

**GREEN SUPPLY-CHAIN MANAGEMENT: A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW**

**Mr. Anshuman Singh\***

SOEIT, Sanskriti University,

Mathura, Uttar Pradesh

Email Id- anshuman.me@sanskriti.edu.in

**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7307.2021.00094.3**

---

**ABSTRACT:**

*Environmentally sustainable options are becoming more important in supply-chain management research and practice. A review of the literature reveals that a comprehensive framework for green supply-chain management (GrSCM) has not been established enough. Regulatory agencies that create rules to address social and environmental issues. Its absence makes it difficult for businesses and the economy to develop. A brief summary categorization system to aid academics, researchers, and practitioners in comprehending from a broader viewpoint, a more integrated GrSCM is required. Furthermore, there is adequate literature available to justify a categorization like this. This paper has a new and integrated appearance to it. GrSCM is a field that I'm interested in. The literature on GrSCM is extensively documented from its inception. Conception, focusing on reverse logistics' approach. Taking use of the vast amount of information accessible the literature, particularly older evaluations with restricted viewpoints, the literature on the issue context in the main influential supply chain is used to classify GrSCM. It's also divided into categories based on the technique and strategy used. The following are some of the mathematical tools/techniques that have been utilized in the literature in relation to the settings of GrSCM. mapped. As a quick reference, a chronology with important articles is also given. Finally, the major research problems and conclusions are presented, as well as the advantages are emphasized.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Green Supply Chain, Green Design, Industrial Ecology, Industrial Ecosystems, Waste Management*

---

**REFERENCES**

1. M. M. Amini, D. Retzlaff-Roberts, and C. C. Bienstock, "Designing a reverse logistics operation for short cycle time repair services," *Int. J. Prod. Econ.*, 2005, doi: 10.1016/j.ijpe.2004.05.010.
2. K. M. Sahyouni, "Product lifecycle considerations in closed -loop supply chain management," 2007.
3. U. Arena, M. L. Mastellone, and F. Perugini, "The environmental performance of alternative solid waste management options: A life cycle assessment study," *Chem. Eng. J.*, 2003, doi: 10.1016/j.cej.2003.08.019.
4. J. Ashayeri, R. Heuts, A. Jansen, and B. Szczerba, "Inventory management of repairable service parts for personal computers: A case study," *Int. J. Oper. Prod. Manag.*, 1996, doi: 10.1108/01443579610151760.
5. G. Azzone and G. Noci, "Measuring the environmental performance of new products: An integrated approach," *Int. J. Prod. Res.*, 1996, doi: 10.1080/00207549608905077.
6. K. Bellmann and A. Khare, "Economic issues in recycling end-of-life vehicles,"

- Technovation, 2000, doi: 10.1016/S0166-4972(00)00012-2.
7. J. K. Das, “Responding to green concerns: The roles for government and business,” *Vikalpa*, 2002, doi: 10.1177/0256090920020102.
  8. R. Dekker, M. Fleischmann, K. Inderfurth, and L. N. Van Wassenhove, *Reverse Logistics: Quantitative Models for Closed-Loop Supply Chains*. 2004.
  9. Ö. Göçer et al., “A Ship in a Box.,” *Appl. Mech. Mater.*, 2014.
  10. S. Dowlatshahi, “Developing a theory of reverse logistics,” *Interfaces (Providence)*., 2000, doi: 10.1287/inte.30.3.143.11670.