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THE ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Dr Kottala Sri Yogi
Symbiosis Institute of Business Management, Hyderabad, Symbiosis International University (Deemed University) Pune

Dr. Sudhakar K
B.N.M. Institute of Technology, Bengaluru, ksudhakar.cs@gmail.com

Dr.A.Jasmine
Associate Professor of Commerce, Thassim Beevi Abdul Kader College for Women Kilakarai 623517, carolinejas621@gmail.com

Mrs. Niveditha S
Jnanavikas Institute of Technology, Bidadi. niveditha842@gmail.com

Ms. Noor Sumaiya
Reva University, Bangalore. noorsumaiya05@gmail.com

Dr Melanie Lourens
Deputy Dean Faculty of Management Sciences, Durban University of Technology, Melaniel@dut.ac.za, Orcid: 0000-0002-4288-8277

Abstract: Artificial intelligence Powered solutions are being used to boost output, cut waste, and streamline operations in a way that is environmentally friendly in the manufacturing industry. AI-powered tools are being used to boost productivity, cut down on waste, and optimize processes in ways that are good for the environment. In this paper, we discuss the function of AI in sustainable supply chain management (SCM) for the manufacturing industry. We define SCM and sustainability and discuss problems associated with employing AI for sustainable SCM. It starts out by defining SCM and sustainability before going over the opportunities and problems associated with employing AI for sustainable SCM. The research paper then presents a case study of how an industrial organization is utilizing AI to enhance its performance in terms of sustainability. The future of AI for sustainable SCM and its consequences for the industrial sector are covered in the paper's conclusion. The research paper then presents a case study of how an industrial organization is utilizing AI to enhance its performance in terms of sustainability. The future of AI for sustainable SCM and its consequences for the industrial sector are covered at the end of the paper.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Supply chain management (SCM), Sustainable decision making, manufacturing industry.

Introduction: The global manufacturing sector has seen tremendous change in recent decades as a result of technical development, shifting customer preferences, and a greater focus on

environmental and social responsibility. Manufacturers are reviewing their supply chain procedures as a result of these developments, looking for creative solutions that strike a balance between economic viability, environmental responsibility, and social well-being. In this setting, integrating artificial intelligence (AI) into supply chain management has become a potential way to meet the twin goals of operational effectiveness and sustainability. Environmental, social, and economic factors must be strategically incorporated into supply chain activity design, planning, execution, and monitoring in order to be considered sustainable supply chain management (SSCM). The goal is to lessen harmful environmental effects, improve social welfare, and guarantee long-term economic viability. The manufacturing industry, which makes up a sizeable portion of resource use and emissions, is crucial in determining the sustainability landscape.

Supply Chain Management (SCM):

The process of strategically organizing and managing the movement of products, services, data, and money from the supplier of raw materials to the final customer is known as supply chain management (SCM). Numerous tasks are involved, including customer service, logistics, production, and distribution. In order to ensure that items are supplied to clients in a timely, cost-effective, and efficient manner while eliminating waste, expenses, and hazards along the supply chain, SCM aims to optimize these interconnected operations. Suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers, and customers should all work together seamlessly for a supply chain to be successful. In order to improve visibility, responsiveness, and overall performance across the whole supply chain network, procedures, technologies, and resources must be integrated. Meeting current requirements without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is referred to as sustainability. It includes the economic, environmental, and social aspects, which are all interconnected. Sustainability in the context of supply chain management and business practices refers to making choices and putting plans into action that take into account the long-term health of the environment, people, and profits. : As businesses work to streamline their processes, lessen their environmental effect, and satisfy the rising demand for ethical and sustainable products, artificial intelligence (AI) will play an increasingly important role in sustainable supply chain management. Supply chain management could be revolutionized by AI if it helps companies make data-driven choices, increase productivity, and save waste. This paper will examine the numerous ways artificial intelligence (AI) is being used to build more environmentally friendly supply chains as well as the advantages that this technology can offer to both businesses and the environment. The enormous amount of data that needs to be processed and analyzed represents one of the main difficulties in supply chain management. Information about suppliers, manufacturing procedures, shipping, and consumer demand are all included. Businesses can employ AI-powered analytics tools to make sense of this data and spot patterns and trends that can be leveraged to streamline operations. AI, for instance, can be used to more correctly forecast product demand, enabling businesses to modify their production levels as necessary. This can reduce waste and overproduction, resulting in a more sustainable supply chain.

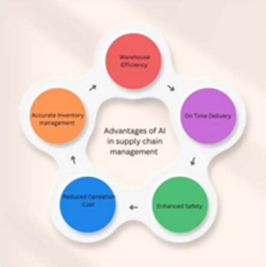

Fig 1: Advantages of AI in supply chain management

AI is being utilized for predictive maintenance, which minimizes downtime and costs by foreseeing equipment breakdowns and maintenance requirements. For instance, Schneider Electric reduced maintenance expenses by 25% and unscheduled downtime by 20% by using AI to predict when their equipment will break [1]. Automation of quality control procedures using AI helps to ensure that items are made in accordance with specifications and lowers the likelihood of defects. As an illustration, BMW employs AI-powered vision systems to find flaws in automobile parts, hence lowering the quantity of faulty parts that are delivered to customers [2].

Fig 2 : Supply chain management

Literature Review:

Stefan Walter(2023) AI impacts on supply chain performance : a manufacturing use case study et.al. The article is a case study that shows how artificial intelligence is being used to improve operational planning in the dairy food sector. The paper describes the anticipated effects of AI on supply chain performance, both in the short and long terms, through a combination of theoretical and empirical qualitative investigation of the early development phases. The paper describes the architecture of the knowledge project's information technology platform, which integrates the necessary conditions for AI-powered manufacturing services, procedures, and goods in a continuum from edge to cloud knowledge for humans [in-the-loop]. The advantages of AI in the supply chain and the features of adaptive supply networks are also covered in the study. The paper outlines a number of key performance indicators (KPI) that were created to gauge the observable and quantifiable gains brought about by the use of AI in operational planning. The paper outlines a number of key performance indicators (KPI) that were created to gauge the observable and quantifiable gains brought about by the use of AI in operational planning.

Muhammad Usman Tariq(2023) Role of Artificial Intelligence in the Enabling Sustainable Supply Chain management during Covid 19. et.al The author discusses the role of artificial intelligence (AI) in enabling sustainable supply chain management during the COVID-19 pandemic. The authors used two sets of search terms relating to AI and supply chain management, sustainability, and business operations to perform a systematic review of 567 articles from 2012 to 2020. Based on their quality and applicability to the research field, they chose 43 publications and thoroughly examined them. The functions of AI in supply chain

management, such as demand forecasting, inventory management, and logistics optimization, are covered in the study. It also looks at issues with data quality and security as they relate to applying AI in supply chain management. The report also explores the potential for AI to improve social responsibility and reduce waste and emissions in the supply chain management industry.

Baha M. Mohsen and others, 2023.Artificial Intelligence's Effect on Supply Chain Management Efficiency The author uses secondary data from peer-reviewed publications in the SCOPUS database to identify themes and patterns, which are then used to frame the discussion of the application of AI in SCM. The study looks at a variety of AI techniques that could enhance SCM performance, including data analysis, logistics optimization, and supply chain inefficiencies detection. From an agile-lean approach, the author also investigates how AI affects SCM performance. Overall, the study sheds light on how AI has the ability to transform a number of business processes and enhance SCM performance.

Neeraj Bhanot 1 , Fahham Hasan Qaiser 2 , Mohammed Alkahtani 3 and Ateekh Ur Rehman (2020).”An Integrated Decision-Making Approach for Cause- and-Effect Analysis of Sustainable Manufacturing Indicators.”An integrated method to decision-making for the cause-and-effect analysis of indicators for sustainable manufacturing is presented in this research. The author begins with a backdrop and introduction to the study, then conducts a literature review to examine the body of knowledge regarding the implementation of sustainability efforts in industrial businesses. The report describes a method for conducting the analysis and identifies key indicators of sustainable manufacturing. Using information from studies and industry professionals, the author also provides a thorough examination of the markers of sustainable manufacturing. The opinions of a researcher and a subject-matter expert from the industry are taken into account while validating the final models for each respondent group. The author offers advice and ideas for potential future research topics in his conclusion.

Proposed Work:

In order to maintain a sustainable supply chain for the industrial sector, supplier relationship management and selection are crucial. Finding suppliers who support an organization's sustainability objectives is the first step in the process. Next, their activities are assessed against predetermined standards to make sure they meet ethical and environmental standards. This meticulous selection encourages collaborations with suppliers who support a more ethical and environmentally sensitive supply chain. Effective relationship management calls for open communication, continuous performance evaluation, and teamwork to increase sustainability. These alliances are strengthened by ongoing evaluations, rewards for meeting sustainability goals, and capacity-building programs. In conclusion, increasing sustainability, resilience, and positive effects throughout the manufacturing supply chain requires careful consideration when choosing suppliers and managing relationships with them. Impacts on the environment and society are significantly shaped by the manufacturing industry. Making decisions that are environmentally responsible while remaining cost-effective in the industrial industry. Decision tree algorithms can help producers choose products that are sustainable and well-informed. Here is a method for using decision tree algorithms in manufacturing businesses to make decisions that are sustainable.

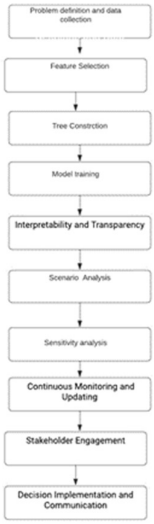

Fig 3: Work flow for Sustainable decision making in manufacturing industry

Problem Definition and data Collection:

The challenge in manufacturing industries' sustainable decision-making is to optimize production processes to strike a balance between fiscal responsibility, environmental stewardship, and social well-being. In order to achieve this, the best materials, energy sources, and production techniques must be used, together with the lowest possible waste and emissions. Data collection entails assembling extensive datasets that cover production metrics, including energy consumption, waste generation, and product quality, as well as economic indicators and social considerations, like worker safety and working conditions, to enable informed and data-driven decisions for improving sustainability in manufacturing operations.

Features Selection:

The selection of features involves locating and selecting the crucial factors that have a substantial impact on the equilibrium between economic, environmental, and social elements in manufacturing enterprises. The selection of raw materials, energy sources, production techniques, waste management procedures, regulatory compliance, and other pertinent variables that have a direct impact on the overall sustainability performance of manufacturing processes may be included among these variables. The decision tree algorithm may concentrate on the most important information by carefully choosing these features, providing precise and practical recommendations to improve manufacturing procedures while abiding by sustainable standards.

Tree Construction:

To illustrate the decision-making process for sustainable manufacturing, a tree is constructed by using decision tree algorithms, such as CART or Random Forest, to turn the chosen characteristics and accompanying data into a hierarchical structure. This structure consists of nodes that indicate decisions based on features and branches that represent potential outcomes or further decisions. The algorithm builds a tree that depicts the relationships between features and the desired sustainable results before repeatedly choosing the optimal features to separate the data based on information gain or Gini impurity. As a visual and understandable model, the

resulting decision tree directs manufacturing choices in the direction of enhanced sustainability goals.

Model Training:

Using a designated training dataset, the decision tree's structure is optimized during model training, during which the algorithm learns to generate precise predictions based on the associations between chosen features and desired sustainable outcomes. By decreasing impurity or maximizing information gain, the method calculates the ideal conditions for branching nodes during training. It creates decision thresholds that direct the data flow down the tree's branches in order to forecast the best production options in line with sustainability objectives. For effective generalization and accurate predictions on unforeseen data for sustainable decision making in manufacturing environments, the decision tree iteratively adapts to the intricacies of the training data.

Interoperability and transparency:

Making sure the built decision tree model is understandable and clarifies the thinking behind sustainable manufacturing decisions is a crucial part of achieving interpretability and transparency. Stakeholders improve understanding of the aspects affecting outcomes by displaying feature importance rankings and the decision tree's structure in visual form. Decision-makers' confidence in the decision-making process is increased by this transparency, which enables them to grasp the relationship between input factors and suggested actions. Interpretability improves multidisciplinary team collaboration and makes it easier for manufacturing businesses to embrace sustainable practices by offering simple and accessible explanations.

Scenario analysis:

Scenario analysis involves investigating several fictitious situations or adjustments to input variables in manufacturing processes using the trained decision tree model. Stakeholders can forecast prospective outcomes and related sustainability consequences by changing feature values, such as material selections or production techniques. By quantifying the potential costs and gains of each choice, it is possible to evaluate many situations and make informed decisions. When making decisions in complex manufacturing environments, scenario analysis helps producers choose the best course of action while taking economic, environmental, and social considerations into account.

Sensitivity Analysis:

Sensitivity analysis entails determining how responsive and resilient the predictions made by the decision tree model are to changes in the input data or model parameters. Stakeholders can pinpoint essential thresholds and variables that profoundly affect results by methodically changing important variables and analyzing the changes in advised production decisions. Understanding the potential risks and uncertainties connected with sustainable decision-making results is made easier with the help of this analysis, which provides insights into the model's dependability under various circumstances. Sensitivity analysis aids manufacturers in identifying the factors that require special consideration and gives them a better knowledge of how input fluctuations may affect the overall efficacy of sustainability strategies in manufacturing industries.

Continuous Monitoring and Updating:

The decision tree model must be continually evaluated and improved in order to maintain its accuracy and applicability over time in manufacturing situations. Manufacturers can spot any anomalies and correct the model by contrasting actual results with the projections. By regularly updating the model with fresh data, you can help it adjust to shifting circumstances and developing trends, improving your ability to predict the future. Manufacturers are able to make prompt adjustments and align their practices with current economic, environmental, and social factors thanks to this iterative process of monitoring and updating that guarantees the decision tree will always provide trustworthy information for sustainable decision-making.

Stakeholder Engagement:

Stakeholder involvement in manufacturing industries entails actively involving a wide range of people and organizations, including production teams, sustainability specialists, management, and community representatives. Manufacturers can obtain an all-encompassing perspective on the potential effects and ramifications of different actions by asking for their advice, knowledge, and comments. Engaging stakeholders encourages cooperation, improves transparency, and makes sure that choices are well-informed and take into account many points of view. This inclusive strategy promotes shared ownership, increases manufacturing practices' alignment with sustainability objectives, and aids in the effective implementation of choices that strike a balance between economic, environmental, and social factors.

Decision Implementation and Communication:

Translating the conclusions drawn from the decision tree model into realistic actions within industrial operations is what decision implementation and communication entail. This entails incorporating the suggested sustainable choices into the procurement of raw materials, energy management, and other pertinent areas. Gaining support and understanding from stakeholders, such as production teams, management, and outside partners, requires effective and clear communication of the reasoning behind these decisions. Manufacturers may promote easy adoption, promote accountability, and contribute to the long-term success of sustainable practices in the manufacturing industries by clearly communicating the advantages of these decisions in terms of economic gains, reduced environmental impact, and social responsibility.

Fig 4: Sustainable supply chain management

Application of AI in Sustainable Supply Chain Management:

Predictive analytics: AI may be used to forecast demand, manage inventories, and spot supply chain issues. This could increase effectiveness and cut down on waste. AI, for instance, can be used to forecast which products are most likely to be in great demand, allowing businesses to produce the ideal quantity without overstocking. AI can also be used to spot possible supply-chain interruptions like natural disasters or labor strikes. This can assist manufacturers in taking action to lessen the effects of these interruptions.

Automation and robotics: Picking and packaging chores can be automated using robots and automation systems that are AI-powered. As a result, less human effort may be required, and emissions may be decreased. Robots with AI capabilities, for instance, can pick and pack goods

more quickly and effectively than humans. As a result, the manufacturing process may consume less energy.

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Supplier Selection and Relationship Management:

To assist in the selection of suppliers who are aligned with sustainable practices, AI evaluates supplier performance, risk factors, and sustainability credentials. AI can also monitor a supplier's adherence to moral and ethical norms. In order to maintain a sustainable supply chain for the industrial sector, supplier relationship management and selection are crucial. Finding suppliers who support an organization's sustainability objectives is the first step in the process. Next, their activities are assessed against predetermined standards to make sure they meet ethical and environmental standards. This meticulous selection encourages collaborations with suppliers who support a more ethical and environmentally sensitive supply chain. Effective relationship management calls for open communication, continuous performance evaluation, and teamwork to increase sustainability. These alliances are strengthened by ongoing evaluations, rewards for meeting sustainability goals, and capacity-building programs. In conclusion, increasing sustainability, resilience, and positive effects throughout the manufacturing supply chain requires careful consideration when choosing suppliers and managing relationships with them.

Real time monitoring and decision-making in sustainable supply chain management:

The constant gathering and analysis of data from multiple supply chain stages is required for real-time monitoring and decision-making in sustainable supply chain management, which is made possible by a network of sensors and IoT devices. With this method, firms can have quick access to vital information on things like inventory levels, equipment performance, and environmental conditions. AI systems evaluate and interpret these real-time insights, enabling the early identification of abnormalities, patterns, and future problems. The incorporation of AI-driven decision-making equips firms to act quickly in response to new opportunities or challenges, minimizing interruptions, streamlining processes, and improving overall supply chain effectiveness. Manufacturers may avoid waste, cut costs, increase customer happiness, and promote sustainable practices globally by acting on data-driven insights in real-time. Manufacturers may work more productively, make educated decisions, and support overall sustainability goals by integrating real-time monitoring and AI-driven decision-making into sustainable supply chain management. In order to meet contemporary demands for efficiency, responsiveness, and responsible resource management, it converts supply chains from reactive to proactive. Due to this synergy, producers may dynamically optimize procedures like demand forecasting, inventory management, logistics, and production planning. Organizations can quickly detect and address supply chain inefficiencies, reduce risks, and capture new possibilities by leveraging the power of real-time data and AI algorithms, thereby promoting a more agile, environmentally conscious, and resilient manufacturing ecosystem.

Challenges and opportunities of using AI for sustainable SCM in manufacturing industry:

Data collection and quality: In order to be trained and function properly, AI-powered systems need a lot of data. However, gathering this information can be tough, particularly in the manufacturing sector where data is sometimes segregated and hard to access. Furthermore, the data could not be accurate or trustworthy, which can cause AI-powered systems to produce false or misleading findings.

Cost: AI-powered solutions can be expensive to develop and implement. Businesses need to be willing to invest in AI in order to reap the benefits.

Lack of expertise: There aren't many experienced professionals in the subject of AI for sustainable SCM because it's still new to the field. This means that in order to use AI solutions, firms may need to hire consultants or train their own staff. The knowledge and abilities needed for AI for sustainable SCM are always changing. This means that in order to keep their staff abreast of the most recent developments, organizations must be willing to invest in training and development. Utilizing AI for sustainable SCM can be difficult and complex. As a result, companies must fully comprehend the technology and how to use it to meet their unique requirements.

Resist to change: In the manufacturing sector, resistance to change is frequent, particularly when it comes to implementing cutting-edge tools like AI. There are several reasons for this, including: Employees may be concerned of how AI will alter their employment and duties out of a fear of the unknown Uncertainty over the advantages: Staff members might not be convinced that AI will genuinely help them or the business.

Job security worries: Workers may be concerned that AI may replace them.

Lack of confidence in AI: Workers may lack confidence in AI's decision-making abilities.

Lack of knowledge about AI: Workers might not be aware of how AI functions or how it can be applied to the manufacturing sector.

Privacy and Security:

Numerous privacy and security issues are brought up by the usage of artificial intelligence (AI) in the manufacturing sector. These worries consist of:

Data collection and usage: AI systems gather and use a lot of data, some of which may be personal data about specific people. This information might be used to identify people or track their movements and other activities.

AI systems are susceptible to data breaches, which might let unauthorized people see sensitive information. Identity theft, financial fraud, and other types of harm could result from this.

Bias: Artificial intelligence (AI) systems may be prejudiced, which could result in unfair or discriminating outcomes. For instance, an AI system used to decide who gets hired can be biased against particular categories of individuals.

Hacking: AI systems are susceptible to hacking, which might give unauthorized users access to the system or let them grab data.

Misuse: People or groups with nefarious intentions may use AI systems improperly. An AI system, for instance, might be employed to disseminate propaganda or false information.

Sustainable decision-making in the manufacturing industry can be significantly improved through the utilization of the decision tree algorithm. This proposed work aims to develop a comprehensive

Conclusion: In conclusion, this study emphasizes the important contribution made by artificial intelligence (AI) to the development of sustainable supply chain management in the industrial

sector. Supply chains may increase their efficiency, transparency, and resilience by utilizing AI techniques like machine learning and predictive analytics. In order to match production with environmental objectives, AI-driven solutions help with demand forecasting, inventory optimization, risk mitigation, waste reduction, and energy efficiency. Platforms for collaborative AI encourage ethical sourcing, adherence to labor laws, and stakeholder involvement. Although AI has the potential to be revolutionary, issues like data protection and interpretability demand continuing study. Depending on interdisciplinary cooperation and ongoing research, the integration of AI has the potential to guide industry towards supply chain methods that are more ethical and environmentally friendly.

Future work:

In future Deep learning and reinforcement learning AI models can improve the precision of forecasts and real-time decision-making. Block chain, IoT, and AI hybrid techniques may be able to provide connected, traceable supply chain solutions. Holistic sustainability would benefit from investigating the ethical implications of AI, interdisciplinary collaboration, and case studies on implementation. Additionally, consideration must be given to scalability, dynamic risk management, policy alignment, and long-term impact assessment. Realizing AI's promise to encourage sustainable behaviors across manufacturing supply chains requires education programs that prepare professionals and ethical issues.

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