



E-COMMERCE DELIVERY SPEED: HOW SAME-DAY AND NEXT-DAY SHIPPING AFFECT COST AND CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

Harini. V¹, Dr Manoj Govindaraj²

¹II MBA Student, ²Associate Professor

^{1&2} Department of Management Studies,
Vel Tech Rangarajan Dr. Sagunthala R&D
Institute of Science and technology, Avadi,
Chennai, India

Abstract

The rapid growth of e-commerce has led to increasing consumer demand for faster delivery services. Among the most popular options, same-day and next-day delivery offer competitive advantages but come with trade-offs in costs, logistics efficiency, and customer satisfaction. This study aims to analyse the impact of these delivery speeds on operational costs, profitability, and consumer experience. Using a mix of quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews with e-commerce businesses and customers, this research explores how delivery speed influences purchase decisions, brand loyalty, and operational expenses. Findings will provide insights into the optimal balance between speed,

cost, and service quality for online retailers, logistics providers, and policymakers.

Keywords: Same-day delivery, Next-day delivery, E-commerce logistics, Customer satisfaction, Delivery cost, Last-mile delivery, Supply chain optimization.

Introduction

E-commerce expansion has dramatically shifted consumer buying behaviour while fueling three key delivery service requirements including speed and selection excellence and rapid delivery times. E-commerce leaders use speeding up deliveries to same-day or next-day standards as their main competitive strategy. Agents working in these expedited delivery systems provide time-sensitive consumers with swift delivery methods that greatly boost their shopping experience. The deployment of quick delivery solutions presents operational hurdles to businesses because they must maintain appropriate operations combined with cost control and satisfied customer experiences.

Delivery speed remains a critical factor which affects purchasing choices of



customers and their commitment to specific brands. Customer preference for fast delivery has surpassed the importance of other retail characteristics such as pricing and product range variety. Modern culture shaped by technology advances and digital changes now demands instantaneous results thus service quality must understand speed as an essential factor. Companies achieving seamless supply chain integration of instant delivery services to their customers gain improved conversion rates along with enhanced customer loyalty. These delivery systems present numerous logistical problems which need detailed financial assessment.

E-commerce businesses need to closely evaluate their operational costs since they become the most critical issue when implementing fast delivery services. The delivery methods of today need state-of-the-art supply chain capabilities combined with strong logistics bases together with well-structured delivery routes for the last mile. Substantial expenses arise from these factors in delivery services which forces businesses to optimize their resource use while preserving profitability. Cost efficiency can be

achieved through technological adoption which includes predictive analytics along with automation and artificial intelligence for lowering prices of labour and transportation and warehouse expenses. Fast delivery benefits create difficulties for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to maintain a proper balance between severing and delivery speed expenses.

An essential ecosystem made up of logistics operations maintains and enhances the feasibility and success of quick delivery techniques. Delivery execution through timely deliveries demands active collaboration between businesses and third-party logistics providers as well as local couriers and fulfilment centers. The benefits gained from logistics technology advancements do not completely solve remaining operational difficulties. Urban congestion together with insufficient infrastructure and diverse regulatory standards create obstacles for delivering items within a day or the following day. Businesses need to solve multiple challenges stemming from the effort to extend quick delivery across many different locations without sacrificing service standards.



Customer satisfaction serves as the main focus throughout discussions regarding delivery speed. Fast and prompt deliveries form a basis for customers to judge businesses' service quality by providing convenience and being reliable. The speed of delivery expectations depends on the demographic characteristics and purchasing patterns together with the type of merchandise being purchased. Organizations must grasp these particular details to develop specific business strategies which fulfill customers' diverse needs successfully. Same-day delivery meets the needs of customers who need perishable goods or urgent items but next-day delivery suits regular purchasing requirements. The dedication by businesses to understand customer requirements leads to better satisfaction levels and more loyal clientele.

The advantages of rapid delivery systems make sustainability issues emerge when implementing these models. The swift delivery processes create extra transportation emissions together with environmental consequences. Businesses need to adjust their logistics approaches toward

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sustainable practices as climate change concerns intensify because they require decreased environmental effects.

Fast delivery models reach profitability by using strategic company decisions and resource optimization practices. The advantages of economies of scale help major companies such as Amazon and Walmart to offer fast delivery services at reasonable prices yet smaller businesses encounter multiple hurdles in providing speedy delivery without expensive operations. Most small and medium enterprises utilize logistics provider collaborations with local distribution hubs through affordable technology solutions to overcome delivery speed constraints. The implementation of supportive regulations with incentives by policymakers and industry leaders allows businesses to access efficient delivery methods.

The current trends in e-commerce delivery require businesses to find an optimal balance between swift service and low price and high quality. Business and logistics service providers must address multiple difficulties when deploying same-day and next-day delivery services because these services



fundamentally change how customers shop and what they want in delivery speed. We undertake this investigation to determine the substantial effects that delivery speed has upon e-commerce logistics alongside customer satisfaction and operating difficulties. This study actively addresses crucial questions and develops operational solutions to enable stakeholders more effective management of the dynamic relationship between delivery speed and business performance. The final findings of this work support both academic knowledge development about supply chain optimization and customer-centric innovation alongside sustainable e-commerce practices.

The rise of e-commerce has led in increasing customer expectations for rapid delivery, with same-day and next-day shipping emerging as critical factors influencing both cost structures and customer satisfaction. This examination delves into the implications of these delivery strategies, drawing insights from various studies to provide a comprehensive analysis.

Background of the study

The execution of final delivery services in e-commerce supplies represents an essential supply chain process which shapes customer satisfaction rates. Improving customer satisfaction and loyalty requires solving all existing problems in last-mile delivery between timeliness, item condition, communication and delivery flexibility and customer experience (Jawali & S, 2024). Last-mile delivery drives customer satisfaction, costs, and sustainability in the logistics of e-commerce. It examines an optimization model that utilizes advanced technologies like route optimization algorithms and real-time tracking systems that enhance efficiency by reducing resource expenditure and increasing asset utilization. In addition to forming collaborative alliances and decentralized logistics networks to improve eco-friendliness, these strategies also establish customer retention through individualized delivery preferences and self-service tracking options. Furthermore, additional analytics enhance existing data-driven analytics to adjust delivery routes and refine based on changing traffic and



weather conditions (JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024).

The impact of the promised delivery speed of online retailers on customer actions and overall business performance. Notably, an estimated delivery that is one day faster increases the sales revenue (0.73%), profits (2.0%), and average order value (3.5%), while a slower promise reduces these figures by - sales (0.51%), profits (2.7%), and order value (3.1%). Based on research conducted with Collage.com, it illustrates the conflict between aggressive delivery promises that boost initial sales but result in increased product return rates and decreased customer retention due to over-promised delivery timelines that extend beyond expectations (Cui et al., 2021). The faster delivery value in online retailing by looking into the effects of a new distribution centre (DC) that cut delivery times for western U.S. customers of an apparel retailing giant. The West customers' revenue increased by around 4 percent on average because of greater orders and purchase of bulk expensive items after the new DC opened. Through a combination of a

quasi-natural experiment and rigorous policy evaluation techniques, the authors demonstrate the link between increased revenues and higher delivery speeds, illustrating that the new DC's incremental sales margins and lower shipping costs relative to the fixed costs sufficed to justify the expenditure (Fisher et al., 2016).

There is a delivery system which accommodates Same Day Delivery (SDD) orders as well as Next Day Delivery (NDD) orders, with an emphasis on total profit and customer satisfaction as a result of the pricing strategies used. Based on SDD demand, the authors discuss the need to complete NDD orders ahead of time to capture a higher market share in the long run. Therefore, a two-tier pricing system is presented to maximally capture profits. With the Help of Continuous Approximation (CA) techniques, and using Dynamical Systems Theory (DST), the research constructs a model which governs the relationship between SDD orders and NDD orders, demonstrating that nearly 10% of NDD orders can be executed one day in advance, thus presenting a profit



increase of around 1% to 3% using the two-tier pricing methods versus the single price model (Banerjee et al., 2024). High last-mile delivery costs in e-commerce which becomes worse because of economic downturns that increase fuel and operation expenses. Vehicle delivery routing optimization systems need to incorporate customer-selected delivery time frames because this improvement helps decrease total delivery expenses. Through establishment of a mathematical model followed by simulation researchers achieved a 22% decrease in delivery expenses combined with reduced vehicle numbers and better delivery performance. The system enables better logistics supply chain service because it lets customers choose which delivery time slot they want and therefore creates increased satisfaction for consumers (Abhilashani et al., 2023).

The operational success and happy customers of e-commerce and retail industries highly depend on their last-mile delivery services. The document investigates strategic methods including predictive analytics together with technological integration alongside

environmentally friendly practices to optimize end-to-end delivery operations which resolve problems concerning excessive costs and operational inefficiencies as well as sustainability issues (Chandramouli, 2023). Analysing how customer scheduling flexibility for shipment days affects final delivery expenses by developing a system where distributors select delivery dates within established time windows that results in lower operating costs. The study demonstrates ecological cost cuts reaching 12% compared to static delivery schedules through a rolling horizon simulator using applied original delivery data for evaluation of potential customer discounts on flexible delivery timings (Izadkhah et al., 2022).

Recent research investigates e-commerce delivery challenges for last-mile operations by focusing on minimizing delivery incidents that occur when recipients fail to meet their delivery appointment as it reduces service quality and drives up shipping expenses. Customers would benefit from this new delivery method by selecting various delivery spots including home base and office address along with time



periods that best suit their needs so distribution companies can enhance operational performance while lowering expenses (Escudero et al., 2022). The research framework applies dual phases through a hybrid multi-cultural choice-creating process to integrate delivery choices between home delivery and self-pickup systems which builds an efficient distribution network that generates higher customer satisfaction levels and competitive position advantages. The OPA-EDAS technique selects the most suitable pick-up and delivery stations in Phase 1 but Phase 2 uses bi-objective mixed-integer models solved by Normalized Normal Constraint Method to achieve better service quality through cost-saving opportunities and enhanced customer satisfaction (Pourmohammadreza & Akbari Jokar, n.d.).

E-commerce delivery challenges at the final stage mentioning that current scheduling systems optimize delivery based on distance instead of customer availability which causes delivery failures and thus higher expenses. The decision support framework incorporates machine learning to perform delivery

success predictions which brings potential savings of 10.2% on delivery costs when compared to current industry standards (Kandula et al., 2021). The research examines e-commerce last-mile delivery challenges because current planning focuses on distance at the expense of customer availability which causes failed pick-ups and cost increases. A predictive and prescriptive analytics framework is proposed, which uses machine learning to predict delivery success rates and optimize delivery schedules, which could potentially save up to 10.6% in delivery costs compared to current industry practices (Kandula et al., 2020).

Online retailers separate deliveries into smaller portions to deliver packages quickly which generates additional customer inconvenience because customers receive more deliveries and experience greater environmental damage from shipping material and transportation. Studies reveal that swift shipment execution fails to elevate customer happiness levels or boost repeat orders because companies should unite various deliveries to create superior customer satisfaction with



lesser environmental impact (Brylla & Walsh, 2022). A data-based system for online delivery time forecasting through real-time delivery promises which optimizes customer satisfaction by providing accurate delivery estimates. The delivery time estimation should neither exceed limits by over-promising nor fall short by under-promising because it affects customers' sales. This proposed framework employs regression trees and quantile regression forests for predicting delivery time distributions while considering multiple predictive elements linked to distribution centre queue-lengths. Superior delivery time estimation through these methods outperforms traditional methods therefore permitting online retailers to maximize customer satisfaction and minimize operational expenses while setting delivery times (Salari et al., 2020).

Analysis of instant delivery business problems focuses on their warehouse-centralization model and required customer order pickup activities while identifying the case where delivery expenses surpass revenue leading to extensive failures in this business

structure. A simulation program served to construct delivery network models before optimization investigations of distribution system modifications for increased operational performance and better sustainability metrics of these companies (Chen, 2001). An evaluation of customer sensitivity to order-to-delivery times for optimizing middle-mile consolidation networks to maximize e-commerce profit. The method brings predicted sales volumes from ODTs into a MIP framework to find both ODT quotations and consolidation distribution strategies by maximizing dispatch frequency performance. This method achieves linear ODT chance constraints together with adaptive IP-based local search heuristics for addressing large-sized cases. The revenue optimization model allows U.S.-based e-commerce partners to generate a 10% profit boost by modifying ODT quotations by one day which demonstrates efficient revenue-cost balance (Greening et al., n.d.).

Online retailers who modify their delivery speed promises create effects on customer conduct while driving changes to their business results.



Businesses benefit from expedited delivery promises since they raise revenue and profits but they suffer from higher return rates and diminished client retention (Cui et al., 2024). The internet shoppers do not consistently choose rapid delivery options because their delivery time expectations vary according to specific circumstances. The data from interviews showed that delivery durations between 3 and 4 days satisfy consumers while 1 to 2 days are sufficient to meet expectations in cases of rushed delivery. The delivery time preferences of consumers depend on three factors that include product classification between functional and hedonic items as well as purchase motive distinctions between self-use needs and gift-giving occasions and discount availability. Research experiments proved that consumers choose expedited delivery for functional products when using them personally and price cuts minimize the discrepancy between product delivery time preferences (Liu & Ling, 2017).

"Last Mile" e-commerce delivery logistics which threatens operational success because of its high

implementation costs together with poor service performance. The research investigates multiple delivery patterns by defining a new model which unites socialized third-party logistics with intelligent pickup cabinets and convenience store collection systems for minimizing expenses through efficient resource deployments. The author uses PRN analysis to evaluate the "Last Mile" delivery system by focusing on product and resource allocation together with network optimization as well as requiring economies of scale and scope. This research emphasizes novel distribution systems because they will improve operational effectiveness and satisfy consumer needs by resolving issues with time and physical space requirements (Ye, 2015).

The innovative procedures for delivering the final miles of packages under e-commerce logistics to improve both efficiency and decrease costs and customer satisfaction. Employees from the study performed research using literature and conducted case investigations to analyze e-commerce delivery solutions for overcoming last-



mile delivery challenges in operational settings (Niu et al., 2024).

Research Questions

1. How does the cost of same-day vs. next-day delivery affect e-commerce businesses?
2. What are the key factors influencing customer satisfaction regarding delivery speed?
3. What are the operational challenges faced by logistics providers in offering fast shipping?
4. How does delivery speed impact consumer purchase decisions and brand loyalty?
5. What strategies can e-commerce businesses use to optimize delivery speed while maintaining cost efficiency?

Objectives

1. To analyze the impact of same-day and next-day delivery on e-commerce logistics costs.
2. To examine how delivery speed affects customer satisfaction and purchase behaviour.

3. To compare the operational challenges of implementing same-day vs. next-day shipping.
4. To evaluate the profitability and feasibility of fast delivery models for e-commerce businesses.
5. To identify strategies for optimizing delivery speed while minimizing costs.

Methodology

The research approach contains a detailed study of scholarly articles and literature together with relevant impact of delivery speed in e-commerce logistics research to fulfill the study objectives. This research examines present industry developments as well as spending requirements and operational barriers pertaining to one-day or instant home delivery services. The research will assess actual business examples of fast delivery implementations alongside analytical examination of their logistical costs and customer satisfaction and profit effects. This study analyzes fictional data in combination with theoretical insights to better understand both the practicality and effective



methods for fast delivery models operating in e-commerce.

The Cost of Same-Day vs. Next-Day Delivery That Affects E-Commerce Businesses

The financial cost of delivery speed stands as one of the key factors which e-commerce businesses need to face. The operational costs resulting from same-day and next-day delivery services operate differently from each other. The advantages these services provide to customers who need immediate delivery come at a price that includes complex operational challenges which must receive strategic management to ensure profitability.

The delivery process needs intense operational levels to achieve same-day delivery service. To run a same-day delivery operation businesses need multiple warehouses spread throughout the market area combined with instant inventory tracking capabilities alongside an extensive shipping network involving both 3PL providers and independent delivery workers.

Costs associated with shipping products on the same day versus the next day influence all aspects of e-commerce business including customer happiness together with operational excellence and company financial results. Today's customers demand SDD services since they want swift delivery solutions but traditional NDD continues to serve as an industry benchmark. The decision between SDD and NDD harms customer experience yet imposes different financial burdens that influence e-commerce operation strategies.

The delivery speed provided by same-day delivery achieves customer satisfaction because it responds to rising expectations about fast delivery times which results in market share growth and more devoted customer relations. The swift nature of SDD matches what customers expect because speed functions as a core element within the omni-channel retail setting (Jonas et al., 2019). Over time the slower next-day delivery service satisfies major segments of users whose satisfaction can increase when dealers send shipments earlier than expectations thus expanding market dominance (Banerjee et al., 2024).



The establishment of SDD demands substantial financing to construct micro-fulfillment centers and obtain advanced route optimization systems which both boost performance and decrease expenses (JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024). The implementation cost of NDD remains lower than SDD due to the opportunity for greater delivery consolidation which minimizes operational costs according to (Banerjee et al., 2024).

Sales and profit growth arises from SDD because customers will pay more for speedy delivery service. The implementation of SDD strategy increases operational costs and overpromises customers thus resulting in higher returns as well as reduced customer retention (Cui et al., 2021). Profitability from NDD increases when businesses achieve fast fulfillment times successfully and this dual optimization supports satisfied customers to place more orders for value-driven purchases (Fisher et al., 2016).

E-commerce businesses need to optimize the strategic relationship between the expenses from SDD and NDD methods. The combination of

customer-focused delivery strategies and tracking transparency which improves customer satisfaction also help business reduce costs (JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024). Early order discounts serve as a profit optimization strategy for the business by pushing customers to select NDD options which cancels out pressure on the SDD delivery system (Banerjee et al., 2024).

Companies benefit from economical fast delivery arrangements when they work at large scale because it reduces expenses. Through economies of scale combined with advanced technology and internal shipping systems Amazon and Walmart manage to offset their expensive delivery costs. SMEs tend to use localized solutions with third-party logistics collaborations for delivering goods while maintaining cost-efficiency yet compromising control over and uniformity in service. A few companies use a mixture of delivery services by providing precise same-day delivery services exclusively to densely populated urban zones together with universal next-day delivery options.

Businesses reinforce cost pressure reduction through effective



implementation of technology-based systems. AI enhances both demand forecasting and productivity. The implementation of customer-led time slot booking and self-transaction options helps businesses decrease expenses through successful initial delivery rates and minimized return trips. E-commerce businesses face unique monetary requirements because of delivering orders either on the day they place the order or the following day. The costs related to same-day delivery require thorough strategic planning with robust infrastructure and technological support to maintain long-term profitable endeavours even though both methods improve competitiveness.

The benefits brought by same-day delivery include satisfied customers and marketing specialness but these advantages come at expense of operational difficulty and transportation costs. Next-day delivery solves customer expectations in an economical manner provided organizations optimize its implementation. Organizations engaged in e-commerce operations need to analyze their supply chain capacities

together with consumer behavior to decide their best delivery approach.

Key Factors Influencing Customer Satisfaction Regarding Delivery Speed

The e-commerce satisfaction level of customers substantially depends on their delivery service speed along with dependability. People rely on fast fulfilment options so their requirements regarding delivery times have become more demanding. Delivery speed by itself does not ensure satisfaction because customer satisfaction emerges from a combination of different factors which comprise timeliness, transparency, flexibility, communication and perceived value.

The actual delivery period represents the primary and most apparent element among all components. Customers show favourable attitude toward same-day and next-day delivery services due to their enhanced efficiency and convenience and their ability to generate instant gratification for urgent orders. The document reveals customer demand for next-day delivery has risen to become the minimum standard while companies delivering dependably keep their clients.



When expectations management fails to occur properly then the benefits from fast delivery disappear. The delivery delay from a same-day promise usually leads to more dissatisfaction than providing an exact slower delivery date.

The assessment demands both reliable and accurate results. Delivery timelines promoted accurately will produce increased customer satisfaction because orders get delivered as promised. Customers prefer delivery timings which are both slower and predictable than delayed or uncertain speed-driven services. Organizations must focus on proactive problem solving because the importance of logistics coordination and real-time inventory awareness becomes evident.

A firm's ability to convey information to the client through communication during delivery process has a direct impact on customer satisfaction. Delays and delivery information become more manageable through built-in live tracking as well as real-time SMS/email alerts and ETA updates and well-defined return guidelines that generate trust and control. Customers stay more understanding when they know about

physical delivery changes and can access information about shipment status.

Customer satisfaction toward delivery speed depends on four primary components: timeliness, accuracy of services and products, service quality and established trust between customers and companies. Businesses need to understand these elements because they provide a basis to improve delivery processes and customer satisfaction.

The delivery speed plays an essential role because it creates straight-line connections to customer satisfaction. Numerous studies show that prompt delivery acts as a major element in customer satisfaction because it affects satisfaction rates by 72.3% as reported by Pradini (2023). The customers depend on delivery service to arrive at the stated delivery time so any delays generate customer discontent.

Research confirms that customer satisfaction directly correlates with how fast delivery takes place. Research indicates that quicker delivery durations directly result in better customer satisfaction scores according to Salam et



al. (2024) and Bramasta and Ikram (2023). The accurate completion of orders stands as a vital delivery factor because any mistakes reduce both consumer confidence and satisfaction levels (Salam et al., 2024).

Customer satisfaction grows through effective communication combined with immediate response which constitutes high service quality. Trust in the courier service proves to be an essential predictor because satisfied customers place their confidence in established service providers (Vrhovac et al., 2024). The relationship between delivery speed and pricing strategies should be assessed because some customers give precedence to cost above all else. The optimal satisfaction outcome requires successful equilibrium between these elements.

Global clients make judgments about delivery speed importance based on what they buy and the full purchasing environment. Customers value rapid delivery for essential healthcare items alongside fast delivery of last-minute present purchases. Customers tend to understand slowness in shipping time for non-urgent products such as books or

decorative items if they receive money-saving deals or enhanced value.

Operational Challenges Faced By Logistics Providers in Offering Fast Shipping

Logistics providers encounter multiple operational challenges because of their implementations of fast shipping models which include both same-day delivery and next-day delivery. These operational models that meet rising consumer demand produce competitive advantages but demand superior coordination systems together with substantial infrastructure and technology implementation. All operational difficulties associated with fast shipping models extend from inventory control to warehousing and transportation to workforce preparation and technological requirements.

Fast shipping delivery by logistics providers encounters multiple operational obstacles mainly during the ending phase of supply chain distribution. The delivery of fast shipping faces several obstacles primarily due to changing customer requirements and technological



boundaries as well as physical delivery systems. Recognizing and comprehending these barriers permits logistics providers to build better delivery services. The next sections detail the main obstacles logistics providers must overcome in their rush delivery operations.

The expansion of e-commerce has caused market competition to grow so logistics providers must now focus intensely on their final distribution phase (Muharemović et al., 2024). Delivery delays happen frequently because of subpar shipment tracking systems which cause communication breakdowns between stakeholders and they result in dissatisfied customers (Saidi & Ayadi, 2025).

Businesses in the logistics industry utilize old technology systems because these limitations prevent them from adopting predictive analytics tools together with automation features (Saidi & Ayadi, 2025). Markets cannot be efficiently served nor responses properly generated because tracking technologies and data analytical systems are insufficient (Arkabaev et al., 2024). The Indian logistics sector battles

unorganized markets as well as insufficient infrastructure networks that generate delivery delays in both developing areas (Gupta et al., 2018). Logistics organizations avoid process optimization because maintaining swift shipping services incurs expensive operational expenses (Gupta et al., 2018).

Despite being significant obstacles some logistics providers execute exploratory research to apply drone-based solutions together with artificial intelligence which helps improve delivery speed and operational efficiency. Ongoing attention alongside adaptive measures are needed because sustainability and cost-savings must be balanced with speed requirements in this matter.

Last-mile delivery, often the most expensive and operationally intensive leg of the delivery process, poses another major challenge. Urban parcel delivery needs advanced optimization systems, thorough traffic control methods, as well as professional personnel coordination to satisfy customers' quick delivery requirements in congested city neighbourhoods. Last-mile delivery becomes more expensive in rural locations since goods



distribution remains difficult which drives up shipping prices per package. Achieving delivery density proves harder to obtain with same-day delivery than next-day shipping per the document because both factors determine cost-efficiency in last-mile logistics.

A fast delivery service requires an appropriate technology infrastructure for proper operation. The successful operation depends on implementing real-time data tracking and order processing and predictive analytics and dynamic routing software. The high-priced requirements of skilled personnel coupled with acquisition costs prevent small and medium-sized logistics providers from implementing such systems. The non-connected operation between order management systems (OMS), warehouse management systems (WMS), and transportation management systems (TMS) causes delays together with errors in the process.

Human resource management stands as one of the essential components in operational systems. Quick delivery operations depend on adaptable employee staffing that comes with on-demand labour because they need

workers in journey's end destinations. Operational issues throughout employee administration persist because of the need to sustain sufficient staffing while guaranteeing service reliability together with meeting employment standards and work environment requirements. Total customer satisfaction suffers when the logistics system collapses because order volume exceeds its capacity during peak seasons and promotional events.

The challenge of handling reverse logistics plays a crucial role since returns demand special attention. Increased delivery speed leads to customer expectations about obtaining easy returns without effort. Extensive pressure appears on logistics networks due to the urgent need to collect, inspect, restock or dispose of returned items while requiring fast execution of these processes.

Impact of Delivery Speed on Consumer Purchase Decisions and Brand Loyalty

In these virtual economic system, shipping pace has emerged as a crucial thing influencing purchaser purchase conduct and brand loyalty. As E-trade



opposition intensifies and client expectancies retain to rise, the ability of a store to deliver merchandise quickly and reliably can without delay shape patron choices, repeat buy conduct, and long-time period logo affinity.

Purchase choices are an increasing number of time-sensitive. With the proliferation of systems supplying same-day and subsequent-day delivery, purchasers regularly component in transport speed as a key determinant when choosing between competing brands. According to the report, speedy shipping extensively enhances the perceived fee of the acquisition revel in. When purchasers perceive an emblem as capable of delivering right away, especially for pressing or ultimate-minute desires, they may be more likely to finish the acquisition and much less in all likelihood to desert the cart. In truth, not on time or ambiguous shipping timelines regularly cause cart abandonment, as customers shift to alternatives that promise quicker gratification.

The psychological attraction of fast delivery also plays a crucial role. It creates an experience of instantaneous

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pride, which aligns with the more and more standard “need-it-now” customer attitude. This immediacy not handiest improves conversion fees but additionally boosts the emotional resonance of the purchase. Retailers that offer expedited delivery alternatives for the duration of checkout can often see a higher common order cost (AOV), as purchasers are willing to feature extra items to justify the top class delivery cost or to qualify free of charge rapid delivery thresholds.

From a brand loyalty perspective, sustainability and reliable on fast shipping are the core factors of customer retention. When clients repeatedly get hold of their orders inside promised timelines, it reinforces their self-belief within the emblem’s logistics and carrier best. Over time, this reliability interprets into repeat purchases, fine word-of-mouth, and more potent brand-consumer relationships. Conversely, failed deliveries or delays can erode agree with, decrease client pleasure, or even lead to terrible critiques or public lawsuits on social media structures.

Moreover, speedy delivery offerings regularly function differentiators in



saturated markets. For example, smaller or rising e-trade gamers can use next-day shipping as a aggressive lever to project larger incumbents. A properly-carried out rapid transport method can help such corporations construct niche logo loyalty, in particular in urban markets or specialised product classes in which immediacy is exceptionally valued (e.g., style, electronics, groceries).

Online shoppers base their purchasing choices on delivery speed because this delivery element represents a fundamental aspect of their online shopping process. While speedier delivery promises boost sales and profits through faster service delivery they bring the disadvantage of customer dissatisfaction from unfulfilled promises. The opposing characteristics demonstrate why customers need reliable delivery alongside fast service to build loyalty towards their preferred brands.

Businesses obtain higher sales numbers and profits by setting delivery times shorter than competitors. The implementation of one-day speedier delivery service boosts profits by 2.0%

alongside a 0.73% increase in sales figures (Cui et al., 2024) (Cui et al., 2021).

The time gap between consumer purchases becomes shorter because quick commerce delivers items rapidly yet late delivery times extend the interval of purchase events according to research by Harter et al. (2024). Following the new distribution center opening customers placed more orders more often and bought more expensive products which generated a 4% revenue rise (Fisher et al., 2016).

Speed of delivery has been proven to determine how much consumers like the service and their likelihood to stay loyal. Data confirms that consumer loyalty rises when Shopee implements their 'On-Time Guarantee' since quick deliveries drive users to shop again while recommending the platform to others (Pratiwi & Ananda, 2024). The delivery speed expectations set by the company need proper management since unmet promises result in higher return rates and diminished customer loyalty (Cui et al., 2024, Cui et al., 2021).



The advantage of speedy product delivery boosts customer contentment while advancing sales yet retailers need to control expectations along with maintaining delivery guarantees. Identifying unrealistic delivery promises will negatively affect brand reliability and customer loyalty when targets are not met. Retailers need to achieve the correct balance between delivery speed and precision in order to create maximum customer contentment and enduring customer loyalty.

Strategies That E-Commerce Business Can Use To Optimize Delivery Speed While Maintaining Cost Efficiency

E-commerce companies must use strategic techniques to maximize delivery speed without sacrificing financial sustainability in the face of growing consumer demand for faster shipment and cost-management pressure. It takes a combination of technical integration, customer-centric flexibility, strategic alliances, and operational innovation to achieve this equilibrium. The deployment of a dispersed fulfillment network is among the best tactics. Companies should distribute their merchandise across

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multiple local or regional fulfillment centers instead of using only one central warehouse. The method reduces delivery expenses by shortening the distance between warehouse and client while enabling same-day or next-day delivery. The report demonstrates how distributing logistical infrastructure across different locations enhances efficiency and responsiveness particularly in urban areas with high demand.

Optimizing inventory is equally crucial. Through artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) companies can predict demand levels and maintain suitable product quantities in specific locations. The analysis of historical sales data together with seasonal patterns and geographic customer preferences enables businesses to minimize both overstocking and understocking which reduces holding expenses and fulfilment costs while delivering products on schedule.

Another important topic is innovation in last-mile delivery. Businesses are investigating a number of approaches to increase both speed and cost because this last leg of delivery is usually the



most costly and complicated. These consist of:

- **Crowd sourced delivery network** – Using independent drivers or gig workers to fulfil local deliveries quickly and flexibly.
- **Delivery lockers and pick-up points** – It reduces failed delivery attempts and allows for route consolidation.
- **Route optimization software** – It uses real-time data to plan the most efficient delivery paths, reducing fuel usage and deliver time.

Companies that operate in e-commerce can enhance delivery speed with cost-effective solutions using innovative technologies together with strategic alliances and customer-focused methods. These strategies enable organizations to improve their logistics performance as well as enhance customer satisfaction. The application of algorithms that process traffic data combined with weather analytics helps reduce delivery periods and optimizes resource schedules(JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024). Through delivery success

prediction models machine learning enables businesses to generate optimized scheduling strategies which match client availability times for reduced missed deliveries and cost reductions(Kandula et al., 2020, Kandula et al., 2021).

Through strategic partnerships with local delivery operators and network decentralization companies merchants can achieve efficient deliveries and minimal shipping expenses as a result of shipment consolidations (JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024). The establishment of these centers within urban boundaries enables swift package delivery services throughout dense urban areas without causing major expense increases according to (JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024).

E-commerce companies should provide different shipping speed options to solve the customer satisfaction-cost efficiency balance according to Voigt et al. (n.d.). Customers experience improved satisfaction through real-time tracking systems because these systems help cut down failed deliveries and returns (JenithaKarthiga et al., 2024). The implementation of these delivery methods achieves better performance



outcomes yet enthusiasts question whether speeding up delivery would intensify operational expenses together with environmental effects. Attempts to achieve speed in e-commerce operations face an essential challenge of maintaining sustainability balance.

Businesses can explore hybrid delivery models that combine owned logistics assets with outsourced services. For instance, a company might use its own fleet for deliveries in major cities while relying on 3PLs in remote areas. This hybrid strategy helps to maintain service quality and speed while distributing operational risks and costs. Therefore optimizing delivery speed while maintaining cost efficiency is not about choosing speed over savings, but rather integrating both through strategic planning and innovation. E-Commerce businesses that invest in flexible infrastructure, advanced technologies, data-driven operations and customer-aligned delivery models are best positioned to meet modern consumer expectations while protecting their bottom line.

Discussions

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The analysis demonstrates how rapid shipment speeds including SDD and NDD influence operational methods together with client contentment and profitability numbers in e-commerce markets. Rapid delivery poses critical challenges along with cost implications to online retailers because customers demand escalating fast and reliable delivery services during this present moment.

Throughout the analysis the researchers focus on how organizations must determine between speed of service versus operational expenses. The delivery of goods on the same day requires businesses to build three major components: specialized supply chain infrastructure, speedy inventory tracking mechanics, and computing systems for route planning automation. Fast service capabilities increase operating costs at a significant level. Next-day delivery provides better cost-efficient delivery opportunities that appeal especially to small and medium enterprise e-commerce companies.

Customers strongly regard delivery speed as an essential factor which impact their buying decisions and



satisfaction levels. Research indicates that customers value fast delivery because it elevates product value and drives purchase decisions yet speed itself does not represent the core factor. The essential factors for customer satisfaction include timely delivery and transparent communication in addition to reliable service and dependable transportation. Harm to brand reputation occurs mainly through broken delivery promises rather than offering slower yet reliable delivery. Companies should find ways to match delivery accuracy while managing client expectations and speed to maintain durable customer loyalty.

Research operations show that last-mile delivery stands as the biggest operational difficulty in fast shipping service provision. The combination of urban traffic jams and difficult rural delivery landscapes and expensive parcel shipment practices prevents maintenance of affordable speedy delivery service. The inability to modernize systems which isolates inventory from order systems and transportation management creates even more difficulties for logistics providers particularly in developing world

locations. The researchers present multiple strategic solutions to overcome the recognized challenges. Companies should implement hybrid delivery systems along with 3PL partnerships and AI-based forecasting and routing systems and deployment of parcel lockers along with community delivery networks. Implementing marketplace delivery options with flexibility allows businesses to match delivery methods according to both customer needs regarding timeline and spending ability. Offering discounts along with other incentives when customers select slower delivery services helps lower pressure on SDD systems without compromising client satisfaction levels. This study includes considerations for the environmental impact which arises from the fast delivery services. The pursuit of speed normally creates higher emissions of carbon dioxide while using extra resources. Maintaining an equilibrium between speed and sustainability together with cost effectiveness stands as a necessary condition for advanced e-commerce operation.

The study demonstrates that improving delivery speed requires more than



merely achieving extreme speed in service. The goal is to unite technology systems with infrastructure framework and customer-oriented methods to enable efficient value delivery. Firms which succeed in managing speed and costs along with reliable experiences will achieve superior performance in digital business markets.

Main Findings

This research presents a complete understanding of how speed in delivery influences different aspects of e-commerce operations together with customer satisfaction along with logistic challenges and brand loyalty between same-day delivery and next-day delivery options. The study reveals that quick delivery boosts customer satisfaction yet creates substantial pressure on business operations through high costs that extends to vast periods in the long run. E-commerce businesses must handle elevated operational expenses from same-day delivery since the infrastructure needs prove demanding. Observing same-day delivery requires businesses to establish micro-fulfillment centers together with sophisticated inventory management solutions and

operational tracking capabilities and third-party delivery partnerships or staffing relationships with independent workers. By selecting next-day delivery businesses acquire the ability to combine shipments that decreases their shipping expenses per item. The expense distinction between NDD and SDD makes NDD the smarter option for businesses including SMEs as it maintains sustainability for most organizations.

Customer satisfaction depends mainly on delivery speed nevertheless additional factors also contribute to overall satisfaction. Other components—such as accuracy, reliability, real-time tracking, and transparency—play crucial roles. The promise of next-day delivery is more popular than customers prefer to any failed attempt at same-day delivery service. Fast delivery gives customers emotional satisfaction which corresponds with existing customer behavior patterns thus boosting sales opportunities and order value totals. Customers show major discontent when businesses fail to deliver promised delivery dates which underscores the



value of cautious expectation management by companies.

The delivery of fast shipping services presents multiple operational concerns to logistics providers. Operational difficulties in fast delivery stem from three main factors: limited last-mile infrastructure support, urban traffic congestion and rural delivery system problems and elevated workforce costs and system fragmentation. Some older system platforms prevent logistics organizations from incorporating automation and predictive analytical tools along with artificial intelligence which are essential elements for present-day delivery standards. The high requirements for flexible workforce management grows significantly difficult because of on-demand labor demands especially in periods of peak activity and promotional events.

Advancing time management needs place consumers in a position to decide purchases through available delivery choices. A fast shipping method that delivers reliably enhances the completion rates of transactions as well as encourages repeat business and strengthened brand relationship with

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customers. Companies that provide consistent delivery performance build consumer trust while retaining their customer base. Deadline or delayed deliveries lead to negative effects on brand reputation while cutting down the total value customers spend with brands. Servicing consumers quickly and reliably provides brands with a major advantage that helps them stay competitive among various market competitors.

Businesses have implemented multiple strategies to achieve both efficient delivery speeds and operational cost-effective delivery methods. Brands use distributed fulfillment systems for speedier deliveries alongside AI-driven stock management and latest delivery system solutions like delivery systems from crowd networks combined with delivery lockers. Predictive analytics alongside route optimization software enables businesses to minimize operational costs without compromising their service quality. Organizations optimize their logistics operations by implementing combined models that combine internal



capabilities with external 3PL networks across various regions.

The delivery performance alignment with customer expectations depends heavily on advanced technologies consisting of AI, ML and real-time tracking systems. Through providing customizable delivery options and active delay notifications to customers' internet businesses can retain their customer trust while ensuring satisfaction. For seamless logistics operations it is essential to integrate platforms that consist of OMS, WMS and TMS. The study presents both speed requirements and sustainability issues as important areas of focus. Speedy package delivery generates higher transportation emissions together with increased costs on packaging waste generation. The demand for rapid delivery from customers creates a dilemma for businesses when they need to fulfill their environmental commitments. At present the sustainable logistics plan includes shipment consolidation alongside eco-friendly packaging materials and environmentally-friendly delivery methods.

Suggestions

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Adopt a Hybrid Delivery Model:

Organizations should establish a combination delivery system which delivers goods both on the same day and on the following business day. Next-day delivery delivers better value to customers and presents more sustainable operations than same-day delivery at present. Businesses who segment their customers between urgent and value-based groups can develop customized delivery services for optimized satisfaction and expenses.

Invest In Regional Warehousing and Micro-Fulfillment Centers:

E-commerce businesses that want to minimize delivery costs should build regional warehouses and small-scale fulfillment centers. Measures to decentralize storage operations let businesses position inventory near high-traffic demographics so they handle orders with greater speed and shorten transportation distances. The installation of automated systems in these centers should result in enhanced efficiency together with better accuracy.

Utilize Advanced Technologies for Efficiency:

Companies need to use advanced technologies including AI,



machine learning and predictive analysis to optimize their inventory management and demand forecasting and route planning processes. Businesses need to use a unified system which connects Order Management Systems (OMS) to Warehouse Management Systems (WMS) as well as Transportation Management Systems (TMS) for achieving real-time supply chain visibility and coordination.

Focus on Last-Mile Innovation:

Innovation of the last-mile delivery system remains essential because this segment creates the greatest operational and cost challenges during the delivery process. Several alternative final delivery methods are worth exploring by businesses such as crowd-based shipping through matchmakers and drone transportation (with proper geographic conditions) and supply point installations. A business partnership with local delivery networks helps improve delivery service quality in densely populated regions.

Prioritize Delivery Reliability Over

Speed: Customer satisfaction depends primarily on service reliability although fast delivery constitutes an essential

factor. Every business must deliver products according to their posted deadlines without exceptions. Efficient customer relationship management depends on transparent delivery reporting together with proactive communication about timing troubles.

Offer Flexible Delivery Options:

Shoppers experience better shopping quality when retailers provide them with diverse delivery schedule options including custom delivery windows as well as on-demand delivery and weekend deliveries. Customers benefit from flexible options because they receive better service and reduced delivery failures which creates operational savings and efficiency gains.

Promote Sustainable Delivery Practices:

The implementation of sustainability principles into logistics planning allows businesses to resolve environmental issues stemming from fast delivery initiatives. The delivery optimization process should aim to minimize carbon emissions while the company implements eco-friendly packaging methods and promotes sustainable delivery choices to customers.



Develop Strategic Partnership: Online businesses should develop alliance programs with outside logistics service companies and technological solution providers along with local delivery start-ups. Through strategic partnerships businesses can expand their delivery network while getting access to exclusive technological resources along with adjustable service capacity that does not need substantial capital investment.

Continuously Monitor and Improve:

To maintain delivery quality businesses need to monitor performance metrics along with customer feedback to detect possible improvement opportunities for their services. The regular assessment of delivery accuracy measurements coupled with time-related KPIs together with cost-related KPIs and customer satisfaction scores allows businesses to gradually improve their logistics strategies.

Future Implications Of The Study

As technology, consumer expectations and environmental concerns continue to evolve, e-commerce businesses will

need to rethink and adapt their delivery strategies accordingly.

Evolution of Customer Expectations:

Customers show no signs of lowering their speed-based delivery expectations for obtaining products online. The growing availability of speedy delivery options by companies will turn faster delivery into a basic service standard for customers. E-commerce businesses must optimize their delivery models on a continuous basis to compete in the market and prevent customers from leaving. Markets will need extensive logistical spending and operational changes to support such changes.

Greater Investment in Technology and Infrastructure:

Advanced technologies will be the foundation for upcoming logistics systems to fulfill escalating demands from customers. The sectors of artificial intelligence together with Internet of Things (IoT) and blockchain and machine learning will define the critical roles in supply forecasting and warehousing automation and inventory management and delivery optimization. Organizations that develop investments in leading-edge technologies today will achieve better



operational efficiency and customer service while maintaining accuracy to obtain a market advantage. Firms will transition to localized fulfillment centers and automated micro-hubs for decentralized infrastructure to decrease delivery time as well as expenses. The micro-fulfillment centers operate from urban areas to process orders at faster rates and boost service sizes.

Sustainability as a Competitive

Differentiator: The implementation of speedier delivery services leads to additional expenses for environmental conservation. Environmental sustainability practices will become necessary for businesses because rising interest and regulatory standards about sustainability require it. The company works on optimized delivery paths and eco-friendly transportation vehicles together with sustainable packaging materials and customer-controlled delivery options. The future customer base shows an increasing preference for eco-friendly values over delivery speed which will transform into an essential marketing factor for product brands.

The Rise of Hyper-Local and Crowd-

Sourced Delivery Models: Businesses

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will adopt two approaches to manage the challenges of last-mile delivery by using crowd-sourced delivery agents alongside local delivery startups. These companies will benefit from flexible operations which lead to reduced operational costs and stronger relationships with nearby networks. Such diverse distribution frameworks will become critical elements in areas with high population density where delivery consolidation meets substantial traffic and delivery volume problems.

Strategic Alliances and Platform

Ecosystems: Multiple entities including e-commerce platforms, logistics providers and technology companies will collaborate more strongly to develop resilient transformational platforms. The alliances between companies will let businesses provide enhanced delivery services without needing to invest fully into infrastructure development expenses. The ecosystem model will encourage innovation which will develop fresh service formats including automated restocking predictions and subscription order distribution methods.



Personalization and Predictive

Delivery: Future delivery systems will personalize their operations according to customers' buying behavior and their individual choices. Through predictive analytics businesses will achieve the ability to forecast both timing and products for future customer orders which enables proactive logistics fulfillment systems. The combination improves customer contentment combined with more effective inventory levels and distribution systems.

Conclusion

The study on the effects of delivery speed specifically same-day versus next-day delivery reveals critical insights into the dynamic interplay between customer satisfaction, operational efficiency, and logistical challenges in the e-commerce sector. The advantage of rapid shipping approaches such as same-day delivery brings higher consumer satisfaction along with enterprise value but creates organizational difficulties along with significant financial costs. The combination of efficiency maintenance and consumer satisfaction can be achieved through next-day delivery

options in the industry. Industry success

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depends on utilizing adaptable delivery frameworks which match business capacity and customer market demands. The future demands require combined utilization of Artificial Intelligence, automation, real-time tracking systems and sustainable methodologies and local logistics systems. The upcoming era for e-commerce logistics requires the development of mixed delivery systems which unite the advantages of speed and sustainable practices with economical operation. Compassionate companies need to sustain forward-looking innovations while investing in flexible delivery systems because customers demand better services in an era of growing environmental awareness. Building success in e-commerce requires organizations to maintain balanced delivery speed against operational efficiency alongside environmental sustainability in the competitive market. The research builds necessary groundwork for future studies about digital age trends and delivers practical strategies for enhancing business delivery services in digital commerce.



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