight. The study has highlighted the importance of the service best elements which are extra critical for enhancement freight forwarding commercial enterprise.

Moreover, sea freight in India contributes more than 70 according to cent of global change via sea ports. The performance inside the logistics industry in international alternate could be very important to the financial growth of a rustic. This zone is now recognized as one of the middle pillars that shapes the economic system of a rustic. Freight forwarding organizations must attention on enhancing the pleasant of things to improve consumer pride which in turn could growth the number of unswerving clients main to an increase within the average profit.

References

Anggorowati, Arum. "The Evaluation of Freight Forwarding Business Existences." *Advances in Engineering Research*, 2017.

Arumugam, U., and M. Manida. "Covid-19: Transformation of Edtech in India from Real to Virtual: An Analysis of Issues and Challenges by University Students in Tamilnadu." *ComFin Research*, vol. 10, No. 1, 2022, pp. 80-91.

Manaadiar, Hariesh. "Difference between a NVO and NVOCC Operator." *Shipping and Freight Resource*, 2013.

Kaushick, A. A Study on the Core Competencies of Freight Forwarders in Handling Cargoes in Chennai Sector. Amet University, 2020.

Mani, P., and M. Manida. "Motivational Factors and Employees' Job Satisfaction in Agri - Farms in Trichy District." *Our Heritage*, vol. 68, no. 17, 2020, pp. 182-90.

Manida, M., et al. "Challenges of Organic Farming on Rural Development in Tamilnadu." *Dogo Rangsang Research Journal*, vol. 10, 2020.

Murphy, Paul R., and James M. Daley. "Profiling International Freight Forwarders: An Update." *International Journal of Physical Distribution and Logistics Management*, vol. 31, no. 3, 2001, pp. 152-68.

Nishimura, Etsuko, et al. "Container Storage and Transshipment Marine Terminals." *Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review*, vol. 45, no. 5, 2009, pp. 771-86.

Prabakaran, V., et al. "The Rural Development Planning in Indian Economy - A New



- Century." International Journal of Management, vol. 11, no. 12, 2020.
- Raballand, Gaël, et al. "Success Factors for Improving Logistics in a Middle-Income Country." *Transport Notes Series 35*. 2006.
- Ramar, N., et al. "Role of Business Incubation Centres in Promoting Entrepreneurship with Special Reference to Tamilnadu." International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research, vol. 9, no. 1, 2020.
- Saran, Anant Kishore. *Dry Ports in India Need and Challenges*. Ministry of Shipping, Government of India, 2014.
- Setiawan, Agus. Business Strategy of Pt Monang Sianipar Abadi (MSA) Cargo Soekarno Hatta Cengkareng in 2015. 2015.

- Subhashini, S., and S. Preetha. "An Empirical Analysis of Service Quality Factors pertaining to Ocean Freight Forwarding Services." *Maritime Business Review*, vol. 3, no. 3, 2018, pp. 276-89.
- Vasantha, S., and S. Meena. "Challenges Faced by Freight Forwarders in their Operations in Chennai City, Tamil Nadu." *Asian Review of Social Sciences*, vol. 8, no. 1, 2019, pp. 6-8.
- Zhang, Huilan, and Sam C. Okoroafo. "Third-Party Logistics (3PL) and Supply Chain Performance in the Chinese Market: A Conceptual Framework." *Engineering Management Research*, vol. 4, no. 1, 2015, pp. 38–48.

Author Details

- **G. Kanagavalli,** Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Alagappa University, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu, India, **Email ID**: kanagavallig@alagappauniversity.ac.in
- M. Manida, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Rev.Jacob Memorial Christian College, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu, India, Email ID: manidamcom@gmail.com