Bibliography

1. **Abad, P.L. (2000)**. Optimal lot size for a perishable good under conditions of finite production and partial backordering and lost sale. *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 38, 457–465.

2. **Aggarwal, S.P., Jaggi, C.K. (1995).** "Ordering policies of deteriorating items under permissible delay in payments", *Journal of the Operational Research Society; 46; 658-662.*

3. **Ahmed, M.A., El Saadany, Jaber, M.Y.** (**2008**). Coordinating a two-level supply chain with production interruptions to restore process quality. *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 54(1), 95-109.

4. **Baker R.C. and Urban T.L. (1988).** A deterministic inventory system with an inventory level dependent demand rate. *Journal of the Operational Research Society, 39, 9, 823-831.*

5. **Balkhi, Z.T. and Benkherouf, L., (2004).** On an inventory model for deteriorating items with stock dependent and time varying demand rates. *Computers and Operations Research, 31, 223-240.*

6. **Begum, R., Sahoo, R. R., Sahu, S. K.** (**2012**). A replenishment policy for items with price dependent demand, time-proportional deterioration and no shortages. *International Journal of System Science*, 43, 903-910.

7. **Begum, R., Sahoo, R. R., Sahu, S. K., and Mishra, M. (2010)**. An EOQ model for varying items with weibull distribution deterioration and price-dependent demand. *Journal of Scientific Research*, 2, 24-36.

8. **Benkherouf, L. (1997)**. A deterministic order level inventory model for deteriorating items with two storage facilities. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 48, 167-175.

9. **Burwell T.H., Dave D.S., Fitzpatrick K.E., Roy M.R.,** *(1997).* "Economic lot size model for price-dependent demand under quantity and freight discounts", *International of Production Economics, 48(2), 141-155.*

10. **Buzacott, J.A. (1975)**. Economic order quantities with inflation. *Operational Research Quarterly*, 26(3), 553-558.

11. **Buzacott**, **J.A. (1975)**. Economic order quantities with inflation. *Operation research Quarterly*, 26, 553-558.

12. **Chand, S., Ward, J. (1987).** "A note on economic order quantity under conditions of permissible delay in payments", *Journal of the Operational Research Society; 38: 83–84.*

13. **Chang, C.T. (2004)**. An EOQ model with deteriorating items under inflation when supplier credits linked to order quantity. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 88(3), 307–316.

14. **Chang, H.J.**, **Dye, C.Y. (1999)**. An EOQ model for deteriorating items with time varying demand and partial backlogging. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 50, 1176–1182.

15. **Chen J.M. and Chen L.T.** *(2005).* Pricing and production lot size/scheduling with finite capacity for a deteriorating item over a finite horizon. *Computers and Operations Research, 32, 2801-2819.*

16. **Chen. L.H., Kang, F.S. (2007).** "Integrated vendor-buyer cooperative inventory models with variant permissible delay in payments", *European Journal of Operational Research; 183: 658-673.*

17. **Chu, P., Chung, K.J., Lan, S.P. (1998).** "Economic order quantity of deteriorating items under permissible delay in payments", *Computers and Operations Research; 25 (10): 817-824.*

18. **Chung, K. J. (2000).** "The inventory replenishment policy for deteriorating items under permissible delay in payment", *Opsearch; 37: 267-281.*

19. **Chung, K., and Ting, P.,** *(1993),* "A heuristic for replenishment of deteriorating items with a linear trend in demand", *Journal of the Operational Research Society, 44,1235-1241.*

20. **Chung, K.J., Huang, Y.F. (2004).** "Optimal replenishment policies for EOQ inventory model with limited storage capacity under permissible delay in payments", *Opsearch; 41(1): 16-34.*

21. **Chung, K.J., Liao, J.J. (2006).** "The optimal ordering policy in a DCF analysis for deteriorating items when trade credit depends on the order quantity", *International Journal of Production Economics; 100: 116-130.*

22. **Cohen, M.A., Lee, H.L.** (**1988**). Strategic analysis of integrated production-distribution system: Model and methods. *Operations Research*, 36, 216-228.

23. **Covert, R.P., and Philip, G.C.**, *(1973),* "An EOQ model for items with Weibull distribution deterioration. *AIIE Transactions", 5,323-326.*

24. **Datta, T.K. and Pal, A.K. (1990).** Deterministic inventory systems for deteriorating items with inventory level dependent demand rate and shortages. *Journal of the Operational Research Society, 27, 213-224.*

25. **Datta, T.K., and Pal., A.K.**, *(1990).* Deterministic inventory systems for deteriorating items with inventory level dependent demand rate and shortages, *Opsearch 27,213-224.*

26. **Dave, U. (1985).** "On economic order quantity under conditions of permissible delay in payments", *Journal of the Operational Research Society; 36(11): 1069-1070.*

27. **Dye C.Y. (2002).** "A deteriorating inventory model with stock dependent demand and partial backlogging under conditions of permissible delay in payments", *Opsearch; 39: 3&4, 189-201.*

28. **Dye C.Y. (2007).** Joint pricing and ordering policy for a deteriorating inventory with partial backlogging. *Omega, 35, 2, 184-189.*

29. **Fujiwara, O.,** *(1993),* "EOQ models for continuously deteriorating products using linear and exponential penalty costs", *European Journal of Operational Research, 70,104-14.*

30. **Ghare, P.M., and Schrader, G.F.,** *(1963),* "An inventory model for exponentially deteriorating items", *Journal of Industrial Engineering, 14,238-243.*

31. **Ghosh, S., Chakrabarty, T. (2009).** An order-level inventory model under two level storage system with time dependent demand. *Opsearch*, 46(3), 335-344.

32. **Giri, B.C., and Chaudhuri, K.S.,** *(1997),* "Heuristic models for deteriorating items with shortages and time varying demand and costs", *International Journal of Systems Science, 28,53-159.*

33. **Giri, B.C., and Chaudhuri, K.S.,** *(1998),* Deterministic models of perishable inventory with stock dependent demand rate and nonlinear holding cost, *European Journal of Operational Research. 105,467-474.*

34. **Giri, B.C., Pal, S., Goswami, A. and Chaudhuri, K.S. (1996).** An inventory model for deteriorating items with stock dependent demand rate. *European Journal of Operational Research, 95, 604-610.*

35. **Goh, M.,** *(1994),* EOQ models with general demand and holding cost functions", *European Journal of Operational Research, 73,50-54.*

36. **Gor R. and Shah N. (2006).** An EOQ model for deteriorating items with price dependent demand and permissible delay in payments under inflation. *Opsearch, 43, 4, 376-388.*

37. **Goyal, S.K.** (**1976**). An integrated inventory model for a single supplier-single customer problem. *International Journal of Production Research,* 15(1), 107-111.

38. **Goyal, S.K. (1985).** "Economic order quantity under conditions of permissible delay in payments", *Journal of the Operational Research Society; 36: 335-338.*

39. **Goyal, S.K., Chang, C.T., (2009),** "Optimal ordering and transfer policy for an inventory with stock dependent demand", *European Journal of Operational Research, 196,177-185.*

40. **Gupta R. and Vrat P. (1986).** Inventory model for stock dependent consumption rate. *Opsearch, 23, 1, 19-24.*

41. **Gupta, R., and Vrat, P.,** *(1986),* Inventory model with multi-items under constraint systems for stock dependent consumption rate. *Operations Research, 24,41–42.*

42. **Gupta, R., and Vrat, P.,** *(1986),* Inventory models for stock dependent consumption rate. *Opsearch. 23,19 – 24.*

43. **Gyana, R.P., Bhabha, R.S.** (**1999**). Operations planning in a supply chain system with fixed interval deliveries of finished goods to multiple customers. *IIE Transactions,* 31, 1075-1082.

44. **Haley, C.W., Higgins, H.C. (1973).** "Inventory policy and trade credit financing", *Management Science; 20: 464-471.*

45. **Hariga, M.A. (1995)**. Effects of inflation and time-value of money on an inventory model with time-dependent demand rate and shortages. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 81, 512-520.

46. **Hariga, M.A. (1995)**. Effects of inflation and time-value of money on an inventory model with time-dependent demand rate and shortages. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 81, 512–520.

47. **Hariga, M.A., and Benkherouf, L.,** *(1994),* "Optimal and heuristic inventory replenishment models for deteriorating items with exponential time-varying demand", *European Journal of Operational Research. 79,123-137.*

48. **Hartely, R.V. (1976)**. Operations Research A Managerial Emphasis. *Good Year Publishing Company, California*, 315-317.

49. **Hsu, P.H., Wee, H.M., Teng, H.M.** (**2007**). Optimal ordering decision for deteriorating items with expiration date and uncertain lead time. *Computers & Industrial Engineering*, 52(4), 448–458.

50. **Huang, Y.F. (2007).** "Optimal retailer's replenishment decisions on the EPQ model under two levels of trade credit policy", *European Journal of Operational Research; 176: 1577-1591.*

51. **Jaggi, C. K., Goyal S.K. Goel, S.K. (2008).** "Retailer's optimal replenishment decisions with credit linked demand under permissible delay in payments", *European Journal of Operational Research; 190(1): 130-135.*

52. **Jalan, A.K., and Chaudhuri, K.S.**, *(1999),* "Structural properties of an inventory system with deterioration and trended demand", *International Journal of systems Science, 30,627-633.*

53. **Jamal, A. M.M., Sarker, B.R, Wang, S. (1997).** "An ordering policy for deteriorating items with allowable shortages and permissible delay in payment", *Journal of Operational Research Society; 48: 826-833.*

54. **Jamal, A.M.M., Sarker, B.R., Wang, S. (2000).** "Optimal payment time for a retailer under permitted delay of payment by the wholesaler", *International Journal of Production Economics; 66: 59-66.*

55. **Kang, J.H., Kim, Y.D.** (**2010**). Coordination of inventory and transportation managements in a two-level supply chain. *International Journal of Production Economics,* 123(1), 137-145.

56. **Kingsman, B.G. (1983).** "The effect of payment rules an ordering and stocking in purchasing", *Journal of the Operational Research Society; 34: 1085-1098.*

57. **Kumar, N., Singh, S.R., Kumari, R. (2012)**. Three echelon supply chain inventory model for deteriorating items with limited storage facility and lead–time under inflation. *International Journal of Services and Operations Management*, 13(1), 98-118.

58. **Kumar, N., Singh, S.R., Kumari, R. (2012)**. Three echelon supply chain inventory model for deteriorating items with limited storage facility and lead–time under inflation. *International Journal of Services and Operations Management*, 13(1), 98-118.

59. **Levin. R.I., McLaughlin. C.P., Lamone R.P., and Kottas J.F.** *(1972),* Productions operations management: contemporary policy for managing operating systems. *McGraw-Hill, New York, 373.*

60. **Liao, C.J., Shyu, C.H.** (**1991**). Stochastic inventory model with controllable lead time. *International Journal of System Sciences*, 22, 2347–2354.

61. **Lo, S.T., Wee, H.M., Huang, W.C. (2007)**. An integrated production-inventory model with imperfect production processes and weibull distribution deterioration under inflation. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 106, 1, 248–260.

62. **Mahapatra N.K. and Maiti M., (2005).** Multi objective inventory models of multi items with quality and stock dependent demand and stochastic deterioration. *Advanced Modeling and Optimization, 7, 1, 69-84.*

63. **Mandal B.N. and Phaujdar S. (1989).** A note on an inventory model with stock dependent consumption rate. *Opsearch, 26, 1, 43-46.*

64. **Mandal. B.N. and Phaujdar. S.,(1989),** A note on an inventory model with stock dependent consumption rate. *Opsearch, 26,43 – 46.*

65. **Mandal. B.N. and Phaujdar. S., (1989),** An inventory model for deteriorating items and stock dependent consumption rate. *Journal Operational Research Society*, 40 ,483–488

66. **Mandal. B.N., and Phaujdar. S., *(1989),*** An inventory model for deteriorating items and stock dependent consumption rate. *Journal of Operational Research Society, 40,483 – 88.*

67. **Meher, M.K. (2012). "A**n inventory model with weibull deterioration rate under the delay in payment in demand declining market", Applied Mathematical Sciences, 6, 23, 1121 – 1133.

68. **Misra, R.B. (1979)**. A note on optimal inventory management under inflation. *Naval Logistics Quarterly,* 26, 161-165.

69. **Misra, R.B. (1979)**. A note on optimal inventory management under inflation. *Naval Research Logistics*, 26, 161–165.

70. **Mondal, B., Bhunia, A.K., Maiti, M.,(*2003*),** "An inventory system of ameliorating items for price dependent demand rate", *Computers and Industrial Engineering, 45(3), 443-456.*

71. **Mondal, B., Bhunia, A.K., Maiti, M.**, *(2003),*"An inventory system of ameliorating items for price dependent demand rate", *Computers and Industrial Engineering, 45(3) ,443-456.*

72. **Moon, I., Lee, S. (2000)**. The effects of inflation and time-value of money on an economic order quantity model with a random product life cycle. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 125, 588-601.

73. **Ouyang, L.Y., Chen, H.C., Chang, H.C. (1999)**. Lead time and ordering cost reductions in continuous review inventory systems with partial backorder. *Journal of the Operational Research Society*, 50, 1272–1279.

74. **Padmanabhan, G., and Vrat, P.**, *(1995),* EOQ models for perishable items under stock dependent selling rate, *European Journal of Operational Research. 86,281-292.*

75. **Pakkala, T.P.M., Achary, K.K. (1992)**. A deterministic inventory model for deteriorating items with two warehouses and finite replenishment rate. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 57, 71-76.

76. **Papachristos, S.**, **Skouri, K. (2003)**. An inventory model with deteriorating items, quantity discount, pricing and time-dependent partial backlogging. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 83, 247–256.

77. **Park, K.S. (1982)**. Inventory models with partial backorders. *International Journal of Systems Science,* 13, 1313–1317.

78. **Rachamadugu, R. (1989).** "Effect of delayed payments (trade credit) on order quantities", *Journal of the Operational Research Society; 40: 805–13.*

79. **Roy A., Maiti M.K., Kar S. and Maiti M. (2007).** An inventory model for a deteriorating item with displayed stock dependent demand under fuzzy inflation and time discounting over a random planning horizon. *Applied Mathematical Modelling*.

80. **Roy T. and Chaudhuri K.S. (2006).** Deterministic inventory model for deteriorating items with stock level-dependent demand, shortage, inflation and time discounting. *Nonlinear Phenomena in Complex Systems, 9, 1, 43-52.*

81. **Sana, S. S. (2010)**. Optimal selling price and lotsize with time varying deterioration and partial backlogging. Applied Mathematics and Computation, 217, 185-194.

82. **Sana, S., Chaudhuri, K.S. (2008).** "A deterministic EOQ model with delays in payments and price-discounts offer". *European Journal of Operational Research; 184: 509-533.*

83. **Sarkar, B.R., Jamal, A.M.M., Wang, S. (2000)**. Supply chain models for perishable products under inflation and permissible delay in payments. *Computers and Operations Research*, 27, 59-75.

84. **Sarma, K.V.S. (1987)**. A deterministic order level inventory model for deteriorating items with two storage facilities. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 29, 70-73.

85. **Shah, Y.K., and Jaiswal, M.C.**, *(1977),* "An order-level inventory model for a system with constant rate of deterioration", *Opsearch, 14,174-184.*

86. **Singh, S.R. Singh, A.P., Bhatia, D. (2010)**. A Supply Chain Model with Variable Holding Cost for Flexible Manufacturing System. *International Journal of Operations Research and Optimization*, 1, 107-120.

87. **Singh, S.R., Jain, R. (2008)**. Two warehouse inventory model with bulk release rule in inflationary setting. *International Review of Pure and Advanced Mathematics*, 1, 75–86.

88. **Singh, S.R., Jain, S., Pareek, S. (2012)**. A Warehouse Imperfect Fuzzified Production Model with Shortages under Inflationary Conditions. *Advances in Decision Sciences*, Article ID 638060, 16 pages, 2012. doi:10.1155/2012/638060.

89. **Singh, S.R., Jain, S., Pareek, S. (2013)**. An imperfect quality items with learning and inflation under two limited storage capacity. *International Journal of Industrial Engineering Computations*, 4(4), 479-490.

90. **Singh, S.R., Kumari, R., Kumar, N. (2010)** Replenishment policy for non-instantaneous deteriorating items with stock-dependent demand and partial backlogging with two-storage facilities under inflation. *International Journal of Operations Research and Optimization*, 1(4), 171-189.

91. **Singh, S.R., Sharma, S. (2013)**. A global optimizing policy for decaying items with ramp-type demand rate under two-level trade credit financing taking account of preservation technology. *Advances in Decision Sciences*, Article ID 126385, 12 pages, 2013. doi:10.1155/2013/126385.

92. **Singh, S.R., Sharma, S. (2013)**. An integrated model with variable production and demand rate under inflation. International Conference on Computational Intelligence: Modelling, Techniques and Applications (CIMTA-2013). *Procedia Technology*, 10, 381-391.

93. **Singh, S.R., Sharma, S. (2013)**. An integrated model with variable production and demand rate under inflation. International Conference on Computational Intelligence: Modelling, Techniques and Applications (CIMTA-2013). *Procedia Technology*, 10, 381-391.

94. **Singh, S.R., Sharma, S. (2014)**. Optimal trade-credit policy for perishable items deeming imperfect production and stock dependent demand. *International Journal of Industrial Engineering Computations*, 5(1), 151-168.

95. **Singh, S.R., Singh, C. (2010)**. Two echelon supply chain model with imperfect production, for Weibull distribution deteriorating items under imprecise and inflationary environment. *International Journal of Operations Research and Optimization*, 1(1), 9-25.

96. **Singh, S.R., Singh, C. (2010)**. Two echelon supply chain model with imperfect production, for Weibull distribution deteriorating items under imprecise and inflationary environment. *International Journal of Operations Research and Optimization*, 1(1), 9-25.

97. **Subbaih K.V., Rao K.S. and Satyanarayan B. (2004).** Inventory models for perishable items having demand rate dependent on stock levels. *Opsearch, 41, 4, 223-236.*

98. **Teng, J.T., Chang, C.T., Goyal, S.K. (2005).** "Optimal pricing and ordering policy under permissible delay in payments", *International Journal of Production Economics; 97: 121-129.*

99. **Tripathy, C.K. and Pradhan, L.M. (2011),** "Optimal Pricing and Ordering Policy for Three Parameter Weibull Deterioration under Trade Credit", Int. Journal of Math. Analysis, 5, 6, 275 – 284.

100. **Wang, S.P. (2002)**. An inventory replenishment policy for deteriorating items with shortages and partial backlogging. *Computers & Operations Research*, 29, 2043–2051.

101. **Wee H.M. and Law S.T. (1999).** Economic production lot size for deteriorating items taking account t of the time value. *Computers and Operations Research, 26, 545-558.*

102. **Wee, H.M. (1995)**. A deterministic lot-size inventory model for deteriorating items with shortages and a declining market. *Computers & Operations Research*, 22, 345–356.

103. **Wee, H.M. (1997).** A replenishment policy for items with price dependent demand and a varying rate of deterioration. *Production Planning and Control, 8, 5, 494-499.*

104. **Wee, H.M. and Law, S-T. (2001).** Replenishment and pricing policy for deteriorating items taking into account the time value of money. *International Journal of Production Economics, 71, 213-220.*

105. **Wee, H.M.,** *(1995),* "A deterministic lot-size inventory model for deteriorating with shortages and a declining market", *Computers and Operations, 22,345-356.*

106. **Wee, H.M., Yu, J.C.P., Law, S.T. (2005)**. Two-warehouse inventory model with partial backordering and Weibull distribution deterioration under inflation. *Journal of the Chinese Institute of Industrial Engineers*, 22(6), 451-462.

107. **Yang, H. L., Teng, J. T.** and **Chern, M. S. (2010)**. An inventory model under inflation for deteriorating items with stock-dependent consumption rate and partial backlogging shortages. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 123, 8–19.

108. **Yang, H.L. (2004)**. Two-warehouse inventory models for deteriorating items with shortages under inflation. *European Journal of Operational Research*, 157, 344-356.

109. **Yang, H.L. (2006)**. Two-warehouse partial backlogging inventory models for deteriorating items under inflation. *International Journal of Production Economics*, 103(1), 362–370.

110. **You, S.P.**, *(2005),* "Inventory policy for products with price and time-dependent demands", *Journal of the Operational Research Society, 56,870-873*.