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A fuzzy embedded leagility assessment module in supply chain

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Abstract

Purpose – In today's ever-changing global business environment, successful survival of manufacturing firms/production units depends on the extent of fulfillment of dynamic customers' demands. Appropriate supply chain strategy is of vital concern in this context. Lean principles correspond to zero inventory level; whereas, agile concepts motivate safety inventory to face and withstand in turbulent market conditions. The leagile paradigm is gaining prime importance in the contemporary scenario which includes salient features of both leanness and agility. While lean strategy affords markets with predictable demand, low variety and long product life cycle; agility performs best in a volatile environment with high variety, mass-customization and short product life cycle. Successful implementation of leagile concept requires evaluation of the total performance metric and development of a route map for integrating lean production and agile supply in the total supply chain. To this end, the purpose of this paper is to propose a leagility evaluation framework using fuzzy logic.

Design/methodology/approach – A structured framework consisting of leagile capabilities/attributes as well as criteria has been explored to assess an overall leagility index, for a case enterprise and the data, obtained thereof, has been analyzed. Future opportunities toward improving leagility degree have been identified as well. This paper proposes a Fuzzy Overall Performance Index to assess the combined agility and leanness measure (leagility) of the organizational supply chain.

Findings – The proposed method has been found fruitful from managerial implication viewpoint.

Originality/value – This paper aimed to present an integrated fuzzy-based performance appraisal module in an organizational leagile supply chain. This evaluation module helps to assess existing organizational leagility degree; it can be considered as a ready reference to compare performance of different leagile organization (running under similar supply chain architecture) and to benchmark candidate leagile enterprises; so that best practices can be transmitted to the less-performing organizations. Moreover, there is scope to identify ill-performing areas (barriers of leagility) which require special managerial attention for future improvement.

Keywords Benchmarking, Decision support systems

Paper type Research paper

1. Introduction: lean, agile and leagile manufacturing concept

In this era of globalization, modern manufacturing enterprises are continuously facing tough market competitions. The remarkable industrial growth in past few decades has completely revolutionized their traditional manufacturing strategies, giving emergence to the modern concepts of lean, agile, and nowadays, leagile manufacturing. These new strategies enable the enterprises to survive in the turbulent environment of violent competitions laid down by their competitors. The requirement of faster delivery within due date, the ability of being flexible to satisfy fluctuating market demand have been the prime motivations that has provoked manufacturing enterprises to look for the



available best alternatives, and implement it in their daily manufacturing practices. This led to the development of a new concept of leagility, which is an integration of lean and agile principles. Agile manufacturing is adopted where demand is volatile and lean manufacturing is adopted where there is a stable demand. However, in some situations it is advisable to utilize a different paradigm on either side of the material flow decoupling point to enable a total supply chain strategy. This approach is termed as leagile paradigm (Mason-Jones, 2000a, b).

Recent advancements have shown that leagile principle has immense potential to counteract the existing complexity of the market scenario. Therefore, leagile principles are, nowadays, attracting modern manufacturing enterprises; researchers as well as management practitioners are aiming to find its potential benefits almost in all industrial sectors throughout the globe.

1.1 *Lean manufacturing*

Lean manufacturing focusses on cost reduction by eliminating non-value added activities so that several advantages can be obtained such as minimization/elimination of waste, increased business opportunities and to gain competitive advantage. Lean manufacturing is generally adopted where there is a stable demand and to ensure a level schedule. The term “lean manufacturing,” which first appeared in 1990s (Womack *et al.*, 1990; Holweg, 2007) when it was used to refer to the elimination of waste in the production process, has been announced as the production system of the twenty-first century. Historically, the concept of lean manufacturing was originated with Toyota Production Systems; and Toyota had increasingly become known for its effectiveness in implementing Just-In-Time manufacturing systems. Lean manufacturing is called “lean” as it uses less or the minimum, of everything required to produce a product or perform a service. Lean operations eliminate seven tedious wastes, namely overproduction, over processing, motion, waiting, transportation, defects and inventory.

1.2 *Agile manufacturing*

Agile manufacturing is the ability to respond and create new windows of opportunity in a turbulent market environment, driven by the individualization of customers’ requirements cost effectively, rapidly and continuously. Agile manufacturing is essentially the utilization of market knowledge and virtual corporation to exploit profitable opportunities in a volatile marketplace (Power *et al.*, 2001; Katayama and Bennett, 1999; Christopher, 2000).

Agile manufacturing is used to represent the ability of a producer of goods and services to thrive in the face of continuous change. These changes can occur in markets, in technologies, in business relationships and in all facets of the business enterprise. On the contrary, lean manufacturing, the emphasis is on cost-cutting. The requirement for organizations, to become more flexible and responsive to customers’ expectations, led to the concept of agile manufacturing as a differentiation from the lean organization.

1.3 *Leagile manufacturing*

Leagility is the combination of the lean and agile paradigms within a supply chain strategy by proper positioning the decoupling point. A leagile system has the characteristics of both lean and agile parts, acting together in order to exploit market opportunities in a cost-efficient manner. The system defined as leagile could be an entire supply chain or a single manufacturing plant with individual lean and agile

sub-groups containing a decoupling point, which separates the lean and agile portions of the system. The decoupling point is the point in the material flow streams to which the customer's order penetrates (Mason-Jones *et al.*, 2000a, b; Prince and Kay, 2003). It is the point where order driven and the forecast-driven activities meet. A decoupling point within a factory enables lean and agile practices to complement each other at the operational level to improve overall performance and profitability of the factory. The most important reason behind combining these two concepts is to take advantages of both in a single unit; because, there is always a need for responding to volatile demand downstream and providing level scheduling upstream from the marketplace (Van Hoek *et al.*, 2001). Naylor *et al.* (1999) believed that they can complement each other in the right operational conditions and should not be viewed as competitive, rather as mutually supportive. Agility is dynamic and context specific, aggressively change embracing and growth oriented (Goldman *et al.*, 1995). Agile manufacturing promises not only improved manufacturing performance, but also the support of future business strategies designed to improve the way in which an enterprise competes in the marketplace. On a strategic level, agile manufacturing is seemed very attractive for its potential to cope up with future uncertainty and the prospect of producing a wide range of highly customized products at mass production prices. Therefore, these two concepts can be combined within successfully designed and operated supply chains; where agile manufacturing concepts are applied to the part of the supply chain under the greatest pressure to operate in an environment of fluctuating demand in terms of volume and variety. Lean concepts can then be applied to the rest of the supply chain to create and encourage level demand necessary to achieve the cost benefits associated with this production strategy. The innovation being sought is the application of lean and agile concepts at different stages of the same manufacturing process route so that the benefits of both strategies can be maximized.

2. State of art and problem definition

Naylor *et al.* (1999) compared lean and agile paradigm highlighting the similarities and differences as agile manufacturing is best suited to satisfy a fluctuating demand and lean manufacturing requires a level schedule. They combined both the paradigm within a total supply chain strategy particularly considering market knowledge and positioning of the decoupling point. Mason-Jones *et al.* (2000a) integrated lean production and agile supply in the total supply chain and supplemented by information enrichment which required evaluation of the total performance metric and development of a route map. Adopting such an approach to supply chain re-engineering ensured that customer service levels were improved at the same time lead times and costs were greatly reduced. Mason-Jones *et al.* (2000b) classified supply chain design and operations according to the lean, agile and leagile paradigms that enabled to match the supply chain type according to marketplace necessity. Herer *et al.* (2002) introduced transshipments, which represented a common practice in multi-location inventory systems involving monitored movement of stock between locations at the same level of the supply chain and established a model, how transshipments could be used to enhance both agility and leanness. Stratton and Warburton (2003) explored the role of inventory and capacity in accommodating the lean as well as agile supply chain variation and identified how Theory of Inventive Problem Solving (TRIZ) separation principles and Theory of Constraints (TOC) tools might be combined in the integrated development of responsive and efficient supply chains. Prince and Kay (2003) described the circumstances on which, manufacturing organizations required an integrated agile

and lean characteristic in their supply chain. They also described the development of the virtual group (VG) concept, which was the application of virtual cells to functional layouts. VGs enabled the appropriate application of lean and agile concepts to different stages of production within a factory. The identification of VGs was achieved through enhanced production flow analysis. Bruce *et al.* (2004) discussed the characteristics of the textiles and apparel industry and identified the perspectives of leanness, agility and leagility within existing supply chain fiction, which offered as solutions to achieving quick response and reduced lead times.

Narasimhan *et al.* (2006) attempted an empirical study to determine whether leanness and agility forms occurred with any degree of uniformity in manufacturing plants. The result illustrated the existence of homogeneous groups that resembled lean and agile performing plants. They identified important differences pertaining to their constituent performance and also revealed that while the pursuit of agility might presume leanness, pursuit of leanness might not presume agility. Agarwal *et al.* (2006) presented a framework which encapsulated the market sensitiveness, process integration, information driver as well as flexibility measures of supply chain performance. They investigated the relationship among lead-time, cost, quality and service level and presented a case study on three types of supply chain: lean, agile and leagile in the context of fast moving consumer goods business. Krishnamurthy and Yauch (2007) proposed a theoretical model of leagile manufacturing and analyzed the utility of leagility concept to a single corporate with multiple business units. They explained whether a decoupling point would be necessary to distinguish the lean and agile portions of the enterprise.

Rahimnia *et al.* (2009) presented a case study to apply the decoupling point concept in a healthcare delivery system considering the leagile concept. By grouping healthcare services into three pipelines, the aforesaid study identified decoupling points for the supply chain. It also argued that while discussing leagility in a professional service organization, the important role of human resources should be highlighted. Chan *et al.* (2009) proposed an integrated process planning and scheduling model inheriting the salient features of outsourcing; and leagile principles to compete in the existing market scenario. The authors also proposed a new hybrid Enhanced Swift Converging Simulated Annealing (ESCSA) algorithm, to solve the complex real-time scheduling problems. It had an inherent feature of the genetic algorithm, simulated annealing and the fuzzy logic controller. Rahimnia and Moghadasian (2010) highlighted the application of leagility and its characteristics in a mass service organization. Despite the low customization in mass services, fast food restaurants faced changing needs of the customers. To respond to these demands, the case organization could adopt new strategies so that it could be able to serve the customer with short lead times, low costs and high variety. Huang and Li (2010) illustrated how a personal computer original equipment manufacturer in Taiwan achieved leagility through re-engineering of its supply chain. The case study showed how the company adjusted its production processes from build-to-order to configuration-to order so as to achieve leagility.

Konecka (2010) emphasized the importance of the risk management in supply chains strategy such as lean, agile and leagile. These studies facilitated the choice of an appropriate supply chain strategy based on the risk analysis. Moron and Haan (2011) presented a practical case study on Polish distributor in Poland. They stated that during the volatile period an agile approach provided the flexibility and competitiveness needed. However, when the market matured; the overly expensive agility caused last minute crisis; then a lean approach enabled the optimization of processes needed to supply customer in a more reliable way.

Azevedo *et al.* (2012) proposed an index to evaluate the extent of agility and leanness of individual companies and the corresponding supply chain. The index was obtained from a set of agile and lean supply chain practices integrated in an assessment model, named Agile and Delphi technique which was used to develop a series of weighted agile and lean supply chain management practices and also the importance of the paradigms through experts in automotive. Soni and Kodali (2012) addressed the issue of lack of standard constructs in frameworks of lean, agile and leagile supply chain by evaluating reliability and validity of lean, agile and leagile supply chain constructs in Indian manufacturing industry. Principle component analysis was performed on these constructs to find out the pillars of each type of supply chain followed by evaluating reliability and validity of these pillars to establish the underlying constructs.

Literature has been found rich enough in delivering in-depth understanding of lean, agile and leagile concepts in supply chain management. Potential benefits of individual supply chain strategies in appropriate situation have been well documented. The need for combining lean as well as agile principles in a total supply chain has also been clearly highlighted. While adopting a particular supply chain strategy; performance assessment is indeed necessary. Relatively less work has been found reported in literature concerning different aspects of performance appraisal of leagility-driven supply chain. Motivated by this, present work attempts to develop an efficient leagility assessment module in fuzzy context. Data obtained from a case organization at eastern part of India has been explored to reflect application feasibility of the proposed method.

The rest of the paper has been organized as follows. Section 3 presents basic knowledge on fuzzy logic that will be required in data analysis as well as interpretation phase. Section 4 provides detailed understanding of the proposed evaluation framework; its procedural steps, etc. Case study has been reported in Section 5. Managerial and research implications of this work has been documented in Section 6. Finally, Section 7 draws conclusions of this research.

3. Fuzzy preliminaries

Fuzzy logic is basically a multi-value logic which permits intermediate values to be defined between conventional ones like true/false, low/high, good/bad, etc. It is an established fact that, as the complexities surrounding a system increase, making a precise statement about the state of the system becomes very difficult.

To deal with vagueness in human thought, Zadeh (1965) first introduced the fuzzy set theory, which has the capability to represent/manipulate data and information possessing based on non-statistical uncertainties. Moreover fuzzy set theory has been designed to mathematically represent uncertainty and vagueness and to provide formalized tools for dealing with the imprecision inherent to decision-making problems. Some basic definitions of fuzzy sets, fuzzy numbers and linguistic variables are reviewed from Zadeh (1975), Buckley (1985), Negi (1989), Kaufmann and Gupta (1991). The basic definitions and notations below will be used throughout this paper until otherwise stated.

3.1 Definitions of fuzzy sets

Definition 1. A fuzzy set \tilde{A} in a universe of discourse X is characterized by a membership function $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ which associates with each element x in X a real number in the interval $[0, 1]$. The function value $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is termed the grade of membership of x in \tilde{A} (Kaufmann and Gupta, 1991).

Definition 2. A fuzzy set \tilde{A} in a universe of discourse X is convex if and only if:

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(\lambda x_1 + (1-\lambda)x_2) \geq \min(\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_1), \mu_{\tilde{A}}(x_2)) \quad (1)$$

For all x_1, x_2 in X and all $\lambda \in [0, 1]$, where \min denotes the minimum operator (Klir and Yuan, 1995).

Definition 3. The height of a fuzzy set is the largest membership grade attained by any element in that set. A fuzzy set \tilde{A} in the universe of discourse X is called normalized when the height of \tilde{A} is equal to 1 (Klir and Yuan, 1995).

3.2 Definitions of fuzzy numbers

Definition 4. A fuzzy number is a fuzzy subset in the universe of discourse X that is both convex and normal. Figure 1 shows a fuzzy number \tilde{n} in the universe of discourse X that conforms to this definition (Kaufmann and Gupta, 1991).

Definition 5. The α -cut of fuzzy number \tilde{n} is defined as:

$$\tilde{n}^\alpha = \{x_i : \mu_{\tilde{n}}(x_i) \geq \alpha, x_i \in X\}, \quad (2)$$

Here, $\alpha \in [0,1]$.

The symbol \tilde{n}^α represents a non-empty bounded interval contained in X , which can be denoted by $\tilde{n}^\alpha = [n_l^\alpha, n_u^\alpha]$, n_l^α and n_u^α are the lower and upper bounds of the closed interval, respectively (Kaufmann and Gupta, 1991; Zimmermann, 1991). For a fuzzy number \tilde{n} , if $n_l^\alpha > 0$ and $n_u^\alpha \leq 1$ for all $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, then \tilde{n} is called a standardized (normalized) positive fuzzy number (Negi, 1989):

Definition 6. Suppose, a positive triangular fuzzy number (PTFN) is \tilde{A} and that can be defined as (a, b, c) shown in Figure 2. The membership function $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is defined as:

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) = \begin{cases} (x-a)/(b-a), & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b, \\ (c-x)/(c-b), & \text{if } b \leq x \leq c, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

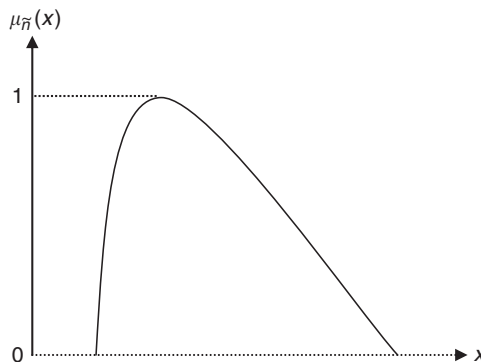
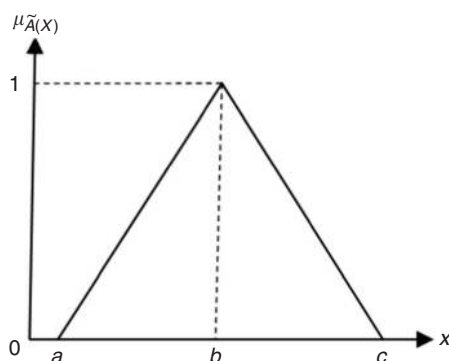


Figure 1.
A fuzzy number \tilde{n}

Figure 2.
A triangular fuzzy
number \tilde{A}



Based on extension principle, the fuzzy sum \oplus and fuzzy subtraction \ominus of any two triangular fuzzy numbers are also triangular fuzzy numbers; but the multiplication \otimes of any two triangular fuzzy numbers is only approximate triangular fuzzy number (Zadeh, 1975). Let us have a two PTFN s, such as $\tilde{A}_1 = (a_1, b_1, c_1)$, and $\tilde{A}_2 = (a_2, b_2, c_2)$, and a positive real number $r = (r, r, r)$, some algebraic operations can be expressed as follows:

$$\tilde{A}_1 \oplus \tilde{A}_2 = (a_1 + a_2, b_1 + b_2, c_1 + c_2) \quad (4)$$

$$\tilde{A}_1 \ominus \tilde{A}_2 = (a_1 - a_2, b_1 - b_2, c_1 - c_2), \quad (5)$$

$$\tilde{A}_1 \otimes \tilde{A}_2 = (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2, c_1 c_2), \quad (6)$$

$$r \otimes \tilde{A}_1 = (ra_1, rb_1, rc_1), \quad (7)$$

$$\tilde{A}_1 \oslash \tilde{A}_2 = (a_1/c_2, b_1/b_2, c_1/a_2), \quad (8)$$

The operations of \vee (max) and \wedge (min) are defined as:

$$\tilde{A}_1 (\vee) \tilde{A}_2 = (a_1 \vee a_2, b_1 \vee b_2, c_1 \vee c_2), \quad (9)$$

$$\tilde{A}_1 (\wedge) \tilde{A}_2 = (a_1 \wedge a_2, b_1 \wedge b_2, c_1 \wedge c_2), \quad (10)$$

Here, $r > 0$ and $a_1, b_1, c_1 > 0$.

Also the crisp value of triangular fuzzy number set \tilde{A}_1 can be determined by defuzzification which locates the best non-fuzzy performance (BNP) value. Thus, the BNP values of fuzzy number are calculated by using the center of area method as follows (Moeinzadeh and Hajfathaliha, 2010):

$$\text{BNP}_i = \frac{[(c-a) + (b-a)]}{3} + a, \quad \forall_i, \quad (11)$$

Definition 7. A matrix $\tilde{\mathbf{D}}$ is called a fuzzy matrix if at least one element is a fuzzy number (Buckley, 1985).

3.3 Linguistic variable

Definition 8. A linguistic variable is the variable whose values are not expressed in numbers but words or sentences in a natural or artificial language (Zadeh, 1975). The concept of a linguistic variable is very useful in dealing with situations, which are too complex or not well defined to be reasonably described in conventional quantitative expressions (Zimmermann, 1991). For example, “weight” is a linguistic variable whose values are “very low,” “low,” “medium,” “high,” “very high,” etc. Fuzzy numbers can also represent these linguistic values.

3.4 The concept of generalized trapezoidal fuzzy numbers (GTFNs)

By the definition given by Chen (1985), a GTFN can be defined as $\tilde{A} = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{A}})$, as shown in Figure 3 and the membership function $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x): R \rightarrow [0, 1]$ is defined as follows:

$$\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-a_1}{a_2-a_1} \times w_{\tilde{A}}, & x \in (a_1, a_2) \\ w_{\tilde{A}}, & x \in (a_2, a_3) \\ \frac{x-a_4}{a_3-a_4} \times w_{\tilde{A}}, & x \in (a_3, a_4) \\ 0, & x \in (-\infty, a_1) \cup (a_4, \infty) \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

Here, $a_1 \leq a_2 \leq a_3 \leq a_4$ and $w_{\tilde{A}} \in [0, 1]$.

The elements of the GTFNs $x \in R$ are real numbers, and its membership function $\mu_{\tilde{A}}(x)$ is the regularly and continuous convex function, it shows that the membership degree to the fuzzy sets. If $-1 \leq a_1 \leq a_2 \leq a_3 \leq a_4 \leq 1$, then \tilde{A} is called the normalized trapezoidal fuzzy number. Especially, if $w_{\tilde{A}} = 1$, then \tilde{A} is called trapezoidal fuzzy number (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) ; if $a_1 < a_2 = a_3 < a_4$, then \tilde{A} is reduced to a triangular fuzzy number. If $a_1 = a_2 = a_3 = a_4$, then \tilde{A} is reduced to a real number.

Suppose that $\tilde{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{a}})$ and $\tilde{b} = (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4; w_{\tilde{b}})$ are two GTFNs, then the operational rules of the GTFNs \tilde{a} and \tilde{b} are shown as follows (Chen and Chen, 2009):

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{a} \oplus \tilde{b} &= (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{a}}) \oplus (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4; w_{\tilde{b}}) \\ &= (a_1 + b_1, a_2 + b_2, a_3 + b_3, a_4 + b_4; \min(w_{\tilde{a}}, w_{\tilde{b}})) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

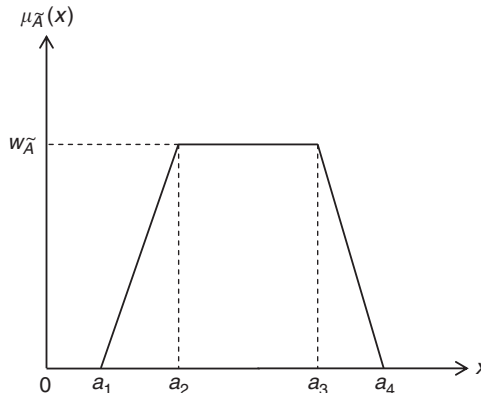


Figure 3.
Trapezoidal fuzzy number \tilde{A}

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{a} - \tilde{b} &= (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{a}}) - (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4; w_{\tilde{b}}) \\ &= (a_1 - b_4, a_2 - b_3, a_3 - b_2, a_4 - b_1; \min(w_{\tilde{a}}, w_{\tilde{b}})) \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

$$\tilde{a} \otimes \tilde{b} = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{a}}) \otimes (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4; w_{\tilde{b}}) = (a, b, c, d; \min(w_{\tilde{a}}, w_{\tilde{b}})) \quad (15)$$

Here:

$$a = \min(a_1 \times b_1, a_1 \times b_4, a_4 \times b_1, a_4 \times b_4)$$

$$b = \min(a_2 \times b_2, a_2 \times b_3, a_3 \times b_2, a_3 \times b_3)$$

$$c = \max(a_2 \times b_2, a_2 \times b_3, a_3 \times b_2, a_3 \times b_3)$$

$$d = \max(a_1 \times b_1, a_1 \times b_4, a_4 \times b_1, a_4 \times b_4)$$

If $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4$ are real numbers, then:

$$\tilde{a} \otimes \tilde{b} = (a_1 \times b_1, a_2 \times b_2, a_3 \times b_3, a_4 \times b_4; \min(w_{\tilde{a}}, w_{\tilde{b}}))$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{a} / \tilde{b} &= (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{a}}) / (b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4; w_{\tilde{b}}) \\ &= (a_1/b_4, a_2/b_3, a_3/b_2, a_4/b_1; \min(w_{\tilde{a}}, w_{\tilde{b}})) \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

Chen and Chen (2003) proposed the concept of COG point of GTFNs, and suppose that the COG point of the GTFN $\tilde{a} = (a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4; w_{\tilde{a}})$ is $(x_{\tilde{a}}, y_{\tilde{a}})$, then:

$$y_{\tilde{a}} = \begin{cases} \frac{w_{\tilde{a}} \times \left(\frac{a_3 - a_2}{a_4 - a_1} + 2 \right)}{6}, & \text{if } a_1 \neq a_4 \\ \frac{w_{\tilde{a}}}{2}, & \text{if } a_1 = a_4 \end{cases} \quad (17)$$

$$x_{\tilde{a}} = \frac{y_{\tilde{a}} \times (a_2 + a_3) + (a_1 + a_4) \times (w_{\tilde{a}} - y_{\tilde{a}})}{2 \times w_{\tilde{a}}} \quad (18)$$

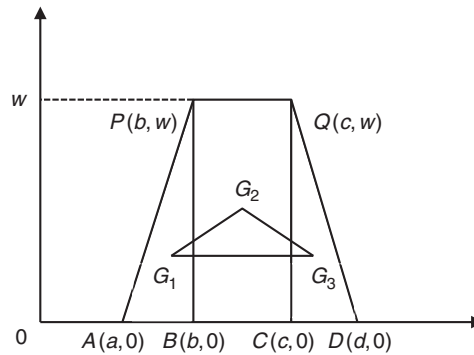
3.5 Ranking of GTFNs (Thorani et al., 2012)

The centroid of a trapezoid is considered as the balancing point of the trapezoid (Figure 4). Divide the trapezoid into three plane figures. These three plane figures are a triangle (APB), a rectangle (BPQC) and a triangle (CQD), respectively. Let the centroids of the three plane figures be G_1, G_2 and G_3 , respectively. The incenter of these centroids G_1, G_2 and G_3 is taken as the point of reference to define the ranking of GTFNs. The reason for selecting this point as a point of reference is that each centroid point are balancing points of each individual plane figure, and the Incentre of these centroid points is a much more balancing point for a GTFN. Therefore, this point would be a better reference point than the centroid point of the trapezoid.

Consider a GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, (Figure 4). The centroids of the three plane figures are $G_1 = ((a+2b)/3, (w/3))$, $G_2 = ((b+c)/2, (w/2))$ and $G_3 = ((2c+d)/3, (w/3))$, respectively.

Equation of the line $\overline{G_1G_3}$ is $y = (w/3)$ and G_2 does not lie on the line $\overline{G_1G_3}$. Therefore, G_1G_2 and G_3 are non-collinear and they form a triangle.

Figure 4.
Trapezoidal
fuzzy number



Source: Thorani *et al.* (2012)

We define the Incentre $I_{\tilde{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0)$ of the triangle with vertices G_1, G_2 and G_3 of the GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$ as:

$$I_{\tilde{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0) = \left(\frac{\alpha \left(\frac{a+2b}{3}\right) + \beta \left(\frac{b+c}{2}\right) + \gamma \left(\frac{2c+d}{3}\right)}{\alpha + \beta + \gamma}, \frac{\alpha \left(\frac{w}{3}\right) + \beta \left(\frac{w}{2}\right) + \gamma \left(\frac{w}{3}\right)}{\alpha + \beta + \gamma} \right) \quad (19)$$

Here:

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{(c-3b+2d)^2 + w^2}}{6}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\sqrt{(2c+d-a-2b)^2}}{3}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\sqrt{(3c-2a-b)^2 + w^2}}{6}$$

As a special case, for triangular fuzzy number $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, i.e. $c = b$ the incentre of centroids is given by:

$$I_{\tilde{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0) = \left(\frac{x \left(\frac{a+2b}{3}\right) + yb + z \left(\frac{2b+d}{3}\right)}{x+y+z}, \frac{x \left(\frac{w}{3}\right) + y \left(\frac{w}{2}\right) + z \left(\frac{w}{3}\right)}{x+y+z} \right) \quad (20)$$

Here:

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{(2d-2b)^2 + w^2}}{6}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{(d-a)^2}}{3}$$

$$z = \frac{\sqrt{(2b-2a)^2 + w^2}}{6}$$

The ranking function of the GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, which maps the set of all fuzzy numbers to a set of real numbers is defined as:

$$R(\tilde{A}) = x_0 \times y_0 = \left(\frac{x\left(\frac{a+2b}{3}\right) + yb + z\left(\frac{2b+d}{3}\right)}{x+y+z} \times \frac{x\left(\frac{w}{3}\right) + y\left(\frac{w}{2}\right) + z\left(\frac{w}{3}\right)}{x+y+z} \right) \quad (21)$$

This is the area between the incenter of the centroids $I_{\tilde{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0)$ as defined in Equation (19) and the original point.

The mode (m) of the GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, is defined as:

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^w (b+c) dx = \frac{w}{2}(b+c) \quad (22)$$

The spread (s) of the GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, is defined as:

$$s = \int_0^w (d-a) dx = w(d-a) \quad (23)$$

The left spread (ls) of the GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, is defined as:

$$ls = \int_0^w (b-a) dx = w(b-a) \quad (24)$$

The right spread (rs) of the GTFN $\tilde{A} = (a, b, c, d; w)$, is defined as:

$$rs = \int_0^w (d-c) dx = w(d-c) \quad (25)$$

Using the above definitions we now define the ranking procedure of two GTFNs.

Let $\tilde{A} = (a_1, b_1, c_1, d_1; w_1)$ and $\tilde{B} = (a_2, b_2, c_2, d_2; w_2)$ be two GTFNs. The working procedure to compare \tilde{A} and \tilde{B} is as follows:

Step 1: find $R(\tilde{A})$ and $R(\tilde{B})$:

Case (i) If $R(\tilde{A}) > R(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} > \tilde{B}$

Case (ii) If $R(\tilde{A}) < R(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} < \tilde{B}$

Case (iii) If $R(\tilde{A}) = R(\tilde{B})$ comparison is not possible, then go to step 2.

Step 2: find $m(\tilde{A})$ and $m(\tilde{B})$:

Case (i) If $m(\tilde{A}) > m(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} > \tilde{B}$

Case (ii) If $m(\tilde{A}) < m(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} < \tilde{B}$

Case (iii) If $m(\tilde{A}) = m(\tilde{B})$ comparison is not possible, then go to step 3.

Step 3: find $s(\tilde{A})$ and $s(\tilde{B})$:

Case (i) If $s(\tilde{A}) > s(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} < \tilde{B}$

Case (ii) If $s(\tilde{A}) < s(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} > \tilde{B}$

Case (iii) If $s(\tilde{A}) = s(\tilde{B})$ comparison is not possible, then go to step 4.

Step 4: find $ls(\tilde{A})$ and $ls(\tilde{B})$:

Case (i) If $ls(\tilde{A}) > ls(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} > \tilde{B}$

Case (ii) If $ls(\tilde{A}) < ls(\tilde{B})$ then $\tilde{A} < \tilde{B}$

Case (iii) If $ls(\tilde{A}) = ls(\tilde{B})$ comparison is not possible, then go to step 5.

Step 5: examine w_1 and w_2 :

Case (i) If $w_1 > w_2$ then $\tilde{A} > \tilde{B}$

Case (ii) If $w_1 < w_2$ then $\tilde{A} < \tilde{B}$

Case (iii) If $w_1 = w_2$ then $\tilde{A} \approx \tilde{B}$

4. Leagility evaluation: a conceptual framework

Leagile supply chain is a new conception that proposed in the context of diversified and personalized customer demands; it can quickly response fast changing demands, and modularize all kinds of personalized products as much as possible (Zhang *et al.*, 2012). Successful implication of leagility-driven supply chain requires its performance to be assessed.

The procedural hierarchical framework (Table I) for leagility evaluation assessment module has been illustrated as follows. The assessment framework is based on a leagile capabilities-attribute-criterion hierarchy; and it consists of five leagile enablers (at first level), 40 leagile attributes (at second level) and 188 leagile criteria (at third level). This descriptive model is very much comprehensive; it has been partially adapted from the work (Vinodh and Aravindraj, 2012) and extended up to third level with the help of extensive literature survey from internet. The model addresses all major dimensions (leagile capabilities) of leagility such as virtual enterprise; collaborative relationship; strategic management; knowledge and IT management; customer and market sensitiveness; termed as first level evaluation indices or leagile capabilities. In the proposed three-level evaluation hierarchy, the first level indices have been comprised by examining business operation environments, measuring leagile drives and thereby identifying of leagile supply chain capabilities. The second level of the framework assesses the leagile enabled attributes and synthesizes appropriateness ratings as well as priority weights. The third level of the evaluation module assesses the leagile criteria and synthesizes appropriateness ratings (performance extent) and priority weights. As the module encompasses various leagile capabilities, attributes as well as leagile criteria; subjectivity of the evaluation indices incorporates various decision-making uncertainty, ambiguity and vagueness. Therefore, a fuzzy logic approach has been utilized toward avoiding imprecision, inconsistency and incompleteness in the decision-making information and to deduce the human error and creation of expert knowledge and interpretation of a large amount of vague data. Above mentioned framework finds a performance representative “crisp value” against each of the third level leagile criterion and finally obtains performance ranking order for different leagile criteria. It is assumed that, higher the crisp value; higher be the performance extent for the said leagile criterion. Procedural steps of leagility appraisal have been summarized as follows:

- (1) Construction of general hierarchy model (set of capabilities/attributes/criteria) toward evaluating leagility extent.
- (2) Formation of an expert team (decision-making group) consisting of a finite number of decision makers (DMs). It is solely the task of the top management to select DMs from important managerial hierarchy level of the enterprise as well as from academia.
- (3) Selection of appropriate linguistic scale to collect expert opinion in relation to priority weight as well as performance rating of different leagility evaluation indices.
- (4) Selection of a suitable fuzzy scale to transform DMs linguistic evaluation information into appropriate fuzzy numbers for further data analysis and interpretation.
- (5) Collection of survey data (expert judgment) in relation to performance ratings and importance weights of leagile indices using linguistic terms.
- (6) Approximation of the linguistic ratings and weights by using fuzzy numbers. Fuzzy weighted average method is used to aggregate decision-making information.

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
Leagility (C)	Virtual enterprises (C ₁)	Virtual retail stores (C ₁₁)	Customer care (C ₁₁₁) Merchandise and security (C ₁₁₂) Effective shopping (C ₁₁₃) Virtual store atmosphere (C ₁₁₄) Virtual store (C ₁₁₅) Meeting customer expectations (C ₁₂₁) Inventory availability (C ₁₂₂) On time delivery (C ₁₂₃)	Vrethopoulos (2001), Source: www.bartertrends.com/creating-a-virtual-retail-store.html
		E-fulfillment logistics (C ₁₂)	Outsourcing the functions to third party (C ₁₂₄) Transparency and complete documentation of all processes (C ₁₂₅) Information technology outsourcing (C ₁₃₁)	Source: www.globalmillenniummarketing.com/article_ fulfillment_ecommerce_ebusiness.htm Source: www.logwinlogistics.com/services/specials/ fulfillment.html , Deborah (2002) Deborah (2002) Source: www.logwinlogistics.com/services/specials/ fulfillment.html
	Outsourcing (C ₁₃)		Business process outsourcing (C ₁₃₂) Operational outsourcing (C ₁₃₃)	Source: www.sourcimg.com/content/what_is_outsourcing.asp Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_technology_outsourcing Source: www.sourcimg.com/content/what_is_outsourcing.asp
	Integrated logistics management (C ₁₄)		Collaborating supply chain players (C ₁₄₁) Process integrity (C ₁₄₂) Management support (C ₁₅₁)	Source: http://operationstech.about.com/od/officestaffingandmanagement/a/OutSrcAdvantg.htm Source: www.four-soft.com/integrated_logistics_management.asp
	Internal SCM (C ₁₅)			Source: home.kelley.iupui.edu/tatikond/.../Ana_presentation.ppt - United States, Chuda Basnet (2013)

(continued)

Table I.

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criterions (third level)	References/citations
			Structure (C ₁₅₂) Human resource management (C ₁₅₃) Communication (C ₁₅₄) Information systems (C ₁₅₅) Purchasing and supply forecast (C ₁₆₁) Response time (C ₁₆₂) Production and logistics management (C ₁₆₃) Partnership management (C ₁₆₄) Financial capability (C ₁₆₅) Technology and knowledge management (C ₁₆₆) Marketing capability (C ₁₆₇) Industrial and organizational competitiveness (C ₁₆₈) Human resource management (C ₁₆₉) Environment (C ₁₇₁) Strategy (C ₁₇₂) Technology (C ₁₇₃) Human resources (C ₁₇₄) Component objects (C ₁₈₁) Persistent storage objects (C ₁₈₂) Service objects (C ₁₈₃) Interface objects (C ₁₈₄)	Source: www.ism.ws/pubs/content.cfm?ItemNumber=9722
	Supply chain partner selection (C ₁₆)			Wu and Barnes (2010)
	Organizational structure (C ₁₇)			Source: faculty.mu.edu.sa/download.php?fid=4218
	Distributed virtual manufacturing (C ₁₈)			Olofsgard <i>et al.</i> (2002)

(continued)

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criterions (third level)	References/citations
		Logistics management (C ₁₉)	Movement of information (C ₁₉₁) Visibility to their supply chain (C ₁₉₂)	Source: www.globalmillenniamarketing.com/article_fulfillment_ecommerce_ebusiness.htm
		E-commerce (C ₁₁₀)	Accessibility of shipments (C ₁₉₃) Customers satisfaction (C ₁₁₀₁) Delivery fulfillment (C ₁₁₀₂) Complete visibility across supply chain (C ₁₁₀₃)	
	Collaborative relationships (C ₂)	Enterprise wide relationship management (C ₂₁)	Flexibility in order (C ₁₁₀₄) Database marketing strategies (C ₂₁₁) Marketing campaign management (C ₂₁₂) Extensive interfacing requirement of call centers and websites (C ₂₁₃) Centralized system in CRS (C ₂₁₄) Empowerment of employee (C ₂₁₅) Automated and systematized communications channels (C ₂₁₆)	Source: www.information-management.com/issues/19990501/19-1.html
		Supplier relationship management (C ₂₂)	Organizational structure (C ₂₂₁) Clearly and jointly agreed governance framework (C ₂₂₂) Supplier engagement model (C ₂₂₃) Joint activities (C ₂₂₄) Value measurement (C ₂₂₅) Systematic collaboration (C ₂₂₆) Technology and systems (C ₂₂₇)	Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Supplier_relationship_management

(continued)

Table I.

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
		Logistics service providers (C ₂₃)	Ware housing (C ₂₃₁) Materials handling (C ₂₃₂) Purchasing (C ₂₃₃) Protective packaging (C ₂₃₄) Cooperate with production/operations (C ₂₃₅) Information maintenance (C ₂₃₆) Develop front end agreement (C ₂₄₁) Create the joint business plan (C ₂₄₂) Create the sales forecast (C ₂₄₃) Identify exceptions for sales forecast (C ₂₄₄) Resolve/collaborate on exception items (C ₂₄₅) Create order forecast (C ₂₄₆) Identify exceptions for order forecast (C ₂₄₇) Resolve/collaborate on exception items (C ₂₄₈) Order generation (C ₂₄₉) Business process (C ₂₅₁) Process management (C ₂₅₂) Infrastructure (C ₂₅₃)	Source: www.adameurope.eu/prj/7095/.../Couriel_WP2_Chapter2_final.pdf , Pache and Medina (2007) Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collaborative_planning_forecasting_and_replenishment
		Collaborative planning, forecast and replenishment (C ₂₄)		
		Collaborative order fulfillment visibility (C ₂₅)		Alt <i>et al.</i> (2005)

(continued)

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
Strategic management (C ₃)	Nature of management (C ₃₁)	Nature of management (C ₃₁₁)	Corporate (C ₃₁₁)	Source: www.huntingdon.edu/tploadedFiles/.../david_sm13_ppt_01.ppt Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Strategic_management
			Business (C ₃₁₂) Functional (C ₃₁₃) Operational (C ₃₁₄)	Proper merchandise assortment while ordering, shipping, handling (C ₃₂₁) Systems and processes that identify inventory requirements (C ₃₂₂) Replenishment techniques (C ₃₂₃) Monitoring of material movements (C ₃₂₄) ABC analysis (C ₃₂₅) Pull-oriented lean manufacturing (C ₃₃₁) Demand flow manufacturing (C ₃₃₂) Cross-functional integration (C ₃₃₃) Supply chain management (C ₃₃₄)
Cycle time reduction (C ₃₃)	Inventory management (C ₃₂)	Inventory management (C ₃₂)	Creating an environment conducive to effectiveness (C ₃₄₁) Setting of priorities (C ₃₄₂) Carrying out activity around those priorities (C ₃₄₃) Process of reduction of time spent on non-priorities (C ₃₄₄)	Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time_management
			Time management (C ₃₄)	

(continued)

Table I.

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criterions (third level)	References/citations
		Development of new technology (C ₃₅)	Publicly performed research (C ₃₅₁) Direct subsidies for private research (C ₃₅₂) Tax incentives (C ₃₅₃) Intellectual property rights (C ₃₅₄)	Bannon and Roodman (2004)
		Process management (C ₃₆)	Processes need to align to business goals (C ₃₆₁) Customer focus (C ₃₆₂) Importance of benchmarks (C ₃₆₃) Establish process owners (C ₃₆₄)	Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_Process_Improvement
		Production planning (C ₃₇)	Effective utilization of resources (C ₃₇₁) Steady flow of production (C ₃₇₂) Estimate the resources (C ₃₇₃) Ensure optimum inventory (C ₃₇₄) Co-ordinate activities of departments (C ₃₇₅) Minimize wastage of raw materials (C ₃₇₆) Improves labor productivity (C ₃₇₇) Helps to capture the market (C ₃₇₈) Facilitate quality improvement (C ₃₇₉) Results in consumer satisfaction (C ₃₇₁₀) Reduce the production costs (C ₃₇₁₁)	Source: http://kalyan-city.blogspot.com/2012/01/what-is-production-planning-meaning.html

(continued)

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
		Quality status (C ₃₈)	Developing the quality strategy (C ₃₈₁) Establishing goals and objectives (C ₃₈₂) Identifying specific quality initiatives (C ₃₈₃) Implementing action plans (C ₃₈₄) Cheaper, to disassemble (C ₃₉₁) Refurbish or recycle after the initial use phase (C ₃₉₂) Durability of products (C ₃₉₃) Product modularity and upgradeability (C ₃₉₄)	Beecroft (1999) Source: www.brass.cf.ac.uk/uploads/wpstratmgtofPSSsAW1005.pdf
		Product design and service (C ₃₉)	Manufacturing basic setup (C ₃₁₀₁) Security (C ₃₁₀₂) Manufacturing core functions setup (C ₃₁₀₃) Manufacturing production functions setup (C ₃₁₀₄) Manufacturing management functions setup (C ₃₁₀₅) Manufacturing planning functions setup (C ₃₁₀₆)	Source: http://mbs.microsoft.com/downloads/public/GP10/Docs/MfgSetup.pdf
		Manufacturing setup (C ₃₁₀)	The hiring process (C ₃₁₁₁) Classification (C ₃₁₁₂) Compensation (C ₃₁₁₃) Benefits (C ₃₁₁₄) Employee relation (C ₃₁₁₅) Legal compliance (C ₃₁₁₆) Performance management (C ₃₁₁₇)	Source: www.co.moore.nc.us/index.php/what-exactly-is-hr?lang=
		Human resources (C ₃₁₁)		

(continued)

Table I.

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
		Vendor management (C ₃₁₂)	Risk analysis (C ₃₁₂₁) Due diligence in vendor selection (C ₃₁₂₂) Documenting the vendor relationship contract issues (C ₃₁₂₃) Ongoing supervision and monitoring of vendors (C ₃₁₂₄) Strategy (C ₄₁₁) Website effectiveness (C ₄₁₂) Integration of business processes (C ₄₁₃) E-business management (C ₄₁₄) Process focus (C ₄₂₁) Managing change and risk (C ₄₂₂) Document improvement (C ₄₂₃) Locality of expertise modeling (C ₄₃₁) Lower control complexity of the expertise modeling process (C ₄₃₂) Privacy or individualization (C ₄₃₃) Graceful degradation of the overall performance (C ₄₃₄) Demand visibility (C ₄₄₁)	Source: www.cunapsscouncil.org/news/323.html
	Knowledge and IT management (C ₄)	E-business (C ₄₁)		John Sparrow (2001)
		Re-engineered working pattern (C ₄₂)		Source: http://142.51.19.180/drdnotes/3146_cox_ch13.htm
		Decentralization (C ₄₃)		Yimam and Kobsa (2000)
		Supply chain visibility (C ₄₄)		Source: www.krammert.purdue.edu/centers/dcmme_gscmi/downloads/2012%20spring/gordon%20Wipro.pdf Source: Vernon (2008)
			Fulfillment visibility (C ₄₄₂) Procurement visibility (C ₄₄₃) Manufacturing visibility (C ₄₄₄) Transportation visibility (C ₄₄₅)	

(continued)

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
		Equipment engineering system (EES) (C ₄₅)	Data collection and pre-processing (C ₄₅₁) Data storage and management (C ₄₅₂) Tool template library (C ₄₅₃) Data selection, query and retrieval (C ₄₅₄) Data display and visualization (C ₄₅₅) Data analysis and transformation (C ₄₅₆) Production and process monitoring (C ₄₅₇) Tool and process characterization (C ₄₅₈) Transaction processing systems (C ₄₆₁) Management information systems (C ₄₆₂) Decision support systems (C ₄₆₃) Executive information systems (C ₄₆₄)	Source: www.semtech.org/videos/SemiconWest-06/p039141.pdf
		Information system (C ₄₆)	Exchange of structured business information (C ₄₇₁) Faster transactions support (C ₄₇₂) Improved business cycle time (C ₄₇₃) Application service (C ₄₇₄) Translation service (C ₄₇₅) Communication service (C ₄₇₆)	Source: http://araku.ac.ir/~a_fianfial/ISR_Lec_[4].pdf Source: http://220.227.161.86/22529ittstm_U10_cp6.pdf , Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_data_interchange
		Electronic data interchange (EDI) (C ₄₇)		

(continued)

Table I.

Goal	Leagile enablers (first level)	Leagile attributes (second level)	Leagile criteria (third level)	References/citations
	Customer and market sensitiveness (C_5)	Customer focus (C_{51})	Customer-driven products and process (C_{511}) Accurate customer voice translation (C_{512}) Avenues for increasing customer values (C_{513}) Market trend analysis (C_{521}) Gathering of customer responses (C_{522}) Market winning criteria (C_{523}) Institutionalization of change management programs (C_{531}) Development of communication plans (C_{532}) Continuous and lifelong learning (C_{533}) Design for serviceability (C_{541}) Well-equipped service centers (C_{542}) Extensive service facilities (C_{543}) Focus on product variety (C_{551}) Products tuned to customers' requirements (C_{552}) Market dynamism (C_{553}) Implementation of total quality management principles (C_{561}) Formation of quality circles (C_{562}) Adoption of standard quality measures (C_{563})	Vinodh and Aravindraj (2013)
		Market sensitivity (C_{52})		
		Culture and change management (C_{53})		
		Product service level (C_{54})		
		Mass customisation (C_{55})		
		Quality of product (C_{56})		

Assume a three-level evaluation criteria hierarchy consisting of m capabilities (at first level). Under each first level capability there exist n number of attributes (at second level). Each second level attribute is followed by p number of criterions.

Fuzzy appropriateness rating (U_{ij}) of j th second level attribute (C_{ij}) is computed as follows:

$$U_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^p w_{ijk} \otimes U_{ijk}}{\sum_{k=1}^p w_{ijk}} \quad (26)$$

here U_{ijk} is the fuzzy appropriateness rating of k th leagile criterion (C_{ijk}) at third level w_{ijk} the fuzzy priority weight of k th leagile criterion (C_{ijk}) at third level fuzzy appropriateness rating (U_i) of i th first level capability (C_i) is computed as follows:

$$U_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij} \otimes U_{ij}}{\sum_{j=1}^n w_{ij}} \quad (27)$$

here U_{ij} is the fuzzy appropriateness rating of j th leagile attribute (C_{ij}) at second level computed from Equation (26), w_{ij} the fuzzy priority weight of j th leagile attribute (C_{ij}) at second level:

- (7) Determination of Fuzzy Overall Performance Index (FOPI) and finding the existing leagility level.

Finally, FOPI is computed as follows:

$$FOPI = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i \otimes U_i}{\sum_{i=1}^m w_i} \quad (28)$$

here U_i is the fuzzy appropriateness rating of i th leagile capability (C_i) at first level computed from Equation (27), w_i the fuzzy priority weight of i th leagile capability (C_i) at first level:

- (8) Determination of Fuzzy Performance Importance Index (FPII) corresponding to individual third level leagile criterions.

FPII is computed as follows (Lin *et al.*, 2006):

$$FPII_k = [1 - w_{ijk}] \otimes U_{ijk} \quad (29)$$

Representative crisp value corresponding to individual $FPII_k$ (k th) third level criterion) is used to determine performance ranking order of third level leagile criterions:

- (9) Perform gap analysis and identify the barriers (ill-performing areas) to achieve leagility.

5. Case application

This evaluation framework has been case studied in a famous locomotive part manufacturing organization at eastern part of India. The study presents the application of the conceptual model of leagility embedded with lean and agile principles. A fuzzy logic approach has been used for the evaluation of leagility in supply chains. It is aimed to compute the performance of supply chain using both lean and agile concepts

(as leagility supply chains) using a fuzzy logic approach. General hierarchy model for leagility evaluation has been furnished in Table I. Definitions of linguistic variables for assignment of priority weight and performance ratings have been shown in Table II, which is basically a nine-member linguistic-term set. Linguistic evaluation information needs to be converted into appropriate fuzzy numbers. A fuzzy scale (Table II) consisting of GTFNs has been explored to convert DMs linguistic evaluation into fuzzy numbers. An expert group consists of ten DMs has been constructed by the top management. The expert group has been instructed to utilize aforesaid linguistic scale toward assigning appropriateness rating against each of the third level leagile criterions; priority weights against individual leagile capabilities (at first level), attributes (at second level) as well as criterions (at third level). Priority weight of leagile criterions (in linguistic term) assigned by the DMs has been shown in Table III. Table IV represents appropriateness rating (in linguistic terms) of leagile criterions assigned by the DMs. Linguistic priority weight of leagile attributes (at second level) as well as leagile enablers (at first level) given by DMs have been shown in Tables V and VI, respectively. Linguistic data have been converted into appropriate fuzzy numbers as depicted in Table II. The “Aggregated average rule” has been utilized to accumulate DMs opinion. Table VII represents aggregated fuzzy priority weight as well as aggregated fuzzy rating of individual leagile criterions. Aggregated fuzzy priority weight and computed fuzzy rating (computed using Equation (26)) of leagile attributes have been given in Table VIII. Aggregated fuzzy priority weight and computed fuzzy rating (computed using Equation (27)) of leagile enablers have been tabulated in Table IX. The FOPI thus becomes (Equation (28)): (0.399, 0.554, 1.170, 1.580, 1.000).

Table X represents computed values of FPPI against individual third level leagile criterions (using Equation (29)) and corresponding performance ranking order.

6. Managerial and research implications

The paradigm combining lean and agile principles invites a new management framework. The leagile framework allows firms and supply networks to configure an appropriate profile to face successfully the market volatility and fight to secure competitive advantages. It is particularly important for the firms and enterprises exploiting markets in terms of cost, quality, response time and service level where the consumers seek for better responsiveness to meet unpredictable ever-changing demands.

The major implications of this research are standardization of leagility evaluation methodology and adoption of new strategic technique for an organizational supply chain management. As far as practitioners/consultants realm is concerned, the proposed leagility evaluation platform and fuzzy-based appraisalment framework

Table II.
Definitions of linguistic variables for priority weight and attribute ratings (A-9 member linguistic-term set)

Linguistic terms (attribute ratings)	Linguistic terms (priority weights)	Generalized trapezoidal fuzzy numbers
Absolutely poor (AP)	Absolutely low (AL)	(0,0,0,0;1)
Very poor (VP)	Very low (VL)	(0,0,0.02,0.07;1)
Poor (P)	Low (L)	(0.04,0.10,0.18,0.23;1)
Medium poor (MP)	Medium low (ML)	(0.17,0.22,0.36,0.42;1)
Medium (M)	Medium (M)	(0.32,0.41,0.58,0.65;1)
Medium good (MG)	Medium high (MH)	(0.58,0.63,0.80,0.86;1)
Good (G)	High (H)	(0.72,0.78,0.92,0.97;1)
Very good (VG)	Very high (VH)	(0.93,0.98,1,1;1)
Absolutely good (AG)	Absolutely high (AH)	(1,1,1,1;1)

Leagile criteria (C _{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10
C ₁₁₁	MH	H	AH	MH	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH
C ₁₁₂	H	M	H	VH	MH	H	MH	H	VH	AH
C ₁₁₃	MH	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C ₁₁₄	AH	H	VH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H
C ₁₁₅	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H
C ₁₂₁	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	H
C ₁₂₂	H	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH
C ₁₂₃	MH	H	H	H	M	H	AH	AH	H	H
C ₁₂₄	H	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	VH	MH	VH	H
C ₁₂₅	H	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH
C ₁₃₁	VH	VH	AH	AH	VH	MH	H	H	AH	H
C ₁₃₂	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH
C ₁₃₃	MH	MH	VH	H	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H
C ₁₄₁	H	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	H	MH
C ₁₄₂	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H
C ₁₅₁	MH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH
C ₁₅₂	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	AH	AH	H	MH
C ₁₅₃	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	MH	H	VH	AH
C ₁₅₄	MH	H	AH	H	VH	MH	AH	VH	H	H
C ₁₅₅	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H	MH	H	AH
C ₁₆₁	H	H	AH	H	H	H	VH	H	H	VH
C ₁₆₂	MH	AH	H	VH	VH	M	MH	MH	VH	H
C ₁₆₃	MH	MH	AH	VH	H	AH	H	H	H	H
C ₁₆₄	VH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	AH	AH	VH
C ₁₆₅	VH	H	H	MH	H	VH	H	MH	MH	H
C ₁₆₆	H	H	H	H	VH	MH	VH	AH	AH	VH
C ₁₆₇	MH	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	H	H	MH
C ₁₆₈	MH	H	H	MH	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C ₁₆₉	H	VH	VH	AH	VH	VH	H	VH	H	AH
C ₁₇₁	VH	H	MH	MH	H	VH	VH	H	H	MH
C ₁₇₂	H	VH	MH	MH	AH	H	H	H	VH	VH
C ₁₇₃	MH	H	MH	VH	VH	VH	H	VH	MH	AH
C ₁₇₄	H	H	H	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H
C ₁₈₁	VH	VH	M	AH	H	MH	H	H	H	VH
C ₁₈₂	MH	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	H	VH	MH
C ₁₈₃	H	H	MH	VH	VH	M	MH	AH	H	MH
C ₁₈₄	VH	VH	MH	AH	H	H	H	MH	VH	AH
C ₁₉₁	AH	AH	H	H	AH	AH	AH	H	H	H
C ₁₉₂	H	MH	AH	VH	AH	MH	MH	AH	MH	H
C ₁₉₃	VH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	AH	MH	H	AH
C ₁₁₀₁	MH	H	AH	H	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH
C ₁₁₀₂	H	M	H	VH	MH	H	MH	H	VH	AH
C ₁₁₀₃	H	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C ₁₁₀₄	AH	H	VH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H
C ₂₁₁	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H
C ₂₁₂	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	H
C ₂₁₃	H	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH
C ₂₁₄	MH	H	H	H	M	H	AH	AH	H	H
C ₂₁₅	MH	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	VH	MH	VH	H

(continued)

Table III.
Priority weight of
leagile criteria
(in linguistic term)
assigned by the
decision makers
(DMs)

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10
C_{216}	H	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH
C_{221}	MH	VH	AH	AH	VH	MH	H	H	AH	H
C_{222}	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH
C_{223}	H	MH	VH	H	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H
C_{224}	H	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	H	MH
C_{225}	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H
C_{226}	MH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH
C_{227}	VH	VH	MH	AH	H	H	H	MH	VH	AH
C_{231}	AH	AH	H	H	AH	AH	AH	H	H	H
C_{232}	H	MH	AH	VH	AH	MH	MH	AH	MH	H
C_{233}	VH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	AH	MH	H	AH
C_{234}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH
C_{235}	H	M	H	VH	MH	H	MH	H	VH	AH
C_{236}	H	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C_{241}	AH	H	VH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H
C_{242}	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H
C_{243}	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	H
C_{244}	H	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH
C_{245}	H	H	H	H	M	H	AH	AH	H	H
C_{246}	MH	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	VH	MH	VH	H
C_{247}	H	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH
C_{248}	VH	VH	AH	AH	VH	MH	H	H	AH	H
C_{249}	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH
C_{251}	MH	MH	VH	H	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H
C_{252}	MH	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	H	MH
C_{253}	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H
C_{311}	AH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH
C_{312}	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	AH	AH	H	MH
C_{313}	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	MH	H	VH	AH
C_{314}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	MH	AH	VH	H	H
C_{321}	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H	MH	H	AH
C_{322}	H	H	AH	H	H	H	VH	H	H	VH
C_{323}	VH	AH	H	VH	VH	M	MH	MH	VH	H
C_{324}	MH	MH	AH	VH	H	AH	H	H	H	H
C_{325}	MH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	AH	AH	VH
C_{331}	VH	H	H	MH	H	VH	H	MH	MH	H
C_{332}	MH	H	H	H	VH	MH	VH	AH	AH	VH
C_{333}	MH	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	H	H	MH
C_{334}	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C_{341}	H	VH	VH	AH	VH	VH	H	VH	H	AH
C_{342}	VH	H	MH	MH	H	VH	VH	H	H	MH
C_{343}	H	VH	MH	MH	AH	H	H	H	VH	VH
C_{344}	AH	H	MH	VH	VH	VH	H	VH	MH	AH
C_{351}	H	H	H	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H
C_{352}	VH	VH	M	AH	H	MH	H	H	H	VH
C_{353}	VH	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	H	VH	MH
C_{354}	H	H	MH	VH	VH	M	MH	AH	H	MH
C_{361}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH
C_{362}	MH	M	H	VH	MH	H	MH	H	VH	AH

Table III.

(continued)

Leagile criteria (C _{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	Leagility assessment module
C ₃₆₃	MH	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	H	
C ₃₆₄	AH	H	VH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H	
C ₃₇₁	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H	
C ₃₇₂	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	H	
C ₃₇₃	H	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH	
C ₃₇₄	MH	H	H	H	M	H	AH	AH	H	H	
C ₃₇₅	H	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	VH	MH	VH	H	
C ₃₇₆	MH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH	
C ₃₇₇	VH	VH	AH	AH	VH	MH	H	H	AH	H	
C ₃₇₈	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH	
C ₃₇₉	H	MH	VH	H	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H	
C ₃₇₁₀	MH	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	H	MH	
C ₃₇₁₁	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H	
C ₃₈₁	AH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH	
C ₃₈₂	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	AH	AH	H	MH	
C ₃₈₃	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	MH	H	VH	AH	
C ₃₈₄	MH	H	AH	H	VH	MH	AH	VH	H	H	
C ₃₉₁	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H	MH	H	AH	
C ₃₉₂	H	H	AH	H	H	H	VH	H	H	VH	
C ₃₉₃	VH	AH	H	VH	VH	M	MH	MH	VH	H	
C ₃₉₄	MH	MH	AH	VH	H	AH	H	H	H	H	
C ₃₁₀₁	VH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	AH	AH	VH	
C ₃₁₀₂	VH	H	H	MH	H	VH	H	MH	MH	H	
C ₃₁₀₃	H	H	H	H	VH	MH	VH	AH	AH	VH	
C ₃₁₀₄	MH	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	H	H	MH	
C ₃₁₀₅	H	H	MH	MH	H	H	H	AH	H	H	
C ₃₁₀₆	H	VH	VH	AH	VH	VH	H	VH	H	AH	
C ₃₁₁₁	VH	H	MH	MH	H	VH	VH	H	H	MH	
C ₃₁₁₂	H	VH	MH	MH	AH	H	H	H	VH	VH	
C ₃₁₁₃	AH	H	MH	VH	VH	VH	H	VH	MH	AH	
C ₃₁₁₄	H	H	H	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H	
C ₃₁₁₅	VH	VH	M	AH	H	MH	H	H	H	VH	
C ₃₁₁₆	VH	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	H	VH	MH	
C ₃₁₁₇	H	H	MH	VH	VH	M	MH	AH	H	MH	
C ₃₁₂₁	VH	VH	MH	AH	H	H	H	MH	VH	AH	
C ₃₁₂₂	AH	AH	H	H	AH	AH	AH	H	H	H	
C ₃₁₂₃	H	MH	AH	VH	AH	MH	MH	AH	MH	H	
C ₃₁₂₄	VH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	AH	MH	H	AH	
C ₄₁₁	MH	H	AH	H	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH	
C ₄₁₂	H	M	H	VH	MH	H	MH	H	VH	AH	
C ₄₁₃	H	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	H	
C ₄₁₄	AH	H	VH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H	
C ₄₂₁	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H	
C ₄₂₂	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	H	
C ₄₂₃	H	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH	
C ₄₃₁	AH	H	H	H	M	H	AH	AH	H	H	
C ₄₃₂	H	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	VH	MH	VH	H	
C ₄₃₃	AH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH	
C ₄₃₄	VH	VH	AH	AH	VH	MH	H	H	AH	H	

(continued)

Table III.

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10
C_{441}	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH
C_{442}	VH	MH	VH	H	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H
C_{443}	H	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	H	MH
C_{444}	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H
C_{445}	AH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH
C_{451}	VH	VH	MH	AH	H	H	H	MH	VH	AH
C_{452}	AH	AH	H	H	AH	AH	AH	H	H	H
C_{453}	H	MH	AH	VH	AH	MH	MH	AH	MH	H
C_{454}	VH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	AH	MH	H	AH
C_{455}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH
C_{456}	H	M	H	VH	MH	H	MH	H	VH	AH
C_{457}	H	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C_{458}	AH	H	VH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H
C_{461}	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H
C_{462}	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	H
C_{463}	VH	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH
C_{464}	H	H	MH	H	M	H	AH	AH	H	H
C_{471}	VH	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	VH	MH	VH	H
C_{472}	H	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH
C_{473}	VH	VH	AH	AH	VH	MH	H	H	AH	H
C_{474}	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH
C_{475}	H	MH	VH	H	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H
C_{476}	H	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	H	MH
C_{511}	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H
C_{512}	AH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH
C_{513}	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	AH	AH	H	MH
C_{521}	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	MH	H	VH	AH
C_{522}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	MH	AH	VH	H	H
C_{523}	H	VH	MH	AH	H	MH	H	MH	H	AH
C_{531}	H	H	AH	H	H	H	VH	H	H	VH
C_{532}	VH	AH	H	VH	VH	M	MH	MH	VH	H
C_{533}	MH	MH	AH	VH	H	AH	H	H	H	H
C_{541}	VH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	AH	AH	VH
C_{542}	VH	H	H	MH	H	VH	H	MH	MH	H
C_{543}	H	H	H	H	VH	MH	VH	AH	AH	VH
C_{551}	MH	H	AH	MH	H	H	MH	H	H	MH
C_{552}	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	AH	H	H
C_{553}	H	VH	VH	AH	VH	VH	H	VH	H	AH
C_{561}	VH	H	MH	MH	H	VH	VH	H	H	MH
C_{562}	H	VH	MH	MH	AH	H	H	H	VH	VH
C_{563}	AH	H	MH	VH	VH	VH	H	VH	MH	AH

Table III.

provides a guideline and test-kit to achieve strategic fit by focussing on the leagility of a particular type of supply chain strategy.

Managerial decision-making process often experience uncertain-vague data which is really difficult to analyze. Fuzzy logic has the capability to overcome such imprecise linguistic human judgment. Fuzzy logic is an efficient tool to capture human perception to correlate with a mathematical base. Supply chain leagility, as a whole, is a conceptual philosophy difficult to model and to estimate an overall leagility index quantitatively. In this paper, an effort has been made to establish a scientific mathematical background to assess overall leagility degree for a given supply chain and to assess the

Leagile criteria (C _{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	Leagility assessment module
C ₁₁₁	G	VG	MG	G	M	G	AG	M	G	VG	
C ₁₁₂	MG	VG	G	G	G	MG	G	G	G	MG	
C ₁₁₃	G	G	VG	M	G	VG	MG	G	MG	G	
C ₁₁₄	G	MP	MG	G	M	VG	G	M	VG	AG	
C ₁₁₅	VG	G	G	AG	G	G	MG	VG	VG	AG	
C ₁₂₁	MG	VG	AG	VG	AG	MP	MG	G	G	G	
C ₁₂₂	G	G	AG	AG	VG	G	G	G	MP	G	
C ₁₂₃	AG	G	G	G	G	VG	VG	MG	G	AG	
C ₁₂₄	M	MG	G	MG	AG	G	MG	VG	VG	G	
C ₁₂₅	M	VG	AG	M	G	G	G	VG	G	MG	
C ₁₃₁	MG	VG	MG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	M	
C ₁₃₂	G	AG	M	G	M	VG	AG	MP	M	G	
C ₁₃₃	MG	G	AG	M	G	AG	G	G	VG	G	
C ₁₄₁	M	MG	G	VG	G	G	G	VG	G	M	
C ₁₄₂	MP	M	AG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	G	
C ₁₅₁	G	G	G	G	MG	M	MG	G	MG	AG	
C ₁₅₂	AG	G	MG	MG	G	G	M	MG	MG	VG	
C ₁₅₃	G	M	M	AG	VG	G	G	VG	G	G	
C ₁₅₄	MG	G	G	G	MG	M	VG	VG	VG	G	
C ₁₅₅	MG	G	G	MG	G	G	MG	G	MG	MG	
C ₁₆₁	VG	MG	M	M	AG	AG	M	MP	G	VG	
C ₁₆₂	G	MG	G	G	AG	VG	G	G	AG	VG	
C ₁₆₃	G	G	AG	G	G	G	AG	M	AG	G	
C ₁₆₄	M	VG	VG	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	MP	
C ₁₆₅	MG	MG	G	G	AG	M	MG	G	G	G	
C ₁₆₆	G	G	MG	MG	MG	VG	M	AG	AG	M	
C ₁₆₇	MG	AG	VG	VG	M	G	G	G	MG	VG	
C ₁₆₈	M	AG	AG	VG	AG	G	G	MG	M	AG	
C ₁₆₉	G	G	G	G	VG	MG	M	M	G	G	
C ₁₇₁	G	M	MG	MP	G	M	G	G	VG	MG	
C ₁₇₂	MG	G	G	MG	MP	VG	VG	M	AG	VG	
C ₁₇₃	M	AG	AG	M	MG	VG	MG	G	M	M	
C ₁₇₄	G	AG	VG	G	M	VG	M	AG	MG	MG	
C ₁₈₁	MG	G	M	MG	AG	VG	VG	VG	MP	M	
C ₁₈₂	M	MP	VG	AG	VG	MG	G	G	MG	G	
C ₁₈₃	VG	MG	G	G	VG	M	AG	AG	M	MP	
C ₁₈₄	G	VG	M	AG	G	AG	M	VG	VG	G	
C ₁₉₁	MG	G	VG	G	VG	G	VG	AG	G	MG	
C ₁₉₂	M	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	G	VG	MG	
C ₁₉₃	G	MG	MG	M	MG	G	G	MG	VG	G	
C ₁₁₀₁	G	VG	MG	G	M	G	AG	M	G	VG	
C ₁₁₀₂	MG	VG	G	G	G	MG	G	G	G	MG	
C ₁₁₀₃	G	G	VG	M	G	VG	MG	G	MG	G	
C ₁₁₀₄	G	MP	MG	G	M	VG	G	M	VG	AG	
C ₂₁₁	VG	G	G	AG	G	G	MG	VG	VG	AG	
C ₂₁₂	MG	VG	AG	VG	AG	MP	MG	G	G	G	
C ₂₁₃	G	G	AG	AG	VG	G	G	G	MP	G	
C ₂₁₄	AG	G	G	G	G	VG	VG	MG	G	AG	
C ₂₁₅	M	MG	G	MG	AG	G	MG	VG	VG	G	

1965

Table IV.
Appropriateness
rating of leagile
criteria
(in linguistic term)
assigned by
the decision
makers (DMs)

(continued)

BJ
23,7

1966

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10
C_{216}	M	VG	AG	M	G	G	G	VG	G	MG
C_{221}	MG	VG	MG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	M
C_{222}	G	AG	M	G	M	VG	AG	MP	M	G
C_{223}	MG	G	AG	M	G	AG	G	G	VG	G
C_{224}	M	MG	G	VG	G	G	G	VG	G	M
C_{225}	MP	M	AG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	G
C_{226}	G	G	G	G	MG	M	MG	G	MG	AG
C_{227}	G	VG	M	AG	G	AG	M	VG	VG	G
C_{231}	MG	G	VG	G	VG	G	VG	AG	G	MG
C_{232}	M	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	G	VG	MG
C_{233}	G	MG	MG	M	MG	G	G	MG	VG	G
C_{234}	G	VG	MG	G	M	G	AG	M	G	VG
C_{235}	MG	VG	G	G	G	MG	G	G	G	MG
C_{236}	G	G	VG	M	G	VG	MG	G	MG	G
C_{241}	G	MP	MG	G	M	VG	G	M	VG	AG
C_{242}	VG	G	G	AG	G	G	MG	VG	VG	AG
C_{243}	MG	VG	AG	VG	AG	MP	MG	G	G	G
C_{244}	G	G	AG	AG	VG	G	G	G	MP	G
C_{245}	AG	G	G	G	G	VG	VG	MG	G	AG
C_{246}	M	MG	G	MG	AG	G	MG	VG	VG	G
C_{247}	M	VG	AG	M	G	G	G	VG	G	MG
C_{248}	MG	VG	MG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	M
C_{249}	G	AG	M	G	M	VG	AG	MP	M	G
C_{251}	MG	G	AG	M	G	AG	G	G	VG	G
C_{252}	M	MG	G	VG	G	G	G	VG	G	M
C_{253}	MP	M	AG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	G
C_{311}	G	G	G	G	MG	M	MG	G	MG	AG
C_{312}	AG	G	MG	MG	G	G	M	MG	MG	VG
C_{313}	G	M	M	AG	VG	G	G	VG	G	G
C_{314}	MG	G	G	G	MG	M	VG	VG	VG	G
C_{321}	MG	G	G	MG	G	G	MG	G	MG	MG
C_{322}	VG	MG	M	M	AG	AG	M	MP	G	VG
C_{323}	G	MG	G	G	AG	VG	G	G	AG	VG
C_{324}	G	G	AG	G	G	G	AG	M	AG	G
C_{325}	M	VG	VG	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	MP
C_{331}	MG	MG	G	G	AG	M	MG	G	G	G
C_{332}	G	G	MG	MG	MG	VG	M	AG	AG	M
C_{333}	MG	AG	VG	VG	M	G	G	G	MG	VG
C_{334}	M	AG	AG	VG	AG	G	G	MG	M	AG
C_{341}	G	G	G	G	VG	MG	M	M	G	G
C_{342}	G	M	MG	MP	G	M	G	G	VG	MG
C_{343}	MG	G	G	MG	MP	VG	VG	M	AG	VG
C_{344}	M	AG	AG	M	MG	VG	MG	G	M	M
C_{351}	G	AG	VG	G	M	VG	M	AG	MG	MG
C_{352}	MG	G	M	MG	AG	VG	VG	VG	MP	M
C_{353}	M	MP	VG	AG	VG	MG	G	G	MG	G
C_{354}	VG	MG	G	G	VG	M	AG	AG	M	MP
C_{361}	G	VG	MG	G	M	G	AG	M	G	VG
C_{362}	MG	VG	G	G	G	MG	G	G	G	MG

Table IV.

(continued)

Leagile criteria (C _{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	Leagility assessment module
C ₃₆₃	G	G	VG	M	G	VG	MG	G	MG	G	
C ₃₆₄	G	MP	MG	G	M	VG	G	M	VG	AG	
C ₃₇₁	VG	G	G	AG	G	G	MG	VG	VG	AG	
C ₃₇₂	MG	VG	AG	VG	AG	MP	MG	G	G	G	
C ₃₇₃	G	G	AG	AG	VG	G	G	G	MP	G	
C ₃₇₄	AG	G	G	G	G	VG	VG	MG	G	AG	
C ₃₇₅	M	MG	G	MG	AG	G	MG	VG	VG	G	
C ₃₇₆	M	VG	AG	M	G	G	G	VG	G	MG	
C ₃₇₇	MG	VG	MG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	M	
C ₃₇₈	G	AG	M	G	M	VG	AG	MP	M	G	
C ₃₇₉	MG	G	AG	M	G	AG	G	G	VG	G	
C ₃₇₁₀	M	MG	G	VG	G	G	G	VG	G	M	
C ₃₇₁₁	MP	M	AG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	G	
C ₃₈₁	G	G	G	G	MG	M	MG	G	MG	AG	
C ₃₈₂	AG	G	MG	MG	G	G	M	MG	MG	VG	
C ₃₈₃	G	M	M	AG	VG	G	G	VG	G	G	
C ₃₈₄	MG	G	G	G	MG	M	VG	VG	VG	G	
C ₃₉₁	MG	G	G	MG	G	G	MG	G	MG	MG	
C ₃₉₂	VG	MG	M	M	AG	AG	M	MP	G	VG	
C ₃₉₃	G	MG	G	G	AG	VG	G	G	AG	VG	
C ₃₉₄	G	G	AG	G	G	G	AG	M	AG	G	
C ₃₁₀₁	M	VG	VG	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	MP	
C ₃₁₀₂	MG	MG	G	G	AG	M	MG	G	G	G	
C ₃₁₀₃	G	G	MG	MG	MG	VG	M	AG	AG	M	
C ₃₁₀₄	MG	AG	VG	VG	M	G	G	G	MG	VG	
C ₃₁₀₅	M	AG	AG	VG	AG	G	G	MG	M	AG	
C ₃₁₀₆	G	G	G	G	VG	MG	M	M	G	G	
C ₃₁₁₁	G	M	MG	MP	G	M	G	G	VG	MG	
C ₃₁₁₂	MG	G	G	MG	MP	VG	VG	M	AG	VG	
C ₃₁₁₃	M	AG	AG	M	MG	VG	MG	G	M	M	
C ₃₁₁₄	G	AG	VG	G	M	VG	M	AG	MG	MG	
C ₃₁₁₅	MG	G	M	MG	AG	VG	VG	VG	MP	M	
C ₃₁₁₆	M	MP	VG	AG	VG	MG	G	G	MG	G	
C ₃₁₁₇	VG	MG	G	G	VG	M	AG	AG	M	MP	
C ₃₁₂₁	G	VG	M	AG	G	AG	M	VG	VG	G	
C ₃₁₂₂	MG	G	VG	G	VG	G	VG	AG	G	MG	
C ₃₁₂₃	M	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	G	VG	MG	
C ₃₁₂₄	G	MG	MG	M	MG	G	G	MG	VG	G	
C ₄₁₁	G	VG	MG	G	M	G	AG	M	G	VG	
C ₄₁₂	MG	VG	G	G	G	MG	G	G	G	MG	
C ₄₁₃	G	G	VG	M	G	VG	MG	G	MG	G	
C ₄₁₄	G	MP	MG	G	M	VG	G	M	VG	AG	
C ₄₂₁	VG	G	G	AG	G	G	MG	VG	VG	AG	
C ₄₂₂	MG	VG	AG	VG	AG	MP	MG	G	G	G	
C ₄₂₃	G	G	AG	AG	VG	G	G	G	MP	G	
C ₄₃₁	AG	G	G	G	G	VG	VG	MG	G	AG	
C ₄₃₂	M	MG	G	MG	AG	G	MG	VG	VG	G	
C ₄₃₃	M	VG	AG	M	G	G	G	VG	G	MG	
C ₄₃₄	MG	VG	MG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	M	

1967

(continued)

Table IV.

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10
C_{441}	G	AG	M	G	M	VG	AG	MP	M	G
C_{442}	MG	G	AG	M	G	AG	G	G	VG	G
C_{443}	M	MG	G	VG	G	G	G	VG	G	M
C_{444}	MP	M	AG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	G
C_{445}	G	G	G	G	MG	M	MG	G	MG	AG
C_{451}	G	VG	M	AG	G	AG	M	VG	VG	G
C_{452}	MG	G	VG	G	VG	G	VG	AG	G	MG
C_{453}	M	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	G	VG	MG
C_{454}	G	MG	MG	M	MG	G	G	MG	VG	G
C_{455}	G	VG	MG	G	M	G	AG	M	G	VG
C_{456}	MG	VG	G	G	G	MG	G	G	G	MG
C_{457}	G	G	VG	M	G	VG	MG	G	MG	G
C_{458}	G	MP	MG	G	M	VG	G	M	VG	AG
C_{461}	VG	G	G	AG	G	G	MG	VG	VG	AG
C_{462}	MG	VG	AG	VG	AG	MP	MG	G	G	G
C_{463}	G	G	AG	AG	VG	G	G	G	MP	G
C_{464}	AG	G	G	G	G	VG	VG	MG	G	AG
C_{471}	M	MG	G	MG	AG	G	MG	VG	VG	G
C_{472}	M	VG	AG	M	G	G	G	VG	G	MG
C_{473}	MG	VG	MG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	M
C_{474}	G	AG	M	G	M	VG	AG	MP	M	G
C_{475}	MG	G	AG	M	G	AG	G	G	VG	G
C_{476}	M	MG	G	VG	G	G	G	VG	G	M
C_{511}	MP	M	AG	G	MG	MG	AG	G	G	G
C_{512}	G	G	G	G	MG	M	MG	G	MG	AG
C_{513}	AG	G	MG	MG	G	G	M	MG	MG	VG
C_{521}	G	M	M	AG	VG	G	G	VG	G	G
C_{522}	MG	G	G	G	MG	M	VG	VG	VG	G
C_{523}	MG	G	G	MG	G	G	MG	G	MG	MG
C_{531}	VG	MG	M	M	AG	AG	M	MP	G	VG
C_{532}	G	MG	G	G	AG	VG	G	G	AG	VG
C_{533}	G	G	AG	G	G	G	AG	M	AG	G
C_{541}	M	VG	VG	G	G	MG	G	VG	G	MP
C_{542}	MG	MG	G	G	AG	M	MG	G	G	G
C_{543}	G	G	MG	MG	MG	VG	M	AG	AG	M
C_{551}	MG	AG	VG	VG	M	G	G	G	MG	VG
C_{552}	M	AG	AG	VG	AG	G	G	MG	M	AG
C_{553}	G	G	G	G	VG	MG	M	M	G	G
C_{561}	G	M	MG	MP	G	M	G	G	VG	MG
C_{562}	MG	G	G	MG	MP	VG	VG	M	AG	VG
C_{563}	M	AG	AG	M	MG	VG	MG	G	M	M

Table IV.

extent of successful performance of the key indices that stimulate leagility. The fuzzy-based leagility evaluation model presented here can be effectively implemented in industries supply chain to attain competitive advantage in the market.

7. Conclusions

Improved supply chain agility and leanness imply that a supply chain is capable of quickly responding to variations in customer demand with cost and waste reduction. Leanness in a supply chain maximizes profits through cost reduction, while agility maximizes profit through providing exactly what the customer requires. This paper

Leagle attributes (C_{ij})	Weight	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	Leagility assessment module
C_{11}	w_{11}	MH	VH	MH	AH	AH	H	H	MH	VH	AH	1969
C_{12}	w_{12}	AH	AH	H	H	AH	AH	AH	H	MH	H	
C_{13}	w_{13}	MH	MH	AH	VH	AH	MH	MH	AH	MH	H	
C_{14}	w_{14}	MH	MH	H	H	H	AH	AH	MH	H	AH	
C_{15}	w_{15}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	H	H	AH	H	MH	
C_{16}	w_{16}	AH	M	H	VH	MH	MH	MH	H	VH	AH	
C_{17}	w_{17}	H	AH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH	H	H	
C_{18}	w_{18}	AH	H	MH	AH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	H	
C_{19}	w_{19}	MH	VH	H	H	MH	VH	MH	H	VH	H	
C_{110}	w_{110}	AH	MH	H	VH	MH	H	AH	AH	H	MH	
C_{21}	w_{21}	H	H	VH	MH	H	H	H	MH	H	VH	
C_{22}	w_{22}	H	H	MH	MH	M	H	AH	AH	H	H	
C_{23}	w_{23}	AH	VH	VH	AH	AH	H	MH	MH	VH	H	
C_{24}	w_{24}	AH	MH	MH	MH	H	AH	H	MH	H	VH	
C_{25}	w_{25}	VH	VH	AH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	H	
C_{31}	w_{31}	H	AH	H	H	MH	AH	VH	M	MH	MH	
C_{32}	w_{32}	H	MH	VH	AH	H	MH	H	AH	AH	H	
C_{33}	w_{33}	H	MH	MH	H	VH	H	VH	H	AH	MH	
C_{34}	w_{34}	VH	H	H	H	H	H	MH	VH	H	H	
C_{35}	w_{35}	AH	M	H	VH	MH	VH	H	MH	H	AH	
C_{36}	w_{36}	H	AH	MH	MH	H	MH	AH	AH	H	MH	
C_{37}	w_{37}	MH	AH	H	H	H	AH	MH	H	AH	AH	
C_{38}	w_{38}	MH	H	AH	H	VH	MH	AH	VH	H	H	
C_{39}	w_{39}	H	VH	H	AH	H	MH	H	MH	H	AH	
C_{310}	w_{310}	H	H	AH	H	H	H	VH	MH	MH	VH	
C_{311}	w_{311}	VH	AH	H	VH	VH	M	MH	MH	VH	H	
C_{312}	w_{312}	MH	AH	AH	VH	H	AH	H	AH	H	H	
C_{41}	w_{41}	VH	AH	VH	H	H	H	AH	AH	AH	VH	
C_{42}	w_{42}	VH	H	H	MH	H	VH	H	MH	MH	H	
C_{43}	w_{43}	H	MH	H	H	VH	MH	VH	AH	AH	VH	
C_{44}	w_{44}	MH	MH	AH	MH	H	H	MH	H	H	MH	
C_{45}	w_{45}	H	H	H	MH	MH	MH	MH	AH	H	H	
C_{46}	w_{46}	H	VH	VH	AH	VH	VH	H	VH	AH	AH	
C_{47}	w_{47}	VH	H	MH	MH	H	VH	VH	H	H	MH	
C_{51}	w_{51}	H	VH	MH	MH	AH	H	MH	H	VH	VH	
C_{52}	w_{52}	AH	H	MH	VH	VH	VH	MH	VH	MH	AH	
C_{53}	w_{53}	MH	H	H	H	VH	MH	AH	AH	MH	H	
C_{54}	w_{54}	MH	VH	M	AH	H	MH	H	H	H	VH	
C_{55}	w_{55}	VH	VH	AH	H	H	H	AH	H	VH	MH	
C_{56}	w_{56}	H	H	MH	VH	VH	M	MH	AH	H	MH	

Table V.
Priority weight of leagle attributes (in linguistic term) given by decision maker (DMs)

Leagle enablers (C_i)	Weight	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	Table VI.
C_1	w_1	VH	AH	H	AH	VH	H	AH	AH	VH	MH	Priority weight of leagle enablers (in linguistic term) given by decision maker (DMs)
C_2	w_2	VH	AH	VH	AH	H	VH	VH	MH	MH	AH	
C_3	w_3	AH	AH	AH	H	VH	H	MH	VH	VH	H	
C_4	w_4	H	H	MH	VH	MH	AH	H	VH	H	AH	
C_5	w_5	VH	MH	H	MH	H	MH	VH	AH	AH	MH	

Leagile criterions (C_{ijk})	Aggregated priority weight (w_{ijk})	Aggregated rating (U_{ijk})
C_{111}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{112}	(0.722,0.775,0.886,0.925;1.000)	(0.699,0.755,0.892,0.940;1.000)
C_{113}	(0.811,0.851,0.940,0.971;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{114}	(0.874,0.908,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.641,0.697,0.808,0.849;1.000)
C_{115}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)
C_{121}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.735,0.778,0.872,0.905;1.000)
C_{122}	(0.734,0.790,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.742,0.788,0.888,0.924;1.000)
C_{123}	(0.722,0.772,0.890,0.933;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{124}	(0.846,0.889,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)
C_{125}	(0.713,0.762,0.888,0.932;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{131}	(0.853,0.891,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{132}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.622,0.677,0.786,0.828;1.000)
C_{133}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.743,0.792,0.898,0.936;1.000)
C_{141}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.668,0.731,0.856,0.901;1.000)
C_{142}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.653,0.701,0.822,0.867;1.000)
C_{151}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{152}	(0.762,0.801,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{153}	(0.832,0.871,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.710,0.768,0.876,0.915;1.000)
C_{154}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.715,0.773,0.886,0.925;1.000)
C_{155}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.650,0.705,0.860,0.915;1.000)
C_{161}	(0.790,0.842,0.944,0.979;1.000)	(0.629,0.682,0.782,0.820;1.000)
C_{162}	(0.729,0.780,0.882,0.917;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{163}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.764,0.809,0.910,0.947;1.000)
C_{164}	(0.895,0.928,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.674,0.732,0.842,0.881;1.000)
C_{165}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{166}	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.675,0.725,0.840,0.882;1.000)
C_{167}	(0.692,0.742,0.880,0.929;1.000)	(0.743,0.795,0.894,0.928;1.000)
C_{168}	(0.720,0.772,0.904,0.951;1.000)	(0.759,0.799,0.880,0.910;1.000)
C_{169}	(0.881,0.924,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.647,0.711,0.848,0.898;1.000)
C_{171}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.578,0.640,0.780,0.832;1.000)
C_{172}	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.688,0.739,0.838,0.873;1.000)
C_{173}	(0.790,0.837,0.924,0.952;1.000)	(0.609,0.666,0.784,0.829;1.000)
C_{174}	(0.741,0.792,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.710,0.760,0.860,0.896;1.000)
C_{181}	(0.757,0.810,0.906,0.939;1.000)	(0.648,0.702,0.804,0.841;1.000)
C_{182}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.667,0.719,0.830,0.870;1.000)
C_{183}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.669,0.719,0.816,0.852;1.000)
C_{184}	(0.811,0.854,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.759,0.810,0.892,0.921;1.000)
C_{191}	(0.860,0.890,0.960,0.985;1.000)	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)
C_{192}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{193}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.645,0.703,0.846,0.897;1.000)
C_{1101}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{1102}	(0.722,0.775,0.886,0.925;1.000)	(0.699,0.755,0.892,0.940;1.000)
C_{1103}	(0.825,0.866,0.952,0.982;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{1104}	(0.874,0.908,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.641,0.697,0.808,0.849;1.000)
C_{211}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)
C_{212}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.735,0.778,0.872,0.905;1.000)
C_{213}	(0.734,0.790,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.742,0.788,0.888,0.924;1.000)
C_{214}	(0.722,0.772,0.890,0.933;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{215}	(0.832,0.874,0.944,0.966;1.000)	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)
C_{216}	(0.713,0.762,0.888,0.932;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)

Table VII.
Aggregated priority weight as well as aggregated appropriateness rating of leagile criterions

(continued)

Leagile criterions (C_{ijk})	Aggregated priority weight (w_{ijk})	Aggregated rating (U_{ijk})
C_{221}	(0.818,0.856,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{222}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.622,0.677,0.786,0.828;1.000)
C_{223}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.743,0.792,0.898,0.936;1.000)
C_{224}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.668,0.731,0.856,0.901;1.000)
C_{225}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.653,0.701,0.822,0.867;1.000)
C_{226}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{227}	(0.811,0.854,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.759,0.810,0.892,0.921;1.000)
C_{231}	(0.860,0.890,0.960,0.985;1.000)	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)
C_{232}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{233}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.645,0.703,0.846,0.897;1.000)
C_{234}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{235}	(0.722,0.775,0.886,0.925;1.000)	(0.699,0.755,0.892,0.940;1.000)
C_{236}	(0.825,0.866,0.952,0.982;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{241}	(0.874,0.908,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.641,0.697,0.808,0.849;1.000)
C_{242}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)
C_{243}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.735,0.778,0.872,0.905;1.000)
C_{244}	(0.734,0.790,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.742,0.788,0.888,0.924;1.000)
C_{245}	(0.736,0.787,0.902,0.944;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{246}	(0.832,0.874,0.944,0.966;1.000)	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)
C_{247}	(0.713,0.762,0.888,0.932;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{248}	(0.853,0.891,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{249}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.622,0.677,0.786,0.828;1.000)
C_{251}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.743,0.792,0.898,0.936;1.000)
C_{252}	(0.706,0.760,0.888,0.932;1.000)	(0.668,0.731,0.856,0.901;1.000)
C_{253}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.653,0.701,0.822,0.867;1.000)
C_{311}	(0.750,0.797,0.894,0.928;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{312}	(0.762,0.801,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{313}	(0.832,0.871,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.710,0.768,0.876,0.915;1.000)
C_{314}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.715,0.773,0.886,0.925;1.000)
C_{321}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.650,0.705,0.860,0.915;1.000)
C_{322}	(0.790,0.842,0.944,0.979;1.000)	(0.629,0.682,0.782,0.820;1.000)
C_{323}	(0.764,0.815,0.902,0.931;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{324}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.764,0.809,0.910,0.947;1.000)
C_{325}	(0.860,0.893,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.674,0.732,0.842,0.881;1.000)
C_{331}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{332}	(0.811,0.854,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.675,0.725,0.840,0.882;1.000)
C_{333}	(0.692,0.742,0.880,0.929;1.000)	(0.743,0.795,0.894,0.928;1.000)
C_{334}	(0.748,0.802,0.928,0.973;1.000)	(0.759,0.799,0.880,0.910;1.000)
C_{341}	(0.881,0.924,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.647,0.711,0.848,0.898;1.000)
C_{342}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.578,0.640,0.780,0.832;1.000)
C_{343}	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.688,0.739,0.838,0.873;1.000)
C_{344}	(0.832,0.874,0.944,0.966;1.000)	(0.609,0.666,0.784,0.829;1.000)
C_{351}	(0.741,0.792,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.710,0.760,0.860,0.896;1.000)
C_{352}	(0.757,0.810,0.906,0.939;1.000)	(0.648,0.702,0.804,0.841;1.000)
C_{353}	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.667,0.719,0.830,0.870;1.000)
C_{354}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.669,0.719,0.816,0.852;1.000)
C_{361}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{362}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.699,0.755,0.892,0.940;1.000)
C_{363}	(0.811,0.851,0.940,0.971;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{364}	(0.874,0.908,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.641,0.697,0.808,0.849;1.000)

(continued)

Table VII.

Leagile criterions (C_{ijk})	Aggregated priority weight (w_{ijk})	Aggregated rating (U_{ijk})
C_{371}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)
C_{372}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.735,0.778,0.872,0.905;1.000)
C_{373}	(0.734,0.790,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.742,0.788,0.888,0.924;1.000)
C_{374}	(0.722,0.772,0.890,0.933;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{375}	(0.846,0.889,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)
C_{376}	(0.699,0.747,0.876,0.921;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{377}	(0.853,0.891,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{378}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.622,0.677,0.786,0.828;1.000)
C_{379}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.743,0.792,0.898,0.936;1.000)
C_{3710}	(0.706,0.760,0.888,0.932;1.000)	(0.668,0.731,0.856,0.901;1.000)
C_{3711}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.653,0.701,0.822,0.867;1.000)
C_{381}	(0.750,0.797,0.894,0.928;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{382}	(0.762,0.801,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{383}	(0.832,0.871,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.710,0.768,0.876,0.915;1.000)
C_{384}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.715,0.773,0.886,0.925;1.000)
C_{391}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.650,0.705,0.860,0.915;1.000)
C_{392}	(0.790,0.842,0.944,0.979;1.000)	(0.629,0.682,0.782,0.820;1.000)
C_{393}	(0.764,0.815,0.902,0.931;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{394}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.764,0.809,0.910,0.947;1.000)
C_{3101}	(0.895,0.928,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.674,0.732,0.842,0.881;1.000)
C_{3102}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{3103}	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.675,0.725,0.840,0.882;1.000)
C_{3104}	(0.692,0.742,0.880,0.929;1.000)	(0.743,0.795,0.894,0.928;1.000)
C_{3105}	(0.720,0.772,0.904,0.951;1.000)	(0.759,0.799,0.880,0.910;1.000)
C_{3106}	(0.881,0.924,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.647,0.711,0.848,0.898;1.000)
C_{3111}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.578,0.640,0.780,0.832;1.000)
C_{3112}	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.688,0.739,0.838,0.873;1.000)
C_{3113}	(0.832,0.874,0.944,0.966;1.000)	(0.609,0.666,0.784,0.829;1.000)
C_{3114}	(0.741,0.792,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.710,0.760,0.860,0.896;1.000)
C_{3115}	(0.757,0.810,0.906,0.939;1.000)	(0.648,0.702,0.804,0.841;1.000)
C_{3116}	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.667,0.719,0.830,0.870;1.000)
C_{3117}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.669,0.719,0.816,0.852;1.000)
C_{3121}	(0.811,0.854,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.759,0.810,0.892,0.921;1.000)
C_{3122}	(0.860,0.890,0.960,0.985;1.000)	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)
C_{3123}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{3124}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.645,0.703,0.846,0.897;1.000)
C_{411}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{412}	(0.722,0.775,0.886,0.925;1.000)	(0.699,0.755,0.892,0.940;1.000)
C_{413}	(0.825,0.866,0.952,0.982;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{414}	(0.874,0.908,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.641,0.697,0.808,0.849;1.000)
C_{421}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)
C_{422}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.735,0.778,0.872,0.905;1.000)
C_{423}	(0.734,0.790,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.742,0.788,0.888,0.924;1.000)
C_{431}	(0.764,0.809,0.910,0.947;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{432}	(0.846,0.889,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)
C_{433}	(0.741,0.784,0.896,0.935;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{434}	(0.853,0.891,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{441}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.622,0.677,0.786,0.828;1.000)
C_{442}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.743,0.792,0.898,0.936;1.000)
C_{443}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.668,0.731,0.856,0.901;1.000)

Table VII.

(continued)

Leagile criterions (C_{ijk})	Aggregated priority weight (w_{ijk})	Aggregated rating (U_{ijk})
C_{444}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.653,0.701,0.822,0.867;1.000)
C_{445}	(0.750,0.797,0.894,0.928;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{451}	(0.811,0.854,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.759,0.810,0.892,0.921;1.000)
C_{452}	(0.860,0.890,0.960,0.985;1.000)	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)
C_{453}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{454}	(0.769,0.806,0.904,0.938;1.000)	(0.645,0.703,0.846,0.897;1.000)
C_{455}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{456}	(0.722,0.775,0.886,0.925;1.000)	(0.699,0.755,0.892,0.940;1.000)
C_{457}	(0.825,0.866,0.952,0.982;1.000)	(0.694,0.753,0.878,0.922;1.000)
C_{458}	(0.874,0.908,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.641,0.697,0.808,0.849;1.000)
C_{461}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)
C_{462}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.735,0.778,0.872,0.905;1.000)
C_{463}	(0.755,0.810,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.742,0.788,0.888,0.924;1.000)
C_{464}	(0.722,0.772,0.890,0.933;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{471}	(0.867,0.909,0.964,0.980;1.000)	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)
C_{472}	(0.713,0.762,0.888,0.932;1.000)	(0.696,0.753,0.864,0.904;1.000)
C_{473}	(0.853,0.891,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{474}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.622,0.677,0.786,0.828;1.000)
C_{475}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.743,0.792,0.898,0.936;1.000)
C_{476}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.668,0.731,0.856,0.901;1.000)
C_{511}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.653,0.701,0.822,0.867;1.000)
C_{512}	(0.750,0.797,0.894,0.928;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{513}	(0.762,0.801,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.673,0.725,0.854,0.900;1.000)
C_{521}	(0.832,0.871,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.710,0.768,0.876,0.915;1.000)
C_{522}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.715,0.773,0.886,0.925;1.000)
C_{523}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.650,0.705,0.860,0.915;1.000)
C_{531}	(0.790,0.842,0.944,0.979;1.000)	(0.629,0.682,0.782,0.820;1.000)
C_{532}	(0.764,0.815,0.902,0.931;1.000)	(0.804,0.849,0.940,0.971;1.000)
C_{533}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.764,0.809,0.910,0.947;1.000)
C_{541}	(0.895,0.928,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.674,0.732,0.842,0.881;1.000)
C_{542}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.666,0.720,0.858,0.908;1.000)
C_{543}	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.675,0.725,0.840,0.882;1.000)
C_{551}	(0.692,0.742,0.880,0.929;1.000)	(0.743,0.795,0.894,0.928;1.000)
C_{552}	(0.748,0.802,0.928,0.973;1.000)	(0.759,0.799,0.880,0.910;1.000)
C_{553}	(0.881,0.924,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.647,0.711,0.848,0.898;1.000)
C_{561}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.578,0.640,0.780,0.832;1.000)
C_{562}	(0.783,0.832,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.688,0.739,0.838,0.873;1.000)
C_{563}	(0.832,0.874,0.944,0.966;1.000)	(0.609,0.666,0.784,0.829;1.000)

Table VII.

aimed to present an integrated fuzzy-based performance appraisalment module in an organizational leagile supply chain.

This paper proposes a FOPI to assess the combined agility and leanness measure (leagility) of the organizational supply chain. This evaluation module helps to assess existing organizational leagility degree; it can be considered as a ready reference to compare performance of different leagile organization (running under similar supply chain architecture) and to benchmark candidate leagile enterprises; so that best practices can be transmitted to the less-performing organizations. Moreover, there is scope to identify ill-performing areas (barriers of leagility) which require special managerial attention for future improvement.

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Leagile attributes (C_{ij})	Aggregated priority weight (w_{ij})	Computed fuzzy rating (U_{ij})
C_{11}	(0.804,0.841,0.924,0.952;1.000)	(0.579,0.684,0.979,1.122;1.000)
C_{12}	(0.846,0.875,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.590,0.695,1.002,1.152;1.000)
C_{13}	(0.755,0.791,0.892,0.927;1.000)	(0.557,0.655,0.946,1.085;1.000)
C_{14}	(0.762,0.801,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.508,0.620,0.968,1.149;1.000)
C_{15}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.555,0.658,0.974,1.125;1.000)
C_{16}	(0.736,0.782,0.882,0.917;1.000)	(0.572,0.675,0.968,1.112;1.000)
C_{17}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.518,0.622,0.920,1.070;1.000)
C_{18}	(0.839,0.873,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.558,0.660,0.935,1.073;1.000)
C_{19}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.595,0.691,0.979,1.106;1.000)
C_{110}	(0.783,0.821,0.916,0.949;1.000)	(0.564,0.666,0.952,1.091;1.000)
C_{21}	(0.734,0.790,0.912,0.954;1.000)	(0.599,0.705,1.017,1.168;1.000)
C_{22}	(0.708,0.757,0.878,0.922;1.000)	(0.547,0.652,0.965,1.120;1.000)
C_{23}	(0.839,0.876,0.944,0.966;1.000)	(0.579,0.681,0.983,1.123;1.000)
C_{24}	(0.741,0.784,0.896,0.935;1.000)	(0.582,0.684,0.973,1.113;1.000)
C_{25}	(0.867,0.906,0.968,0.988;1.000)	(0.535,0.644,0.988,1.160;1.000)
C_{31}	(0.715,0.762,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.569,0.671,0.967,1.108;1.000)
C_{32}	(0.797,0.836,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.578,0.679,0.963,1.102;1.000)
C_{33}	(0.748,0.797,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.554,0.661,0.996,1.162;1.000)
C_{34}	(0.748,0.805,0.924,0.965;1.000)	(0.529,0.629,0.892,1.024;1.000)
C_{35}	(0.750,0.797,0.894,0.928;1.000)	(0.540,0.643,0.932,1.079;1.000)
C_{36}	(0.748,0.786,0.896,0.935;1.000)	(0.562,0.665,0.955,1.094;1.000)
C_{37}	(0.804,0.838,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.571,0.676,0.988,1.142;1.000)
C_{38}	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.569,0.671,0.967,1.108;1.000)
C_{39}	(0.769,0.814,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.574,0.677,0.980,1.130;1.000)
C_{310}	(0.762,0.812,0.920,0.957;1.000)	(0.566,0.668,0.958,1.100;1.000)
C_{311}	(0.764,0.815,0.902,0.931;1.000)	(0.528,0.630,0.914,1.057;1.000)
C_{312}	(0.839,0.873,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.606,0.703,0.979,1.103;1.000)
C_{41}	(0.895,0.928,0.976,0.991;1.000)	(0.564,0.666,0.952,1.091;1.000)
C_{42}	(0.720,0.775,0.900,0.943;1.000)	(0.609,0.715,1.024,1.176;1.000)
C_{43}	(0.811,0.854,0.936,0.963;1.000)	(0.600,0.699,0.973,1.104;1.000)
C_{44}	(0.678,0.727,0.868,0.918;1.000)	(0.531,0.637,0.961,1.124;1.000)
C_{45}	(0.692,0.742,0.880,0.929;1.000)	(0.585,0.685,0.966,1.097;1.000)
C_{46}	(0.909,0.946,0.984,0.994;1.000)	(0.616,0.723,1.034,1.188;1.000)
C_{47}	(0.741,0.795,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.558,0.661,0.959,1.104;1.000)
C_{51}	(0.769,0.817,0.916,0.949;1.000)	(0.529,0.631,0.958,1.120;1.000)
C_{52}	(0.818,0.859,0.932,0.955;1.000)	(0.572,0.674,0.972,1.113;1.000)
C_{53}	(0.755,0.799,0.908,0.946;1.000)	(0.592,0.696,0.981,1.125;1.000)
C_{54}	(0.722,0.775,0.886,0.925;1.000)	(0.564,0.661,0.929,1.061;1.000)
C_{55}	(0.825,0.869,0.948,0.974;1.000)	(0.571,0.678,0.985,1.136;1.000)
C_{56}	(0.708,0.760,0.874,0.914;1.000)	(0.513,0.614,0.890,1.030;1.000)

Table VIII.
Aggregated fuzzy
priority weight and
computed fuzzy
rating of leagile
attributes

Table IX.

Aggregated fuzzy
priority weight and
computed fuzzy
rating of leagile
enablers

Leagile enablers (C_i)	Aggregated weight (w_i)	Computed rating (U_i)
C_1	(0.881,0.913,0.964,0.980;1.000)	(0.460,0.594,1.075,1.349;1.000)
C_2	(0.895,0.931,0.972,0.983;1.000)	(0.463,0.602,1.101,1.393;1.000)
C_3	(0.853,0.891,0.956,0.977;1.000)	(0.456,0.592,1.076,1.358;1.000)
C_4	(0.790,0.834,0.928,0.960;1.000)	(0.474,0.612,1.098,1.382;1.000)
C_5	(0.776,0.819,0.916,0.949;1.000)	(0.453,0.589,1.068,1.353;1.000)

Leagile criteria (C _{ijk})	FPII = U _{ij} × [(1,1,1,1) - w _{ij}]	I _A (x̄ ₀ , ȳ ₀)	R(Ā) = x ₀ × y ₀	Ranking order
C ₁₁₁	(0.038,0.069,0.174,0.221;1.000)	(0.1232,0.3779)	0.0466	23
C ₁₁₂	(0.052,0.086,0.201,0.261;1.000)	(0.1461,0.3811)	0.0557	9
C ₁₁₃	(0.020,0.045,0.131,0.174;1.000)	(0.0901,0.3727)	0.0336	40
C ₁₁₄	(0.008,0.022,0.074,0.107;1.000)	(0.0507,0.3610)	0.0183	56
C ₁₁₅	(0.045,0.080,0.194,0.252;1.000)	(0.1394,0.3810)	0.0531	13
C ₁₂₁	(0.029,0.056,0.143,0.184;1.000)	(0.1011,0.3730)	0.0377	35
C ₁₂₂	(0.034,0.069,0.186,0.246;1.000)	(0.1303,0.3816)	0.0497	17
C ₁₂₃	(0.054,0.093,0.214,0.270;1.000)	(0.1554,0.3823)	0.0594	4
C ₁₂₄	(0.016,0.033,0.097,0.141;1.000)	(0.0686,0.3660)	0.0251	52
C ₁₂₅	(0.047,0.084,0.206,0.259;1.000)	(0.1466,0.3821)	0.0560	7
C ₁₃₁	(0.015,0.032,0.093,0.132;1.000)	(0.0654,0.3648)	0.0239	53
C ₁₃₂	(0.053,0.085,0.187,0.236;1.000)	(0.1380,0.3775)	0.0521	14
C ₁₃₃	(0.040,0.073,0.180,0.229;1.000)	(0.1284,0.3788)	0.0486	20
C ₁₄₁	(0.038,0.073,0.193,0.252;1.000)	(0.1353,0.3820)	0.0517	15
C ₁₄₂	(0.023,0.053,0.160,0.218;1.000)	(0.1097,0.3791)	0.0416	32
C ₁₅₁	(0.057,0.091,0.206,0.265;1.000)	(0.1509,0.3811)	0.0575	6
C ₁₅₂	(0.036,0.067,0.170,0.214;1.000)	(0.1198,0.3773)	0.0452	26
C ₁₅₃	(0.018,0.040,0.113,0.154;1.000)	(0.0788,0.3689)	0.0291	47
C ₁₅₄	(0.029,0.056,0.147,0.194;1.000)	(0.1036,0.3746)	0.0388	34
C ₁₅₅	(0.035,0.065,0.173,0.224;1.000)	(0.1211,0.3788)	0.0459	25
C ₁₆₁	(0.013,0.038,0.124,0.172;1.000)	(0.0836,0.3731)	0.0312	43
C ₁₆₂	(0.067,0.100,0.207,0.263;1.000)	(0.1559,0.3791)	0.0591	5
C ₁₆₃	(0.033,0.065,0.169,0.219;1.000)	(0.1188,0.3781)	0.0449	27
C ₁₆₄	(0.006,0.018,0.061,0.093;1.000)	(0.0419,0.3576)	0.0150	58
C ₁₆₅	(0.038,0.072,0.193,0.254;1.000)	(0.1352,0.3823)	0.0517	15
C ₁₆₆	(0.018,0.038,0.110,0.154;1.000)	(0.0768,0.3689)	0.0283	48
C ₁₆₇	(0.053,0.095,0.231,0.286;1.000)	(0.1642,0.3850)	0.0632	1
C ₁₆₈	(0.037,0.077,0.201,0.255;1.000)	(0.1401,0.3828)	0.0536	12
C ₁₆₉	(0.006,0.017,0.064,0.107;1.000)	(0.0450,0.3602)	0.0162	57
C ₁₇₁	(0.031,0.059,0.160,0.215;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3775)	0.0424	30
C ₁₇₂	(0.028,0.053,0.141,0.189;1.000)	(0.0996,0.3737)	0.0372	36
C ₁₇₃	(0.029,0.051,0.128,0.174;1.000)	(0.0922,0.3705)	0.0341	39
C ₁₇₄	(0.033,0.067,0.179,0.232;1.000)	(0.1248,0.3801)	0.0474	22
C ₁₈₁	(0.040,0.066,0.153,0.204;1.000)	(0.1122,0.3738)	0.0419	31
C ₁₈₂	(0.027,0.052,0.138,0.183;1.000)	(0.0970,0.3729)	0.0362	37
C ₁₈₃	(0.058,0.091,0.196,0.249;1.000)	(0.1453,0.3786)	0.0550	10
C ₁₈₄	(0.028,0.052,0.130,0.174;1.000)	(0.0934,0.3708)	0.0346	38
C ₁₉₁	(0.012,0.033,0.102,0.134;1.000)	(0.0690,0.3669)	0.0253	51
C ₁₉₂	(0.043,0.072,0.170,0.213;1.000)	(0.1228,0.3760)	0.0462	24
C ₁₉₃	(0.040,0.067,0.164,0.207;1.000)	(0.1175,0.3755)	0.0441	29
C ₁₁₀₁	(0.030,0.060,0.161,0.209;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3770)	0.0424	30
C ₁₁₀₂	(0.052,0.086,0.201,0.261;1.000)	(0.1461,0.3811)	0.0557	9
C ₁₁₀₃	(0.012,0.036,0.118,0.161;1.000)	(0.0792,0.3716)	0.0294	45
C ₁₁₀₄	(0.008,0.022,0.074,0.107;1.000)	(0.0507,0.3610)	0.0183	56
C ₂₁₁	(0.045,0.080,0.194,0.252;1.000)	(0.1394,0.3810)	0.0531	13
C ₂₁₂	(0.029,0.056,0.143,0.184;1.000)	(0.1011,0.3730)	0.0377	35
C ₂₁₃	(0.034,0.069,0.186,0.246;1.000)	(0.1303,0.3816)	0.0497	17
C ₂₁₄	(0.054,0.093,0.214,0.270;1.000)	(0.1554,0.3823)	0.0594	4
C ₂₁₅	(0.024,0.043,0.110,0.154;1.000)	(0.0794,0.3673)	0.0292	46

Table X.
Computation of FPII
and ranking order of
leagile criteria
(continued)

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	$FPII = U_{ij} \times [(1,1,1,1) - w_{ij}]$	$I_{\bar{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0)$	$R(\bar{A}) = x_0 \times y_0$	Ranking order
C_{216}	(0.047,0.084,0.206,0.259;1.000)	(0.1466,0.3821)	0.0560	7
C_{221}	(0.025,0.046,0.123,0.164;1.000)	(0.0870,0.3698)	0.0322	42
C_{222}	(0.053,0.085,0.187,0.236;1.000)	(0.1380,0.3775)	0.0521	14
C_{223}	(0.032,0.063,0.167,0.216;1.000)	(0.1171,0.3779)	0.0442	28
C_{224}	(0.038,0.073,0.193,0.252;1.000)	(0.1353,0.3820)	0.0517	15
C_{225}	(0.023,0.053,0.160,0.218;1.000)	(0.1097,0.3791)	0.0416	32
C_{226}	(0.057,0.091,0.206,0.265;1.000)	(0.1509,0.3811)	0.0575	6
C_{227}	(0.028,0.052,0.130,0.174;1.000)	(0.0934,0.3708)	0.0346	38
C_{231}	(0.012,0.033,0.102,0.134;1.000)	(0.0690,0.3669)	0.0253	51
C_{232}	(0.043,0.072,0.170,0.213;1.000)	(0.1228,0.3760)	0.0462	24
C_{233}	(0.040,0.067,0.164,0.207;1.000)	(0.1175,0.3755)	0.0441	29
C_{234}	(0.030,0.060,0.161,0.209;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3770)	0.0424	30
C_{235}	(0.052,0.086,0.201,0.261;1.000)	(0.1461,0.3811)	0.0557	9
C_{236}	(0.012,0.036,0.118,0.161;1.000)	(0.0792,0.3716)	0.0294	45
C_{241}	(0.008,0.022,0.074,0.107;1.000)	(0.0507,0.3610)	0.0183	56
C_{242}	(0.045,0.080,0.194,0.252;1.000)	(0.1394,0.3810)	0.0531	13
C_{243}	(0.029,0.056,0.143,0.184;1.000)	(0.1011,0.3730)	0.0377	35
C_{244}	(0.034,0.069,0.186,0.246;1.000)	(0.1303,0.3816)	0.0497	17
C_{245}	(0.045,0.083,0.200,0.256;1.000)	(0.1435,0.3815)	0.0547	11
C_{246}	(0.024,0.043,0.110,0.154;1.000)	(0.0794,0.3673)	0.0292	46
C_{247}	(0.047,0.084,0.206,0.259;1.000)	(0.1466,0.3821)	0.0560	7
C_{248}	(0.015,0.032,0.093,0.132;1.000)	(0.0654,0.3648)	0.0239	53
C_{249}	(0.053,0.085,0.187,0.236;1.000)	(0.1380,0.3775)	0.0521	14
C_{251}	(0.040,0.073,0.180,0.229;1.000)	(0.1284,0.3788)	0.0486	20
C_{252}	(0.045,0.082,0.205,0.265;1.000)	(0.1459,0.3829)	0.0558	8
C_{253}	(0.023,0.053,0.160,0.218;1.000)	(0.1097,0.3791)	0.0416	32
C_{311}	(0.048,0.076,0.174,0.227;1.000)	(0.1279,0.3766)	0.0482	21
C_{312}	(0.036,0.067,0.170,0.214;1.000)	(0.1198,0.3773)	0.0452	26
C_{313}	(0.018,0.040,0.113,0.154;1.000)	(0.0788,0.3689)	0.0291	47
C_{314}	(0.029,0.056,0.147,0.194;1.000)	(0.1036,0.3746)	0.0388	34
C_{321}	(0.035,0.065,0.173,0.224;1.000)	(0.1211,0.3788)	0.0459	25
C_{322}	(0.013,0.038,0.124,0.172;1.000)	(0.0836,0.3731)	0.0312	43
C_{323}	(0.055,0.083,0.174,0.229;1.000)	(0.1316,0.3751)	0.0494	18
C_{324}	(0.033,0.065,0.169,0.219;1.000)	(0.1188,0.3781)	0.0449	27
C_{325}	(0.016,0.032,0.090,0.123;1.000)	(0.0633,0.3632)	0.0230	54
C_{331}	(0.038,0.072,0.193,0.254;1.000)	(0.1352,0.3823)	0.0517	15
C_{332}	(0.025,0.046,0.123,0.167;1.000)	(0.0872,0.3700)	0.0323	41
C_{333}	(0.053,0.095,0.231,0.286;1.000)	(0.1642,0.3850)	0.0632	1
C_{334}	(0.020,0.058,0.174,0.229;1.000)	(0.1177,0.3813)	0.0449	27
C_{341}	(0.006,0.017,0.064,0.107;1.000)	(0.0450,0.3602)	0.0162	57
C_{342}	(0.031,0.059,0.160,0.215;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3775)	0.0424	30
C_{343}	(0.028,0.053,0.141,0.189;1.000)	(0.0996,0.3737)	0.0372	36
C_{344}	(0.021,0.037,0.099,0.139;1.000)	(0.0711,0.3650)	0.0259	50
C_{351}	(0.033,0.067,0.179,0.232;1.000)	(0.1248,0.3801)	0.0474	22
C_{352}	(0.040,0.066,0.153,0.204;1.000)	(0.1122,0.3738)	0.0419	31
C_{353}	(0.017,0.037,0.109,0.152;1.000)	(0.0759,0.3685)	0.0280	49
C_{354}	(0.058,0.091,0.196,0.249;1.000)	(0.1453,0.3786)	0.0550	10
C_{361}	(0.030,0.060,0.161,0.209;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3770)	0.0424	30
C_{362}	(0.060,0.095,0.214,0.274;1.000)	(0.1571,0.3820)	0.0600	3

Table X.

(continued)

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	FPII = $U_{ij} \times [(1,1,1,1) - w_{ij}]$	$I_{\bar{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0)$	$R(\bar{A}) = x_0 \times y_0$	Ranking order
C_{363}	(0.020,0.045,0.131,0.174;1.000)	(0.0901,0.3727)	0.0336	40
C_{364}	(0.008,0.022,0.074,0.107;1.000)	(0.0507,0.3610)	0.0183	56
C_{371}	(0.045,0.080,0.194,0.252;1.000)	(0.1394,0.3810)	0.0531	13
C_{372}	(0.029,0.056,0.143,0.184;1.000)	(0.1011,0.3730)	0.0377	35
C_{373}	(0.034,0.069,0.186,0.246;1.000)	(0.1303,0.3816)	0.0497	17
C_{374}	(0.054,0.093,0.214,0.270;1.000)	(0.1554,0.3823)	0.0594	4
C_{375}	(0.016,0.033,0.097,0.141;1.000)	(0.0686,0.3660)	0.0251	52
C_{376}	(0.055,0.093,0.219,0.272;1.000)	(0.1574,0.3829)	0.0603	2
C_{377}	(0.015,0.032,0.093,0.132;1.000)	(0.0654,0.3648)	0.0239	53
C_{378}	(0.053,0.085,0.187,0.236;1.000)	(0.1380,0.3775)	0.0521	14
C_{379}	(0.032,0.063,0.167,0.216;1.000)	(0.1171,0.3779)	0.0442	28
C_{3710}	(0.045,0.082,0.205,0.265;1.000)	(0.1459,0.3829)	0.0558	8
C_{3711}	(0.023,0.053,0.160,0.218;1.000)	(0.1097,0.3791)	0.0416	32
C_{381}	(0.048,0.076,0.174,0.227;1.000)	(0.1279,0.3766)	0.0482	21
C_{382}	(0.036,0.067,0.170,0.214;1.000)	(0.1198,0.3773)	0.0452	26
C_{383}	(0.018,0.040,0.113,0.154;1.000)	(0.0788,0.3689)	0.0291	47
C_{384}	(0.029,0.056,0.147,0.194;1.000)	(0.1036,0.3746)	0.0388	34
C_{391}	(0.035,0.065,0.173,0.224;1.000)	(0.1211,0.3788)	0.0459	25
C_{392}	(0.013,0.038,0.124,0.172;1.000)	(0.0836,0.3731)	0.0312	43
C_{393}	(0.055,0.083,0.174,0.229;1.000)	(0.1316,0.3751)	0.0494	18
C_{394}	(0.033,0.065,0.169,0.219;1.000)	(0.1188,0.3781)	0.0449	27
C_{3101}	(0.006,0.018,0.061,0.093;1.000)	(0.0419,0.3576)	0.0150	58
C_{3102}	(0.038,0.072,0.193,0.254;1.000)	(0.1352,0.3823)	0.0517	15
C_{3103}	(0.018,0.038,0.110,0.154;1.000)	(0.0768,0.3689)	0.0283	48
C_{3104}	(0.053,0.095,0.231,0.286;1.000)	(0.1642,0.3850)	0.0632	1
C_{3105}	(0.037,0.077,0.201,0.255;1.000)	(0.1401,0.3828)	0.0536	12
C_{3106}	(0.006,0.017,0.064,0.107;1.000)	(0.0450,0.3602)	0.0162	57
C_{3111}	(0.031,0.059,0.160,0.215;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3775)	0.0424	30
C_{3112}	(0.028,0.053,0.141,0.189;1.000)	(0.0996,0.3737)	0.0372	36
C_{3113}	(0.021,0.037,0.099,0.139;1.000)	(0.0711,0.3650)	0.0259	50
C_{3114}	(0.033,0.067,0.179,0.232;1.000)	(0.1248,0.3801)	0.0474	22
C_{3115}	(0.040,0.066,0.153,0.204;1.000)	(0.1122,0.3738)	0.0419	31
C_{3116}	(0.017,0.037,0.109,0.152;1.000)	(0.0759,0.3685)	0.0280	49
C_{3117}	(0.058,0.091,0.196,0.249;1.000)	(0.1453,0.3786)	0.0550	10
C_{3121}	(0.028,0.052,0.130,0.174;1.000)	(0.0934,0.3708)	0.0346	38
C_{3122}	(0.012,0.033,0.102,0.134;1.000)	(0.0690,0.3669)	0.0253	51
C_{3123}	(0.043,0.072,0.170,0.213;1.000)	(0.1228,0.3760)	0.0462	24
C_{3124}	(0.040,0.067,0.164,0.207;1.000)	(0.1175,0.3755)	0.0441	29
C_{411}	(0.030,0.060,0.161,0.209;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3770)	0.0424	30
C_{412}	(0.052,0.086,0.201,0.261;1.000)	(0.1461,0.3811)	0.0557	9
C_{413}	(0.012,0.036,0.118,0.161;1.000)	(0.0792,0.3716)	0.0294	45
C_{414}	(0.008,0.022,0.074,0.107;1.000)	(0.0507,0.3610)	0.0183	56
C_{421}	(0.045,0.080,0.194,0.252;1.000)	(0.1394,0.3810)	0.0531	13
C_{422}	(0.029,0.056,0.143,0.184;1.000)	(0.1011,0.3730)	0.0377	35
C_{423}	(0.034,0.069,0.186,0.246;1.000)	(0.1303,0.3816)	0.0497	17
C_{431}	(0.043,0.076,0.180,0.229;1.000)	(0.1296,0.3780)	0.0490	19
C_{432}	(0.016,0.033,0.097,0.141;1.000)	(0.0686,0.3660)	0.0251	52
C_{433}	(0.045,0.078,0.187,0.234;1.000)	(0.1340,0.3789)	0.0508	16
C_{434}	(0.015,0.032,0.093,0.132;1.000)	(0.0654,0.3648)	0.0239	53

(continued)

Table X.

Leagile criteria (C_{ijk})	$FPII = U_{ij} \times [(1,1,1,1) - w_{ij}]$	$I_{\bar{A}}(\bar{x}_0, \bar{y}_0)$	$R(\bar{A}) = x_0 \times y_0$	Ranking order
C_{441}	(0.053,0.085,0.187,0.236;1.000)	(0.1380,0.3775)	0.0521	14
C_{442}	(0.030,0.057,0.149,0.197;1.000)	(0.1053,0.3748)	0.0395	33
C_{443}	(0.038,0.073,0.193,0.252;1.000)	(0.1353,0.3820)	0.0517	15
C_{444}	(0.023,0.053,0.160,0.218;1.000)	(0.1097,0.3791)	0.0416	32
C_{445}	(0.048,0.076,0.174,0.227;1.000)	(0.1279,0.3766)	0.0482	21
C_{451}	(0.028,0.052,0.130,0.174;1.000)	(0.0934,0.3708)	0.0346	38
C_{452}	(0.012,0.033,0.102,0.134;1.000)	(0.0690,0.3669)	0.0253	51
C_{453}	(0.043,0.072,0.170,0.213;1.000)	(0.1228,0.3760)	0.0462	24
C_{454}	(0.040,0.067,0.164,0.207;1.000)	(0.1175,0.3755)	0.0441	29
C_{455}	(0.030,0.060,0.161,0.209;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3770)	0.0424	30
C_{456}	(0.052,0.086,0.201,0.261;1.000)	(0.1461,0.3811)	0.0557	9
C_{457}	(0.012,0.036,0.118,0.161;1.000)	(0.0792,0.3716)	0.0294	45
C_{458}	(0.008,0.022,0.074,0.107;1.000)	(0.0507,0.3610)	0.0183	56
C_{461}	(0.045,0.080,0.194,0.252;1.000)	(0.1394,0.3810)	0.0531	13
C_{462}	(0.029,0.056,0.143,0.184;1.000)	(0.1011,0.3730)	0.0377	35
C_{463}	(0.032,0.063,0.169,0.226;1.000)	(0.1186,0.3789)	0.0449	27
C_{464}	(0.054,0.093,0.214,0.270;1.000)	(0.1554,0.3823)	0.0594	4
C_{471}	(0.014,0.027,0.080,0.122;1.000)	(0.0573,0.3619)	0.0207	55
C_{472}	(0.047,0.084,0.206,0.259;1.000)	(0.1466,0.3821)	0.0560	7
C_{473}	(0.015,0.032,0.093,0.132;1.000)	(0.0654,0.3648)	0.0239	53
C_{474}	(0.053,0.085,0.187,0.236;1.000)	(0.1380,0.3775)	0.0521	14
C_{475}	(0.032,0.063,0.167,0.216;1.000)	(0.1171,0.3779)	0.0442	28
C_{476}	(0.038,0.073,0.193,0.252;1.000)	(0.1353,0.3820)	0.0517	15
C_{511}	(0.023,0.053,0.160,0.218;1.000)	(0.1097,0.3791)	0.0416	32
C_{512}	(0.048,0.076,0.174,0.227;1.000)	(0.1279,0.3766)	0.0482	21
C_{513}	(0.036,0.067,0.170,0.214;1.000)	(0.1198,0.3773)	0.0452	26
C_{521}	(0.018,0.040,0.113,0.154;1.000)	(0.0788,0.3689)	0.0291	47
C_{522}	(0.029,0.056,0.147,0.194;1.000)	(0.1036,0.3746)	0.0388	34
C_{523}	(0.035,0.065,0.173,0.224;1.000)	(0.1211,0.3788)	0.0459	25
C_{531}	(0.013,0.038,0.124,0.172;1.000)	(0.0836,0.3731)	0.0312	43
C_{532}	(0.055,0.083,0.174,0.229;1.000)	(0.1316,0.3751)	0.0494	18
C_{533}	(0.033,0.065,0.169,0.219;1.000)	(0.1188,0.3781)	0.0449	27
C_{541}	(0.006,0.018,0.061,0.093;1.000)	(0.0419,0.3576)	0.0150	58
C_{542}	(0.038,0.072,0.193,0.254;1.000)	(0.1352,0.3823)	0.0517	15
C_{543}	(0.018,0.038,0.110,0.154;1.000)	(0.0768,0.3689)	0.0283	48
C_{551}	(0.053,0.095,0.231,0.286;1.000)	(0.1642,0.3850)	0.0632	1
C_{552}	(0.020,0.058,0.174,0.229;1.000)	(0.1177,0.3813)	0.0449	27
C_{553}	(0.006,0.017,0.064,0.107;1.000)	(0.0450,0.3602)	0.0162	57
C_{561}	(0.031,0.059,0.160,0.215;1.000)	(0.1124,0.3775)	0.0424	30
C_{562}	(0.028,0.053,0.141,0.189;1.000)	(0.0996,0.3737)	0.0372	36
C_{563}	(0.021,0.037,0.099,0.139;1.000)	(0.0711,0.3650)	0.0259	50

Table X.

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