

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS IN AUTOMATION, TRANSPARENCY & SUSTAINABILITY

Volume - I

Editors in Chief

Dr. D. Divya | Dr. G. Vignesh

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Artificial Intelligence in Logistics and Supply Chain Management Ethical Implications in Automation, Transparency & Sustainability

Editors in Chief: **Dr. D. Divya**
Dr. G. Vignesh

Editors : **Dr. B. Rohini**
Mrs. M. Ragaprabha

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[web: www.shanlaxpublications.com](http://www.shanlaxpublications.com)

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EDITORS IN CHIEF

Dr. D. Divya

Assistant Professor

PG Department of Commerce with International Business

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

Dr. G. Vignesh

Associate Professor and Head

PG Department of Commerce with International Business

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

EDITORS

Dr. B. Rohini

Assistant Professor

PG Department of Commerce with International Business

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

Mrs. M. Ragaprabha

Assistant Professor

PG Department of Commerce with International Business

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi.

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PREFACE

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence has significantly impacted various industries, including logistics and supply chain management. However, this technological evolution raise significantly the ethical challenges related to automation, transparency, and sustainability. This book delves into the decisive ethical concerns associated with AI-driven logistics and supply chain management. It provides a comprehensive analysis of automation's impact on employment, the necessity of transparent AI in decision-making, and the sustainability challenges posed by AI-driven supply chain operations.

This book offers insights from interdisciplinary perspectives, covering topics such as Role of AI in balancing efficiency and job displacement, Addressing bias in AI-driven supply chains, Ethical use of AI for sustainable logistics, AI and Data Privacy in Supply Chain Operations, Ethics of AI-Driven Decision-Making in Logistics, Human-AI Collaboration in Supply Chain Management, Impact of AI on Global Supply Chain Equity, AI-Driven Risk Mitigation in Supply Chains, AI in optimizing reverse logistics for sustainability, Green Supply Chain Management Initiative and so on. The prime objective is to foster a balanced approach to AI adoption that one maximizes efficiency while ensuring fairness, accountability, and environmental responsibility.

The edited volume of the book is a collection of research papers from eminent scholars, students, and academicians presented at the ICSSR Sponsored One Day National seminar on "Artificial Intelligence in Logistics and Supply Chain Management Ethical Implications in Automation, Transparency & Sustainability".

This book is intended for scholars, industry professionals, and students who seek to understand the intersection of AI, ethics, Logistics and Supply chain management. We sincerely thank the **Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi**, for conducting this National Seminar through sponsor. We extend our gratitude to the researchers, contributors, and industry experts, whose insights have shaped this work. We hope it serves as a valuable resource and a reminiscence master-piece for fostering responsible AI integration and driving sustainable innovation in the logistics sector.

Dr. D. Divya
Seminar Director - Assistant Professor,
PG Department of Commerce with International Business,
Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

Dr. G. Vignesh
Seminar Convener - Associate Professor and Head,
PG Department of Commerce with International Business,
Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College

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STRATEGIC BENEFITS OF GREEN SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Ms. M. Shanmugapriya

Assistant Professor in Commerce- BPS

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

Dr. S. B. Gayathri

Head & Associate Professor

Department of Commerce - PA

Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

Abstract

Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) has emerged as a crucial strategy for organizations seeking to enhance environmental sustainability while maintaining operational efficiency. This paper explores the integration of green practices in supply chain management, emphasizing sustainable procurement, eco-friendly production, and reverse logistics. The study highlights key drivers of GSCM adoption, including regulatory pressures, stakeholder influence, and competitive advantage. By analyzing successful case studies across industries, the paper demonstrates that GSCM not only reduces environmental impact but also improves cost savings and brand reputation. The findings suggest that proactive environmental practices are essential for long-term business success and environmental conservation.

Keywords: environmental, sustainability, emphasizing, reputation, proactive.

Introduction

In recent years, environmental concerns have intensified as industries face mounting pressure to reduce their ecological footprint. Supply chains, often responsible for significant resource consumption and waste generation, have become a primary focus for implementing sustainable practices. Green Supply Chain Management (GSCM) integrates environmental considerations into traditional supply chain activities, including procurement, production, distribution, and reverse logistics.

The growing emphasis on sustainability stems from multiple factors. Governments worldwide have introduced stricter environmental regulations, prompting businesses to adopt eco-friendly practices. Additionally, stakeholders such as customers, investors, and non-governmental organizations increasingly demand environmentally responsible operations. Consequently, organizations are exploring GSCM as a strategic solution to achieve environmental objectives without compromising profitability.

Green Supply Chain Management

Green supply chain management, also known as sustainable supply chain management, refers to the integration of environmentally friendly practices and principles into the design, planning, execution, and monitoring of supply chain activities. It involves considering the environmental impact of every stage of the supply chain, from product design and sourcing of raw materials to manufacturing, transportation, distribution, and end-of-life disposal or recycling.

Components of green supply chain management

The essential components of green supply chain management are:

1. Green Sourcing

It involves selecting sourcing partners based on their performance in environmentally sustainable business practices and choosing raw materials that have zero harmful environmental impact.

2. Green Manufacturing

Green manufacturing can involve:

- Choosing the least polluting manufacturing methods.
- Zero discharge of untreated effluent from factories.
- Green waste management.
- Using renewable energy.

3. Green Warehousing

Environmentally sustainable supply chain management promotes using warehouses based on ecology-friendly business principles and renewable energy.

4. Green Logistics

It may involve fleets running on eco-friendly fuels, renewable electricity in warehouses and cold chains, spatial intelligence to reduce the wastage of logistical resources, and seamless information flow across logistical sub-chains for more process control. Reverse logistics can also help achieve green supply chain management.

5. Green Distribution

Distribution processes can have a significant ecological impact because of non-degradable packaging materials, excessive packaging material use, inefficiencies in order processing, and last-mile delivery management. Green supply chain management can address these issues to remove potential ecological impacts.

6. Continuous data-based monitoring and evaluation

Green supply chain management is a dynamic process that considers different key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor and evaluate the impact of sustainable supply chain initiatives. The aim is to identify areas for improvement and enhancement.

Green Supply Chain Management Best Practices

Best practices help implement management processes in a sensible way and avoid confusion. So, companies adopting green supply chains must follow a few standard best practices.

- **Establish long-term sustainability goals.** This will help keep the sustainability roadmap on track and plan out companies' short and medium-term implementation routes.
- **Implement an information technology framework for monitoring.** One of the critical components of green supply chain management is an information technology infrastructure that can track every process, store data, and make information available for analysis and modeling. So, any effort to adopt a sustainable supply chain must begin with establishing an appropriate IT system.
- **Adopt sustainable product and process design.** Any company trying to adopt and implement sustainability practices must make these initiatives an integral part of their product and process design activities.
- **Make a team or person accountable for organisation-wide implementation.** Visibility of supply chain processes and delegating accountability are essential for successfully

implementing a green supply chain. It helps build trust, monitor performance, and increase employee engagement.

- **Collaborate with suppliers for sustainability practices at their ends.** - Suppliers and vendors are essential stakeholders in a supply chain. For companies to adopt seamless sustainability practices, it is essential to collaborate with suppliers across the Tiers. The first tier of suppliers and vendors must have their own organisational roadmap for sustainability implementation. Otherwise, it isn't easy to encourage second and third tiers to adopt new processes and practices.

Benefits of Green Supply Chain Management

Previously, many companies perceived implementing sustainable practices as an excess burden on the bottom line, despite many adopting these practices to comply with regulatory obligations. However, the business fraternity is slowly and steadily realising the economic value of green supply processes.

Some of the significant benefits of green supply chain management are:

- Environmental conservation
- Cost saving
- Brand identity building
- Risk management
- Regulatory compliance

Environmental conservation is the prime benefit of green supply chain management. Sustainable supply chain practices reduce greenhouse gas emissions, minimise fossil fuel usage, increase renewable energy usage, and help incorporate sustainability as part of the product design process. Certain industries are significant contributors to ecological disruption by their operations. Without their active participation, bringing our ecology back on track is difficult.

Cost savings - Implementing certain sustainable practices in sourcing, distribution, and manufacturing may require new investments and expenses. However, several studies have shown that cost savings due to energy efficiency, waste reuse and recycling, and process efficiency can help companies make significant savings over the long term. Many organisations have realised the cost efficiency a green supply chain can offer over conventional practices.

Brand identity building - Business success largely depends on the company's and its products' brand value. Young consumers value sustainability and want to be associated with pro-environment brands. The rapid growth of social media has increased the importance of public perception building and maintenance of that perception. Substantial brand value can attract consumers and increase revenue. At the same time, association with environmentally fragile business practices can significantly destroy brand value. Adoption of sustainable business practices can also help businesses.

Risk management - Sourcing, transportation, and logistics are highly susceptible to climate change. Many in the food processing industry suffer because of climate change-induced disruptions in agricultural activities. Sustainable supply chains can counter such disruptions by diversifying sourcing partners, reducing dependencies on scarce resources, and ensuring regulatory compliance.

Regulatory compliance - Across countries, business regulations related to environmentally affecting business practices are becoming stricter. We can think of Corporate Average Fuel

Economy (CAFE) standards for automobile companies. Other examples can be regulations on temperature-controlled transportation fleet owners regarding maintaining statutory energy efficiencies and the use of eco-friendly refrigerant gases.

Conclusion

Green Supply Chain Management has proven to be an effective strategy for minimizing environmental impact while enhancing business performance. By integrating green practices across procurement, manufacturing, and logistics, organizations can achieve cost savings, regulatory compliance, and improved brand reputation. The case studies analyzed in this paper demonstrate that companies that proactively adopt GSCM practices are better positioned to meet stakeholder expectations and gain a competitive advantage. As environmental concerns continue to shape global markets, businesses that prioritize sustainability through GSCM will be more resilient and future-ready. Embracing these strategies is no longer an option but a necessity for long-term success in the evolving economic landscape.

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