A Conceptual Review on Digital Transformation of Supply Chain Management-An Improving Performance

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ABSTRACT

Manufacturers may gain real-time visibility into their supply chains by using digital transformation to gather, exchange, and analyse data at every stage of the process, including demand planning, asset management, warehouse management, transportation and logistics management, procurement, and order fulfillment. The supply chain managers across nearly all industries in the globe have come under increased scrutiny due to a number of factors including product shortages, economic volatility, changing consumer preferences, and new laws pertaining to human rights and supply chain sustainability. For businesses, simply knowing what their suppliers and consumers are doing is no longer sufficient. They require a comprehensive, up-to-date view of their suppliers' suppliers and their customers' customers. In this dynamic context, supply chain management (SCM) systems' primary aims are to expand data access and leverage data analytics to enhance planning. **Keywords:** supply chain management, warehouse management, logistics, data analytics, economic volatility

I. INTRODUCTION

Advanced supply ties engage organizations with modern data to guarantee the most potential productive preparation. Find out about how computerized advancements are changing inventory chains today. A production network director remains in a distribution centre holding a tableSupply chains stretch across the world and envelop everything from the obtaining of unrefined substances to the immediate conveyance of items to clients. Their mind boggling association, however, implies that each step of the inventory network should work appropriately for shipments to fulfil their time constraints.

That is where advanced supply chains come in. Advanced supply fastens influence computerized innovations to catch large information delivered by each step of the interaction and afterward use information examination to guarantee that coordinated factors experts are furnished with noteworthy experiences to design, make due, and plan supply chains really. In this article find out about advanced supply chains, how they contrast from customary ones, their advantages, and their dangers. Likewise find out about the hypotheses basic production network computerized changes and investigate courses that can assist you with beginning your vocation process today.

A computerized store network is a store network that use computerized innovations and information examination to direct navigation, upgrade execution, and immediately answer evolving conditions. At their canter, computerized supply chains are controlled by the information created by existing stockpile chains, which are put away in information stockrooms and examined for noteworthy experiences. Advanced supply fastens are supposed to fill before very long. As per United Statistical surveying, for example, the worldwide computerized production network market esteem is projected to reach \$13.7 billion by 2030, a larger number of than three-overlay increment from its \$3.9 billion valuation in 2020

By and large, as supply anchors become progressively pivotal to the dependable conveyance of labour and products, so too does the significance of computerized innovation and experts ready to oversee them.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

For supply chain digitalisation to meet its goals effectively, it must have a touch of sustainability. Apart from process automation, companies need to incorporate sustainability in their supply chains through environmentally friendly and financially viable practices from product design and development to manufacturing, packaging, and transportation (Sony2019; Sundarakani et al. 2020). Sustainable digital supply chain management practices have a range of environmental, social, and economic benefits that cannot be underestimated.

Different environmental benefits are associated with digital supply chains aligned with sustainability. According to Junge and Straube 2020), sustainable digital supply chains have various benefits that help reduce manufacturers' environmental footprints. First, it drives efficient demand and supply planning, reducing overproduction and waste of resources. Lee,2021) states that digital technologies such as artificial intelligence and machine learning can predict the likely demand for products, ensuring that only enough raw materials are used in the production process and reducing wastage.

Secondly, sustainable digital supply chains promote transparency, providing that supplies engage in sustainable sourcing, thereby reducing the adverse environmental impacts of unsustainable sourcing (Zimon, Tyan, and Sroufe, 2019). Thirdly, sustainable digital supply chains minimise energy consumption by optimising local, national, and international shipping routes through advanced analytics. Moreover, sustainability and digitisation of supply chains also help plan around the existing environmental risks and impacts (Mukhtar, Romli, and Abdullateef, 2019). Currently, many supply chains have been affected by environmental risks such as climate change. Digitisation and sustainable practices are essential in the early prediction and mitigation of such risks using contingency plans.

Although digital supply chains provide several advantages to organisations, they are also associated with disadvantages. One of the problems related to digital supply chains is security threats. The efficacy of digital supply chains depends on the transmission of data over networks. This sharing of data over networks opens businesses in the supply chain to security breaches as they are prone to cyber-attacks (Dontigney,2021). These security threats and their increased sophistication weaken digital supply chain management.

Another problem of digital supply chains is the replacement of human labour with machines, resulting in unemployment. With the current technological advancements in the business sector following the fourth industrial revolution, supply chain managers are increasingly adopting technologies that require little labour to operate, reducing employment opportunities for many individuals (Miethlich et al. 2020).

As digitalisation and the use of technology become a business norm, firms are considering digital technologies in fostering sustainable supply chain management. Nonetheless, only a few firms have successfully deployed digitalisation in supply chain management to promote sustainability. Much of the supply chain management literature has not paid attention to the intersection of sustainability and emerging digital technologies in the supply chains (Büyüközkan and Göçer 2018). While sustainability and digitalisation have received considerable attention in the business and academic realms, less attention has been on how they are interconnected with supply chain management. Therefore, further research is necessary to understand the role of digital transformation in achieving sustainable supply chain management.

III. OBJECTIVE

To review and derive the full benefits of their new technology, manufacturers must make sure their employees are comfortable with deploying and using the latest supply chain systems,

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research was focused on reviewing the main contributions in the field of digital trans-formation of the supply chain and identifying the most relevant benefits from various review studies, at local and international level. The most important results of these studies are synthetized and presented in the literature review section of our paper.

Conventional production network versus computerized inventory network

Customary stockpile chains depend on the straight advancement of labour and products from obtaining materials to assembling, circulation, and afterward to the retail location. Sadly, as each step of the store network depends on the step before it, delays at one point can make expensive deferrals in another. Basically, each step includes an appraisal and arranging process that can without much of a stretch be lost timetable.

Computerized supply chains utilize the information delivered by each step of a store network to design successfully and make dynamic reactions when unanticipated deferrals emerge. While customary stock chains are in many cases impeded by an absence of significant data, computerized ones are engaged by a flood of constant huge information that empowers all the more proficiently overseen transportation and strategies.

Implementation of new technologies in the supply chain

- Block chain Technology in Supply Chain Management
- > AI in Supply Chain Management
- IoT in Supply Chain Management

Current challenges in the process of supply chain digital transformation

The computerized change of supply fastens tries to transform them into semi-independent "shrewd" frameworks prepared to do rapidly fabricating methodologies.

One of the most unmistakable speculations of changing a customary production network into a "shrewd" one is framed by scientist Simon Ellis in a 2020 report distributed by IDC and supported by IBM. As per Ellis, a successful computerized inventory network is one that is associated, cooperative, digital mindful, intellectually empowered Called the "five C's," this structure affirms that a successful advanced production network is associated with different information sources, fit for teaming up with different frameworks, digital secure, and outfitted with man-made brainpower (artificial intelligence) and AI to break down large information.

While the reception of advanced supply chains enjoys many benefits, it likewise represents a few dangers that all strategies experts ought to be aware.

Benefits

Computerized supply anchors permit coordinated operations experts to have more noteworthy command over how they plan, make due, and arrange each step of the conveyance and assembling process. Here are only a couple of the advantages of a computerized inventory network change:

- Expanded personalization: Computerized supply anchors permit coordinated factors organizations to granularly portion clients more. Therefore, clients can pick conveyance choices that turn out better for them.
- More noteworthy adaptability: Instead of ready to be educated about postpones that can require hours, days, or even a long time to be accounted for by means of customary stockpile chains, computerized supply chains furnish operations experts with continuous updates that can assist them with arranging and reroute all the more proficiently.
- Further developed arranging: Planned operations experts can utilize prescient examination to make more precise gauging models. These can be utilized to guarantee that supply chains capability successfully in spite of continually impacting true occasions.

Similarly as with any change, there are a few dangers that experts ought to be aware as increasingly more stock chains become progressively digitized. The following are two of the most pervasive dangers confronting computerized supply chains today:

- Network safety: More noteworthy measures of information and mechanization imply that advanced stock chains are defenceless to outside goes after that can think twice about and client information. Be that as it may, experts like network safety investigators can assist with getting ready frameworks against digital lawbreakers.
- Ill-equipped experts: As indicated by research directed by McKinsey and Company, almost 70% of computerized change programs neglect to accomplish their essential targets, generally because of representatives coming up short on the abilities expected to work with new frameworks. Businesses and experts the same ought to set themselves up for this advanced shift with instructive directions.

Advanced inventory network professions

The computerized change of supply chains implies that experts working inside the field have a great many obligations. Probably the most well-known professions include:

- ➢ Store network examiner
- Inventory network engineer
- Inventory network supervisor
- Business expert

V. CONCLUSION

Digitization will revolutionize the logistics industry. However, digital transformation requires new digital business models for companies that want to remain profitable and maintain their current position in the market. Large investments are required for digital transformation of the supply chain, but in the long run they will bring a reduction in costs and greater customer satisfaction. Digital transformation comes with new opportunities within the company and the main focus should be on the digitization of business pro-cesses and increasing transparency in the supply chain.

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