Available online @ https://jjem.jnnce.ac.in https:www.doi.org/10.37314/JJEM.SP0124 Indexed in International Scientific Indiexing (ISI) Impact factor: 1.395 for 2021-22 Published on: 08 December 2023

Greening the Chain: Sustainable Practices in Supply Chain Management

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ABSTRACT

The concept of "Greening the Chain" is crucial as it advocates for a shift from conventional supply chain management to a more sustainable, accountable, and environmentally sensitive undertaking. Nearly 48% of businesses are under pressure to implement environmentally friendly practices. In terms of their supply chain, about 57% of businesses have sustainability targets that are visible to the public. By showcasing case studies and best practices from companies who have successfully implemented environmentally conscious practices into their supply chains, the study accentuates the prospects for cost savings as well as improved consumer trust and brand recognition along with competitiveness in the market. More than 90% of an organization's greenhouse gas emissions are attributable to the supply chain. Supply chain management must now use sustainable practices because we live in a time when environmental concerns and knowledge of the limited resources on our planet are escalating. This paper provides a glimpse into the diversified strategy for "Greening the Chain," a concept that integrates environmental, social, and economic dimensions in the supply chain context. This study examines the rapidly developing topic of sustainable supply chain management and clarifies the critical role that it plays in lowering carbon footprints, improving corporate social responsibility, and minimizing negative environmental effects.

Key Words: Green Supply Chain Management, Sustainable Practices, Diversified Strategy; Corporate Social Responsibility,

1 Introduction:

Green supply chain management, or GSCM, is a tactical methodology that incorporates ecological sustainability into several supply chain components. It's a new concept for improving the capability of the supply chain through sustainability. Often the manufacturers concentrate more onprofit-making rather than saving the environment. It is essential to have a proper balance between the profit-making objective and saving the environment. But Green Supply Chain Management has emerged as a new invention with the main objectiveof increasing productivity and profitability while concurrently lowering environmental effect of product manufacturing, distribution, and disposal. From procuring raw materials to disposing of end-of-life products, it aims incorporate environmentally friendly practices and concerns across the supply chain. utilizing energy-efficient By technologies, adopting sustainable procurement packaging, and and streamlining transportation, GSCM seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Its main goal is to reduce trash production and to encourage recycling and reuse to consume fewer resources. Businesses may

fulfill the growing demands of environmentally conscious consumers and improve their brand reputation by adopting green supply chain management. This will also help them to lessen their environmental effect.

2 Objective:

The main objectives of this study are to;

- ❖ To examine, analyze, and promote sustainable and environmentally responsible practices within the supply chain
- ❖ To assess the environmental impacts
- To understand the compliances and regulations
- To study how a green supply chain can meet customer expectations and enhance brand value
- To understand the stakeholders' engagement in greening the chain

3 Statement of problem:

Organizations are reevaluating their supply chain practices as a result of growing environmental consciousness. This paper will discuss the opportunities and difficulties of implementing green supply chain management strategies, with an emphasis on lowering carbon emissions,

cutting waste, and encouraging sustainable sourcing. A fundamental issue that must be looked into is how to successfully incorporate eco-friendly practices into the supply chain while preserving cost-effectiveness and competitiveness.

4 Methodology:

This is a conceptual study. For a better understanding of the major concepts associated with greening the supply chain, the data has been collected from secondary sources like journals, newspapers and magazines, research reports, websites, and books.

5 Literature Review:

GSCM these days is one of the emerging developments that companies try to implement. Khairani, Rajamanoharan &Thirumanickam (2012) 98) noted that every business should make a standard shift in terms of its environmental commitment to acquire a competitive edge in global market places where environmental sustainability and competitive advantage are thought to coexist.

 According to Srivatsava (2007) many of the firms have adopted Green Supply Chain Management practices to various degrees. Firms that have adopted GSCM practices tend to have better environmental performance. He opined that organizations have recognized the importance of GSCM but challenges and barriers still exist and further research and policy initiatives are needed to promote and support the adoption of GSCM practices.

- According to Seuring, S.,Gold., and Bamford, D., (2008) the barriers to implementation persist, and raising awareness and securing top management commitment is critical to overcoming the challenges of GSCM.
- ❖ A research framework by Sarkis. J. (2003)- emphasizes that GSCM is an evolving and critical area of research and practices and it suggests that further research is needed to advance the understanding of the field.
- ❖ Sustainable Supply Chain Management: Evolution and Future Directions" by Shuili Du, Stefan Seuring, and Dale Rogers (2017): The authors emphasize the importance of collaboration and partnerships among supply chain stakeholders to achieve sustainability goals

* "A systematic review of green supply chain management": Trends, gaps, and future research" by Govindan and Hasanagic (2017): according to them there are various research gaps, such as limited empirical studies in certain industries and geographical regions, a lack of standardized assessment tools there is a need to integrate social aspects into GSCM, and limited attention is being given to the end-of-life phase of products.

Evolution Of Green Supply Chain Management

Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) is a concept that originated from environmental concerns and has evolved into an integral part of modern supply chain practice It evolved from adhering to environmental regulations to integrating corporate social responsibility (CSR) into supply chain strategies. International standards and certifications, such as ISO 14001 and eco-labels, shaped the landscape. As GSCM evolved, it focused innovation, technology, supply chain collaboration, metrics, circular economy. The concept of a

circular economy aimed to reduce waste and promote sustainability throughout the product life cycle. Current trends include data analytics and digitalization, regenerative and resilient supply chains, and continuous evolution. GSCM has shifted from a reactive, compliancedriven approach to a proactive, strategic, and integral part of business operations, emphasizing sustainability, innovation, and collaboration.

6 Need For Sustainable Practices In The Supply Chain

Sustainable practices in the supply chain are essential for several reasons:

- ❖ They help reduce the environmental footprint of production and distribution, addressing issues like carbon emission, resource depletion, and pollution
- Sustainable practices often lead to cost savings through energy efficiency, waste reduction, and improved resource management
- Many countries have environmental regulations that require businesses to adopt sustainable practices in their

- supply chain to avoid fines and legal issues
- Consumers are increasingly conscious of sustainability and businesses that prioritize it can enhance their brand image and attract eco-conscious customers
- ❖ They contribute to the long-term resilience and viability of the supply chain by ensuring a stable and ethical source of materials.

Several factors contribute to the rising environmental pressures faced by manufacturing industries:

- Regulatory Compliance: To combat pollution, resource depletion, and climate change, governments all over the world are putting stronger environmental laws and standards into effect. Companies who violate these rules risk fines, legal action, and harm to their reputation.
- ❖ Consumer Awareness and Demand:
 As consumers become more aware of environmental issues, they also place a higher demand for eco-friendly products. Manufacturers who fall short of these standards run the risk of losing customers and market share

- ❖ Expectations of Stakeholders: A company's environmental performance will lead to enhanced interest of investors, shareholders, and other stakeholders. They demand that businesses handle environmental issues in a timely and adhere to regulatory compliances.
- ❖ Supply ChainSustainability: A lot of industrial organizations have large supply chains, and their own reputation and sustainability initiatives may be impacted by the environmental effects of their suppliers.
- ❖ Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Brand Image: Businesses are realizing the value of CSR programs and a positive brand image. Adopting GSCM procedures shows a company's dedication to environmental responsibility, which can improve its standing and brand value.
- ❖ Risk mitigation: Environmental hazards can significantly affect a company's operations and profitability. Examples of these risks include supply chain interruptions brought on by climatic occurrences or changes in regulations. GSCM aids in

risk mitigation and resilience building.

GSCM methods are becoming more and more integrated into manufacturing businesses' operations as a reaction to environmental demands and concerns. Adopting green technologies, maximizing energy efficiency, putting waste reduction plans into action, advocating for the circular economy, and working with suppliers enhance sustainability to throughout the supply chain are some examples of these practices.

Supply chain collaboration and stakeholder engagement:

Supply chain collaboration and stakeholder engagement essential are of modernsupply aspects chain management. They involve building strong relationships and communicationchannels among supply chain partners and engaging various stakeholders to create asustainable and successful supply chain. Supply chain collaboration refers to the coordinated efforts of different entities within the supply chain to achieve goals and objectives. common involvescollaboration between suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and

otherintermediaries. Some key aspects of supply chain collaboration include:

Supply chain collaboration and stakeholders' engagement:

Supply chain collaboration and stakeholder engagement are essential modern supply aspects chain management. They involve building strong relationships and communication channels among supply chain partners and engaging with various stakeholders to create a sustainable and successful supply chain. Here's an overview of these concepts:

Supply Chain Collaboration: Supply chain collaboration refers to the coordinated efforts of different entities within the supply chain to achieve common goals and objectives. It involves collaboration between suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and other intermediaries. Some key aspects of supply chain collaboration include:

❖ Information Sharing: Effective collaboration requires the free flow of information among supply chain partners. Sharing real-time data on inventory levels, demand forecasts, production schedules, and performance metrics enables better

- decision-making and improved responsiveness.
- ❖ Joint Planning: Collaborative planning involves joint forecasting and planning activities between partners to align production, inventory, and distribution strategies. This helps in reducing uncertainties, minimizing stockouts, and improving overall supply chain efficiency.
- ❖ Coordinated Inventory

 Management: Collaborative efforts
 in inventory management aim to
 optimize inventory levels throughout
 the supply chain, reducing excess
 inventory and associated holding
 costs.
- ❖ Co-Innovation and New Product

 Development: Supply chain partners

 can work together to co-create

 innovative products and solutions that

 meet market demands and

 sustainability requirements
- ❖ Risk Management: Collaborative risk management involves identifying and mitigating risks collectively. By sharing risk-related information and creating contingency plans, the supply chain becomes more resilient to disruptions.

Stakeholder Engagement: Stakeholder engagement involves interacting communicating with various individuals and groups that have an interest in or are affected by a company's supply chain Stakeholders activities. can include suppliers, employees, customers. local communities, NGOs, investors, regulatory bodies, and more. Effective stakeholder engagement entails:

- ❖ Identifying Stakeholders:
 Companies need to identify all relevant stakeholders and understand their concerns, expectations, and impacts related to the supply chain
- Communication and Transparency: Engaging stakeholders requires open and transparent communication. Companies should share relevant information about their supply chain practices, performance, and initiatives
- ❖ Addressing Concerns and Feedback: Actively listening to stakeholders and addressing their concerns and feedback demonstrates a commitment to responsible and ethical supply chain practices
- Collaborative Initiatives: Engaging stakeholders can lead to collaborative initiatives aimed at promoting

sustainability, social responsibility, and ethical business practices throughout the supply chain

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR): Involving stakeholders in CSR programs and initiatives can foster a positive image and reputation for the company and its supply chain.

7 Case studies and success stories:

There were several real-world case studies of manufacturing companies successfully implementing green supply chain management. Here are a few examples:

- ❖ Interface: Interface, a global modular flooring manufacturer, adopted sustainable practices through its "Mission initiative. Zero" The aimed to eliminate company negative environmental impact by 2020. They focused on reducing waste, using renewable energy sources, and recycling discarded materials from their products. Interface's commitment to sustainability earned them recognition as a pioneer in green supply chain management
- Toyota: Toyota has been a leader in green supply chain management within the automotive industry. The company

- implemented lean manufacturing principles, resulting in reduced waste and energy consumption. Toyota also pioneered hybrid and electric vehicle technology, promoting fuel efficiency and low carbon emissions in their products
- ❖ IKEA: IKEA, the world's leading furniture retailer, has made significant strides in sustainable supply chain practices. They have developed more eco-friendly product designs, packaging, and transportation solutions to reduce their overall environmental impact
- Unilever: Unilever, a global consumer goods company, implemented Sustainable comprehensive Living Plan to improve its environmental and social performance. The plan included sustainable sourcing of agricultural raw materials, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and promoting responsible waste management practices across its supply chain
- ❖ Tesla: Tesla, an electric vehicle and clean energy company, is a prime example of green supply chain management. Their commitment to sustainable practices extends from using renewable energy in their

manufacturing facilities to sourcing conflict-free minerals for their batteries. Tesla's focus on sustainability has been instrumental in driving the shift toward electric mobility.

These case studies demonstrate that successful implementation of green supply chain management is achievable across various industries. By prioritizing sustainability, these companies have not only reduced their environmental impact but also enhanced their brand reputation and positioned themselves as leaders in their respective markets.

- Tata Motors, a leading automotive manufacturer in India, has been focusing on sustainability in its supply chain. The company has implemented measures to reduce energy consumption and emissions in its manufacturing processes. Additionally, Tata Motors has been working on green logistics initiatives to optimize transportation routes and minimize environmental impact.
- Infosys, a major IT services company, has been committed to sustainability across its operations, including the

- supply chain. The company has set ambitious goals for reducing its carbon footprint and improving energy efficiency. Infosys has implemented green practices in its data centers, offices, and transportation, demonstrating a holistic approach to sustainable supply chain management.
- ❖ ITC, a diversified conglomerate with business interests in sectors like FMCG, agriculture, and hospitality, has been actively involved in sustainable and green initiatives. The company focuses on sustainable sourcing of raw materials, promotes eco-friendly packaging, and works on reducing its overall environmental impact through its supply chain
- Mahindra & Mahindra, a prominent player the automotive and in agricultural sectors. has been incorporating green practices in its supply chain. The company initiatives related to energy efficiency, reduction, sustainable waste and sourcing of materials. Mahindra & Mahindra has also invested in renewable energy projects to reduce its carbon footprint.

Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited has been making efforts to incorporate sustainability into its supply chain operations. This includes initiatives to reduce water usage, and energy consumption, and the implementation of responsible sourcing practices for raw materials in its fashion and retail operations.

❖ Wipro, an IT services company, has been active in implementing green supply chain practices. The company focuses on energy efficiency in its data centers, promotes the use of renewable energy, and works towards reducing waste generation. Wipro has set sustainability goals as part of its commitment to responsible business practices.

8 Types of Green Supply Chain Practices

***** Green Purchasing:

Environmentally friendly Buying goods and services that have less of an impact on the environment and human health is known as green purchasing. Many green products perform better than conventional products, save money, and have improved

environmental performance. An organization can reduce its financial and environmental risks by using green purchasing. The idea of "green purchasing" the potential to has significantly reduce risk, enhance ecoefficiency, strengthen ties suppliers, and enhance the company's environmental performance.

Green Design:

The process of reducing the initial impact on the environment when creating a product design is known as "green designing." It is a crucial part of managing the green supply chain. Green design will assist businesses in considering sustainability-related social, economic, and environmental factors.

***** Green manufacturing:

Aspects of "green manufacturing" include the use of nonrenewable resources, reducingwaste mnagement environmental pollution, controlling emissions. Currently, cutting back on energy use is the most crucial aspect of going green. Finishing the manufacturing process necessitates significant consumption because the machinery runs on a lot of energy. Alternative energy sources like hydropower, wind power, solar power, and biofuels can help reduce the use of fossil fuels and significantly reduce environmental pollution.

& Green packaging:

Green packaging considers the life cycle of the package. This includes everything from the start of the supplier's material sourcing procedure to the last phase of the packaging disposal procedure. Start with boxes and packaging materials made from recycled post-consumer waste. Using recycled paper and corrugated cardboard insulation is one way to reduce the usage of plastic wrap, is harmful which very the environment. Nowadays, most companies use biodegradables to cut down on the amount of plastic they use. The rapid breakdown of these materials won't have a negative impact on the environment. Public education regarding recycling package imperative. The growing use of green packages will make green supply chain management a reality.

***** Green warehousing:

Reducing carbon emissions and using less energy is the aim of green warehousing. Including sustainable practices in the manufacturing process is crucial. The quick obsolescence of warehouses is a major barrier. A sustainable warehouse appeals stakeholders and customers in addition to being good for the environment. Older warehouses produce more CO2 because they are usually less energy efficient. Businesses should be at the forefront of utilizing hydropower, solar, and wind energy to reduce carbon footprints

***** Green Transportation

Green transportation refers to the modes of transportation that do not have any negative impacton the environment. The green transport modes use renewable energy sources such as wind and solar energy, hydroelectric, and biomass among others

***** Reverse Logistics:

It means the activity which involves returning products to the supply chain. The goal of gren supply chain management is to reduce the amount of resources used to manufacture the

product. The main objective is to reuse the materials and recycle the products at the end of the life management of the product.

India's initiation towards achieving a sustainable supply chain:

According to a report, 78% of Indian consumers are the most likely to alter their shopping habits to lessen their impact on the environment. Despite the challenges in implementing a green supply chain, India is leaving no stone unturned to move toward sustainable supply chain management.

- India is introducing GPS-enabled toll payments to help ensure minimal wastage of fuels and resultant emissions from hundreds of toll plazas across the country.
- Modern warehouses and logistics have been built with solar rooftops which minimizes carbon emissions.
- There are significant benefits for the logistics sector, thanks to a powerful stimulus of transport infrastructure development.
- Indian businesses are incorporating sustainability tracking into their supply chain management system.

Indian businesses are moving towards responsible sourcing and managing e-wastages

9 Conclusion:

consumption, Cost, resource waste disposal, and greenhouse gas emissions are all significantly impacted by GSCM practices. Reducing GHG emissions is mostly achieved by implementing GSCM practices. On the other hand, over time, the effects of GSCM practices on business are minimal.Several obstacles profits prevent the widespread adoption of GSCM practices across industries, despite the fact that they have a significant positive impact on both business and the environment. The viability of businesses in developing nations will be guaranteed if those obstacles are removed in the appropriate manner.

Adopting GSCM practices is crucial for more reasons than just the well-being of the environment. It is essential to the long-term viability of communities and industries. It's critical to remember that a mix of societal expectations, market dynamics, technological advancements, and regulatory pressures will probably shape the direction of green supply chain

management in the future. Incorporating sustainable practices proactively into supply chains can help businesses not only lessen their environmental effect but also set themselves up for long-term success in an evolving business environment. Unsustainable behaviors eventually come to an end. Making plans ahead of time to switch to more environmentally friendly and intelligent supply chain procedures will help you be ready for the day when your current methods become unworkable.

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