

STUDY THE FACTORS AFFECTED ON SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT AND RISK IN PANDEMIC SITUATION

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Abstract

This study is focus on sustainability of supply chain activity by reducing the risk of disruption during pandemic covid 19. The many-faceted supply chain dangers include two subcategories: operational risks and disruptive risks. Disruption risks have a direct effect on the supply chain network design because they temporarily prohibit transportation links between diverse industries, vendors, and distribution centres. When going downstream of the supply chain, the consequent shortage of supplies and the challenges with delivery have an unfavourable cascading impact that results in a loss in performance in terms of service quality, revenue, and output. This research investigates how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected supply chain management operations. In order to build more resilient supply networks in the future, it aims to comprehend the difficulties that arise during a pandemic and recognise experiences. Therefore, the purpose of this research has been to determine how well resilience-building initiatives might minimize the effects of a disruption and promote recovery. All resilience-building initiatives can reduce disruptions to a certain extent, but the epidemic has gone beyond these bounds. As a result, it has damaged resilience-building capabilities in addition to upsetting supply networks. Our key result is that organisations that were more successful at fostering resilience were also less impacted by the disruption.

Keywords: Supply chain resilience, supply chain risks, COVID-19.

Introduction

Many different stakeholders are impacted by supply chain risks. Operational risks are associated with interruptions in the organization's regular business operations, whereas strategic risks are associated with interruptions in the achievement of corporate objectives (Katsaliaki, K., Galetsi, P. & Kumar, S., 2021). Financial risks include not having enough money to run their business and having trouble paying their bills. Furthermore, low-frequency, high-impact events like natural disasters and man-made damage are associated to disruption risks. Risks of disruption have an immediate, significant impact on the operations of the supply chain as well as its long-term viability. The researchers should focus on approaches to increase the sustainability of supply chain activity while also reducing the risk of disruption (Karmaker, C. L., Ahmed, T., Ahmed, S., Ali, S. M., Moktadir, M. A., & Kabir, G. 2021). The many-faceted supply chain dangers include two subcategories: operational risks and disruptive risks. Disruption risks have a direct effect on the supply chain network design because they temporarily prohibit transportation links between diverse industries, vendors, and distribution centres. When going downstream of the supply chain, the consequent shortage of supplies and the challenges with delivery have an unfavourable cascading impact that results in a loss in performance in terms of service quality, revenue, and output. The strategy, architecture, and protocols are the three primary components of the risk management process. Various businesses have employed a number of ways to formally restrict the risk. One of the most significant interruptions in recent years has been the COVID-19 outbreak, which has affected several global supply networks. Employed a grey-based digraph-matrix approach to look into how the COVID-19 epidemic impacted supply chains negatively. They also suggested recovery strategies for supply chain hiccups caused on by the COVID-19 outbreak. The pandemic outbreak is portrayed as a unique example of