



ScienceDirect

## Innovation and Green Development

Volume 2, Issue 1, March 2023, 100031


Review Article

# Drivers and motives for sustainable manufacturing system

Dharmendra Hariyani <sup>a b</sup>  , Sanjeev Mishra <sup>c</sup>, Poonam Hariyani <sup>d</sup>, Milind Kumar Sharma <sup>e</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, University Department, Rajasthan Technical University, Kota, Rajasthan, India
- <sup>b</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management and Gramothan, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India
- <sup>c</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, University Department of Teaching, Rajasthan Technical University, Kota, Rajasthan, India
- <sup>d</sup> Department of Chemistry, JECRC University, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India
- <sup>e</sup> Department of Production and Industrial Engineering, MBM University, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India

Received 6 December 2022, Revised 27 December 2022, Accepted 27 December 2022, Available online 7 January 2023, Version of Record 7 January 2023.

 [What do these dates mean?](#)



Show less 

 Outline |  Share  Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.igd.2022.100031> 

[Get rights and content](#) 

Under a Creative Commons [license](#) 

open access

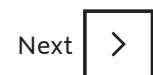
## Highlights

- Drivers and motives for sustainable manufacturing system.
- Performance measurement model for sustainable manufacturing system.

- Performance measurement framework for benchmarking sustainable manufacturing practices.
- Sustainable manufacturing improves organizational market performance.
- Sustainable manufacturing improves organizational sustainable performance.

## Abstract

Due to rapid industrialization and economic growth, sustainability and environmental concerns are becoming the most prominent for preserving natural resources, and biodiversity. The sustainable manufacturing system is receiving significant attention in manufacturing organizations to improve organizational sustainability performance. Policymakers, organizations, and Government are continuously making efforts to drive organizations toward a sustainable manufacturing system. Various work has been done the sustainable manufacturing drivers. It has been observed that there is still a research gap between the sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives from the organization's perspective. The objective of this study is to identify the various drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. A systematic literature review of Web of Science and Google Scholar database is carried out. A total of 181 papers and 101 papers respectively, from the timeframe 1987 to 2021, were reviewed to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. The study also suggests a performance evaluation model for evaluating the sustainability performance of the organization, and a performance evaluation framework to strategically benchmark the sustainable manufacturing practices with the other organizations, and continuously improve the organization's sustainability gain through the incremental change opportunities identified through the holistic system thinking.



## Keywords

Literature review; Sustainable manufacturing; Drivers; Motives; Sustainable performance

## 1. Introduction

Rapid industrialization and economic growth have caused a loss in biodiversity and the earth's ecological system. Economic growth increases the nation's gross domestic product, i.e., the global productive base of the nation, or the value of the nation's output. Economic growth also increases the living standards of the human being, viz., more job opportunities, education, reduction in poverty, high income, and better income distribution, ability to develop the resources for better healthcare, increase in life expectancy, increase in productivity, and revenue, and delivering higher growth, etc. Economic growth is essential for the growth of a nation. An organization must balance the growth of

the organization with meeting the requirements of sustainability. Sustainable manufacturing provides a viable platform for the organization to balance the social, ecological, and economical dimensions of sustainability (Badurdeen et al., 2009; Mady et al., 2022; Moktadir et al., 2018a). In sustainable manufacturing, lean and six sigma practices provide an economic dimension (Thomas et al., 2009). 6Rs practices, i.e., reduce, reuse, recycle, recover, remanufacture, and redesign provide the ecological dimension (Govindan et al., 2013). ISO 26000 practices, i.e., operational and labor practices, human rights, organizational governance, consumer issues, and community involvement and development, etc. provide the social dimension (Hahn, 2013; Schneider & Meins, 2012).

Various work has been done on sustainable manufacturing drivers. Moktadir et al. (2018a) reported that knowledge about the circular economy is the greatest driver for the adoption of sustainable manufacturing for large-scale leather organizations in Bangladesh. Aboelimged (2018) worked out that environmental pressure from stakeholders, management support, and the employees' engagement positively affect the sustainable manufacturing practices of the SMEs in Egypt. Mittal and Sangwan (2014a) found incentives, public pressure, and legislation the top-ranked drivers for green manufacturing practices in emerging and developing economies. Hermundsdottir and Aspelund (2022) investigated that sustainability strategies increase the adoption of sustainability innovations, and environmental innovations positively affect organizational market performance and brand image. Prajogo et al. (2012) reported that Australian organizations adopt ISO 14001 due to the environmental, market, and social benefits. Niaki et al. (2019) researched that additive manufacturing is adopted due to the economic motives of sustainability than the social and environmental sustainability benefits. Thomas et al. (2012) reported that lean product innovation allows the organization to get long-term economic sustainability, and new market gain, and makes the organization more robust to changes in the market. Wei et al. (2015) found environmental and ethical responsibility, customer orientation, and strategic advantage, the three most important motives for the remanufacturing industry in China. Seitz (2007) found, ethical and moral responsibility, product take-back and recovery legislation, and profitability, as main the motives for product recovery for engine remanufacturing in European vehicle manufacturers. Rashid et al. (2013) researched conservation of resources, and value-added manufacturing with waste prevention, and environment protection as the integrated components of the product design and development strategy for sustainable manufacturing. Many organizations adopt the sustainable manufacturing system willingly, and get the benefits of sustainable competitive advantages; still, various organizations did not adopt sustainable manufacturing system, either due to the various barriers (Bhanot et al., 2015, 2016; Hariyani, Mishra, Sharma, et al., 2022; Malek & Desai, 2019), or due to lack of various drivers (Aboelimged, 2018; Moktadir et al., 2018a; Siemieniuch et al., 2015) and motives. It has been observed that there is still a research gap between the sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives from the organization's perspective to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system. An in-depth study about the identification of various drivers, and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system from the organizational perspective is missing in the literature. This situation raises the review question: What are the various drivers, and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system?

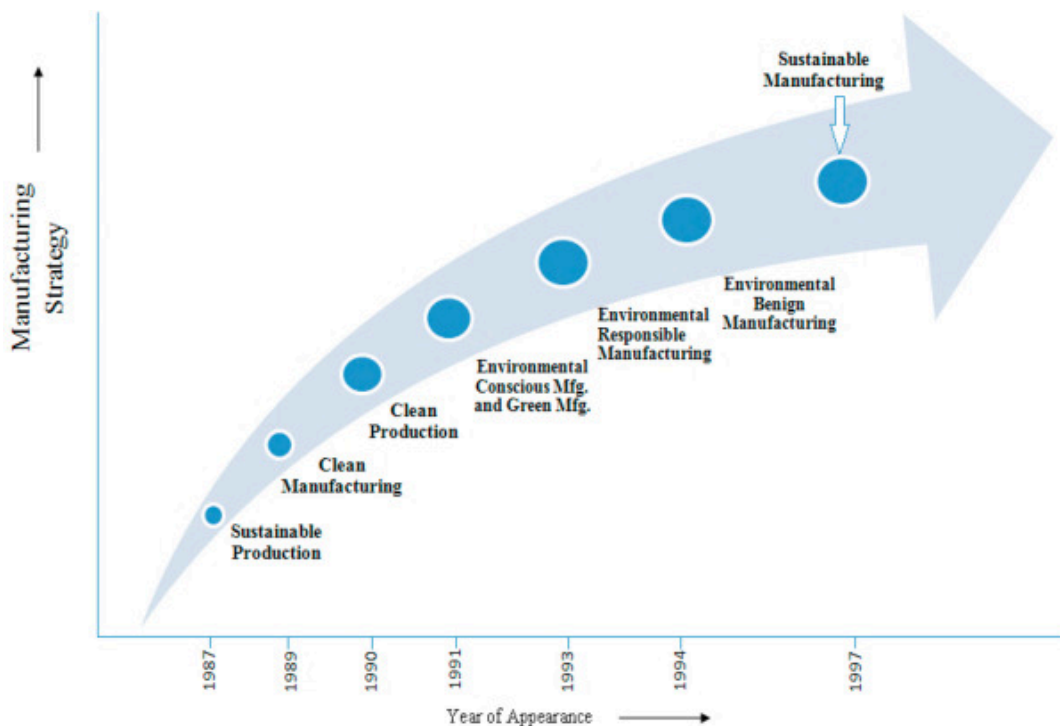
The main objective of this study is to identify the various drivers, associated sub-causes, and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system, through the systematic literature review. To identify the drivers, and motives for sustainable manufacturing a systematic literature review of articles available on the Web of Science and Google Scholar is carried out. The search criteria for the drivers include the terms intitle: "Sustainable Manufacturing" AND "Drivers" OR "motives". A total of 181 papers and

101 papers respectively were reviewed to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. A total of twelve drivers and sixty motives are identified for the sustainable manufacturing system. The sub-causes of each driver and detailed learning of motives are done through a thorough analysis of the literature. The study also signifies the difference between drivers and motives for sustainable manufacturing from the organization's perspective. The study contributes to policymakers, organizations, and governments a better knowledge of sustainable manufacturing drivers, and motives. Through an in-depth understanding of drivers and motives, policymakers, organizations, and Government may plan policies regarding the sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives for the organizations, to adopt the sustainable manufacturing system, sustainable value chain, industrial ecology, and industrial symbiosis, and meet the environmental challenges. The study also highlights the research directions for sustainable manufacturing drivers, and motives.

## 2. Literature review

### 2.1. Historical evolution of sustainable manufacturing

Biodiversity and ecological imbalance have attracted policymakers, organizations, and Government for the sustainable growth of the organizations. Sustainable growth is defined as “Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs” (WCED, 1987, p. 43). For preserving biodiversity, the sustainable development of organizations is essential, which is achieved through sustainable manufacturing. Various synonyms terms viz, sustainable production, clean manufacturing, cleaner production, environmentally conscious manufacturing, green manufacturing, environmentally responsible manufacturing, environment benign manufacturing, and sustainable manufacturing were developed in the literature, as shown in Fig. 1.



[Download: Download high-res image \(326KB\)](#)

[Download: Download full-size image](#)

Fig. 1. Evolution of sustainable manufacturing.

Every term is different from another term. Let's first have a look at these terms before going into detail about sustainable manufacturing.

Sustainable production (1987) focuses on doing more and better with less. But this philosophy decouples economic growth from environmental degradation (Jamwal et al., 2022). Clean manufacturing (1989) focuses on the generation of less pollution and waste, and makes efficient use of resources (Sangwan, 2006). It is extended lean manufacturing with environmental considerations (Jamwal et al., 2022). This has moved the control focus from 'end of pipe' approaches to the production side, as the end-of-pipe approach is reactive, and includes treating polluting substances at the end of the manufacturing (Glavič & Lukman, 2007). Cleaner Production (1990) focuses on a strategy that protects the environment, customers, and workers' health (Jamwal et al., 2022) and improves the efficiency, profitability, and competitiveness of the organization (Gavrilescu, 2004). It encompasses environmentally sound manufacturing activities viz, source reduction, and improved eco-efficiency to improve biodiversity (Glavič & Lukman, 2007).

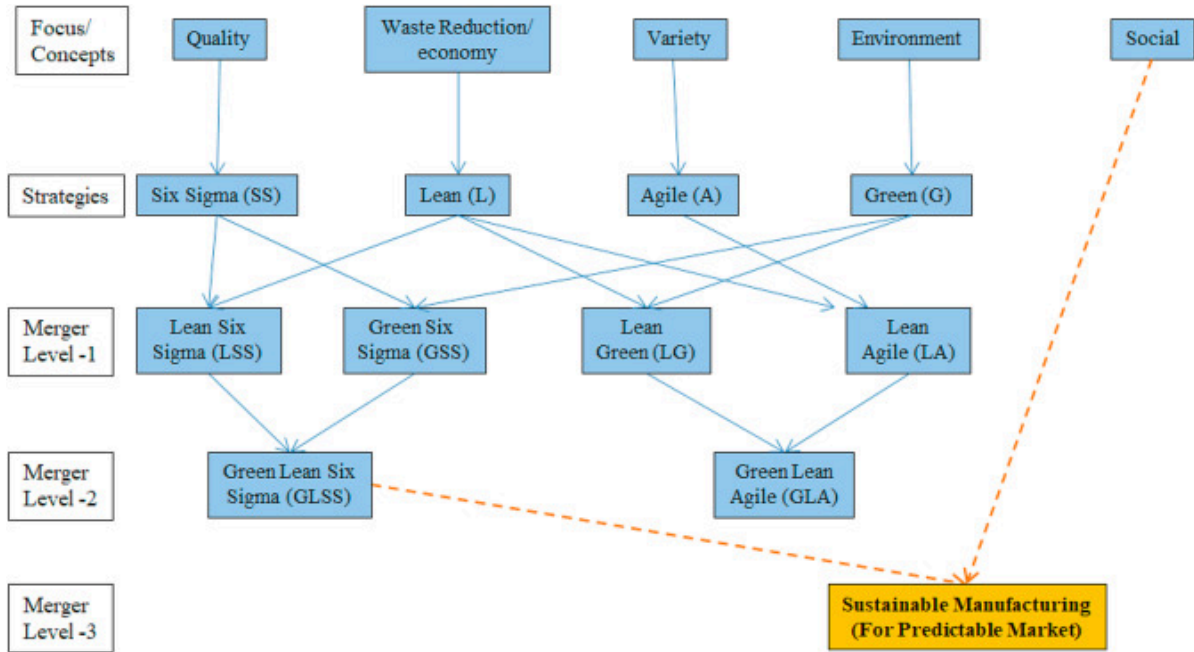
Environmental-conscious manufacturing (1991) focuses on environmental impact, and operational safety (Jamwal et al., 2022). It focuses on the (i) reduction of hazardous waste, and resource consumption, and (ii) improvement of operational safety, and efficiency (Sangwan & Mittal, 2015). Green manufacturing (1991) focuses on 3Rs, i.e., reduce, reuse, and recycle for product and process design (Jamwal et al., 2022). Environmental responsible manufacturing (1993) focuses on an economically driven, organization-wide approach to eliminating the environmental impact during the life-cycle stages of the product (Curkovic, 2003; Jamwal et al., 2022). Environmentally benign manufacturing (1994) focuses on ecological protection, environmental protection, and economic growth (Jamwal et al., 2022). Scrap or waste materials are processed through the secondary manufacturing cycle for controlling harmful emissions into the surrounding. The secondary manufacturing cycle is provided with few pollution control methods (Gutowski et al., 2005).

Sustainable manufacturing (1997) focuses on "creating goods by using processes and systems that are non-polluting, conserve energy and natural resources in an economically viable, safe and healthy manner, for employees, communities, and consumers, and which are socially and creatively rewarding for all stakeholders for the short- and long-term future" (Glavič & Lukman, 2007, p. 1883). It shelters cleaner production, and end-of-life solutions for the industrial ecosystem (Jamwal et al., 2022).

## 2.2. Sustainable manufacturing

Sustainable manufacturing is "the creation of manufactured products that use processes that minimize negative environmental impacts, conserve energy and natural resources, are safe for employees, communities, and consumers and are economically sound" (International Trade Administration, 2007). Sustainable manufacturing is the merger of lean, green, six sigma, and socially sustainable practices (Hariyani, Mishra, Sharma, et al., 2022; Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a). Fig.2 shows the mergers of the various strategies to develop sustainable manufacturing (Hariyani, Mishra, Sharma, et al., 2022; Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a; 2022b). In sustainable manufacturing, lean and six sigma practices provide economic benefits (Thomas et al., 2009), 6Rs practices provide ecological benefits (Govindan et al., 2013), and ISO 26000 provides social benefits (Hahn, 2013; Schneider &

Meins, 2012). The organization has to adopt economic (lean and six sigma), social (ISO 26000), environmental (6Rs practices) practices in manufacturing (Chiarini, 2014; Garetti & Taisch, 2012) and supply chain (Moon, 2007; Nazam et al., 2020; Schrettle et al., 2014).



Download: [Download high-res image \(507KB\)](#)

Download: [Download full-size image](#)

Fig.2. Sustainable Manufacturing: Integration of green, lean, six sigma, and social (CSR) dimensions (Hariyani, Mishra, Sharma, et al., 2022; Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a; 2022b).

The organization has to integrate all these practices with strategic planning in the total value chain. Fig.3 shows the mindsets of a sustainable manufacturing organization. Partial or full adoption of the strategies in a few departments will not lead to fruitful results and will cause organizational failure in maximizing the stakeholders' values.



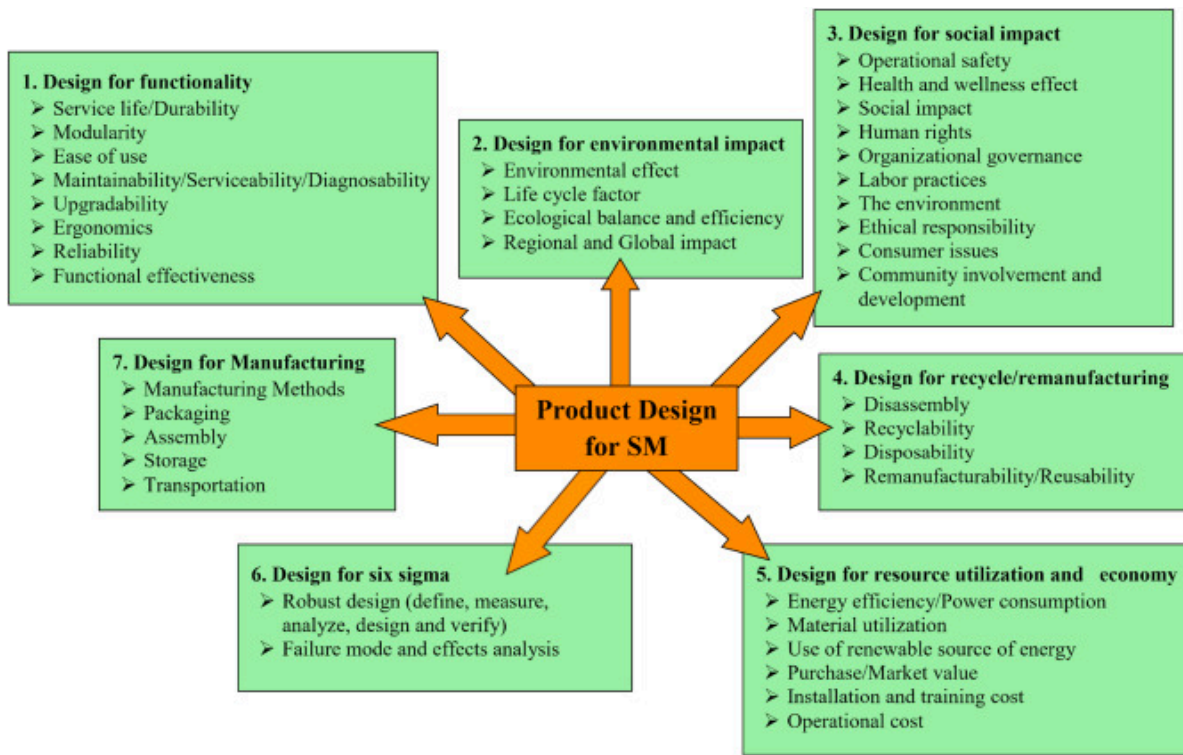


[Download: Download high-res image \(717KB\)](#)

[Download: Download full-size image](#)

Fig. 3. Mindsets of a sustainable manufacturing organization (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a; 2022b).

Fig. 4 shows the various features of sustainable product design. The organization has to unite all the features related to “design for manufacturing, design for functionality, design for resource utilization and economy, design for environment, design for recyclability, remanufacture, design for social impact with the total lifecycle and total value focus” in the product (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a, p. 4).



[Download: Download high-res image \(872KB\)](#)

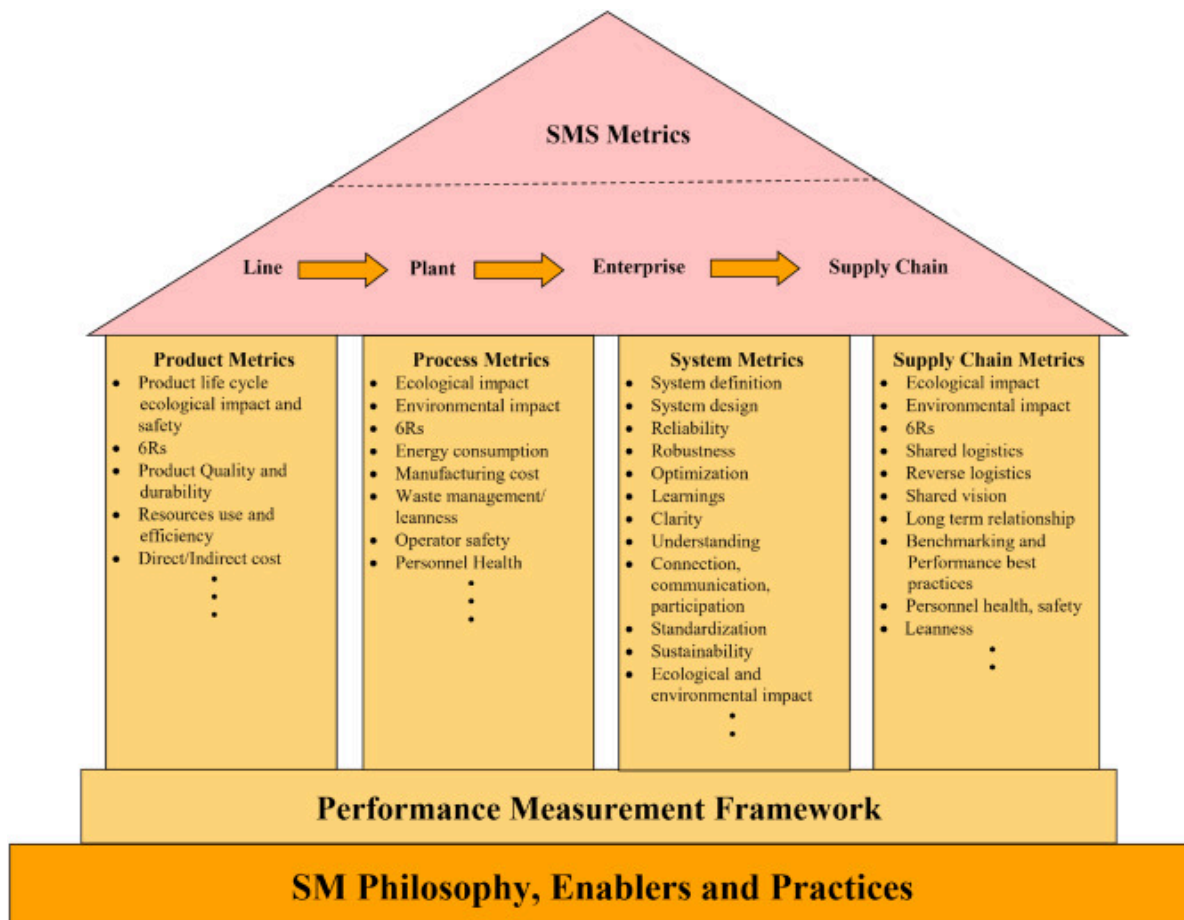
[Download: Download full-size image](#)

Fig.4. Various features of the sustainable product design (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a).

Strategic planning of all the elements of the sustainable manufacturing system creates a sustainable business model (Madsen, 2020). The organization has to use a performance evaluation model, Fig.5, for the sustainability performance evaluation of the organization (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a). “At the foundation of this framework are sustainable manufacturing philosophy, enablers, and practices. In the middle is the performance evaluation framework for measuring sustainability performance. This will provide an approach to collect, analyze, utilize and report the sustainability performance data of the organization's value chain. The organization has to evaluate the sustainability performance of the organizational product, process, system, and supply chain concerning the various metrics shown in Fig.5 during the total life cycle. In the product metrics pillar, the various product metrics, viz., ecological impact and safety during the product life cycle, build-in of product parts or module features concerning 6Rs, product quality and functional characteristics, product design for six sigma and manufacturing, and product design for sustainability, Fig.4 are considered. In the pillar of process metrics, various dimensions associated with process sustainability design, i.e., design for functionality, design for environment, design for society, design for recycle/remanufacture, design for optimum resource utilization and economy, design for six sigma/robustness, and design for employee's health with safety; with the total lifecycle, and total value focus are considered. In the pillar of system metrics, various dimensions associated with system sustainability design, i.e., system definition, system design, system reliability, system robustness, system optimization, system learnings, system clarity, system understanding, system connection, communication, participation, system standardization, system sustainability, and system ecological and environmental impact are considered. In the pillar of supply chain metrics, various dimensions viz., the ecological and environmental effect of the supply chain, 6Rs, shared and reverser logistics, and social sustainability are considered. Sustainable manufacturing system metrics form the roof of the sustainable



manufacturing house. The organization has to incorporate sustainability at the four levels i.e. from line level, plant level, enterprise level, to supply chain level” (Hariyani, Mishra, Sharma, et al., 2022, p. 14). The organization has to continuously identify the area to be improved to increase the organizational sustainability and biodiversity of the ecosystem.



Download: [Download high-res image \(790KB\)](#)

Download: [Download full-size image](#)

Fig.5. Sustainability performance evaluation model for an organization (Hariyani, Mishra, & Sharma, 2022; 2022b).

### 2.3. Review question

Apart from the various competitive advantages, viz. (i) quality, cost, sustainability, delivery reliability, supply chain responsiveness, profitability, (ii) better market and social performance (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a), (iii) sustainability advantages, viz. government inducements and fund allocations (Jiang et al., 2018), still many organizations do not adopt sustainable manufacturing system. Various work has been done on sustainable manufacturing drivers (Aboelmaged, 2018; Moktadir et al., 2018a; Siemieniuch et al., 2015). There is still a research gap between the sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives from the organization's perspective to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system. This situation raises the review question: What are the various drivers, and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system?

According to the Cambridge Dictionary, the drivers are the planned efforts to achieve something, while the motives are “the willingness to do something, or something that causes willingness”.

Drivers are generally associated with basic survival, whereas motives create impulses to get benefits or goals.

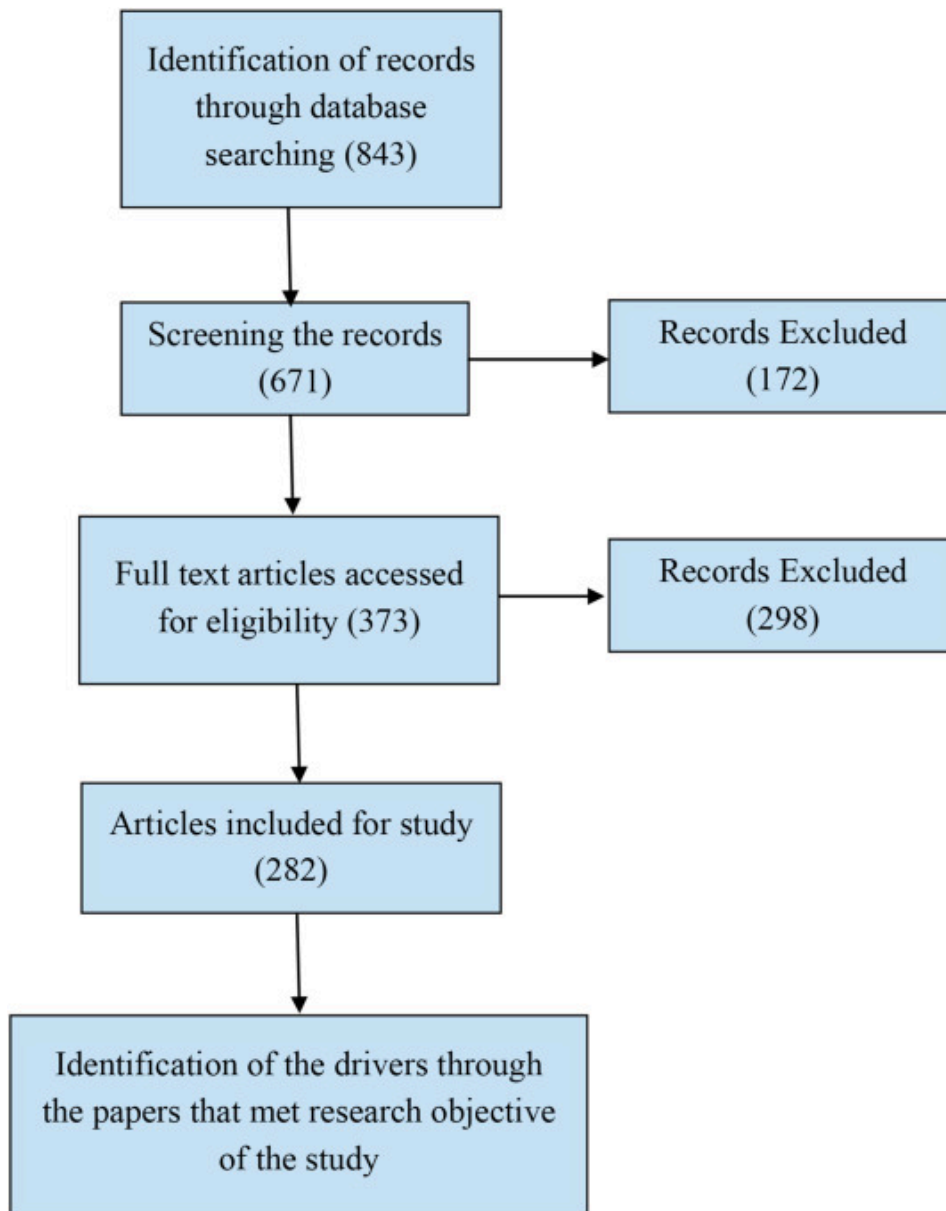
Through the knowledge of drivers and motives, a more strategic approach can be planned by the policymakers, organizations, and Government to motivate or drive the organizations, to willingly embrace or adopt a sustainable manufacturing system.

## 2.4. Review objective

The objective of this study is to identify the various drivers, associated sub-causes, and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system, through the systematic literature review. The study also highlights future research areas for sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives.

## 2.5. Review methodology

A systematic literature review, in line with the review objective, is performed as per the PRISMA guidelines (Moher et al., 2009) to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. The review methodology includes (a) targeting relevant publication databases on Web of Science and Google Scholar, and (b) searching for keywords related to sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives. The database was queried between Sept 3rd, 2019, and Mar. 12th, 2021. The search criteria for the drivers and motives include the terms intitle: “Sustainable Manufacturing” AND “Drivers” OR “motives”. A total of 181 papers and 101 papers respectively, from the timeframe 1987 to 2021, were reviewed to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. Fig.6 shows the methodology to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system.



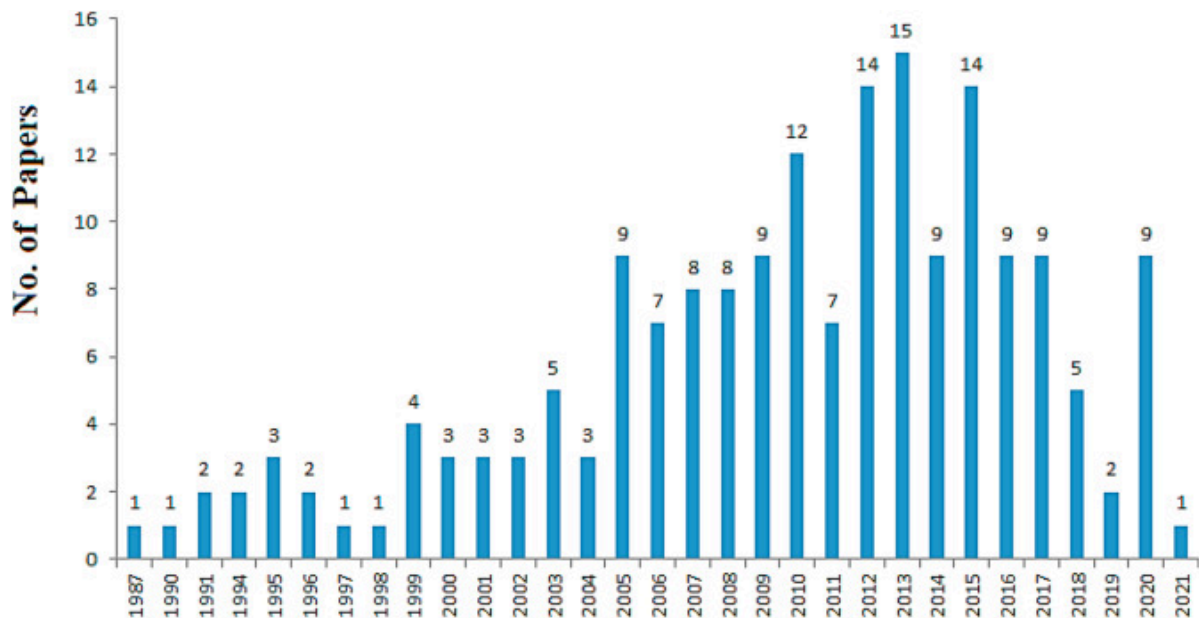
[Download: Download high-res image \(418KB\)](#)

[Download: Download full-size image](#)

Fig.6. Four-step methodology to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system.

## 2.6. Drivers for the sustainable manufacturing system

Rapid industrialization, economic growth, and ecological concern have attracted policymakers, organizations, and Government to address the sustainable development of the manufacturing industries through sustainable manufacturing practices. Sustainable manufacturing reduces the environmental impacts of the manufacturing and supply chain by using value-added, resource and energy-efficient manufacturing and supply chain, and end-of-life cycle management activities (Despeisse et al., 2012; Garetti & Taisch, 2012; Muktadir et al., 2018a; Rashid et al., 2013; Westkämper et al., 2000). This section discusses the various drivers and their sub-causes for the sustainable manufacturing system. Fig. 7 shows the distribution of the papers by year of publication included in the study for sustainable manufacturing drivers.



[Download: Download high-res image \(395KB\)](#)

[Download: Download full-size image](#)

Fig. 7. Distribution of the papers by year of publication for sustainable manufacturing drivers.

### 2.6.1. Current legislation and government regulation

Current legislation and Government regulation are the existence of strict legislation and regulation for (i) sustainable product design, (ii) sustainable manufacturing, (iii) sustainable supply chain management, (iv) sustainable purchasing, (v) conserving natural resources, (vi) planet protection and environmental management, (vii) circular economy and green certification ([Abu Seman, 2012](#)), (viii) treatment, and disposal of waste ([Gandhi et al., 2018](#)), (ix) corporate social responsibilities, and (x) operational and labor practices, human rights, consumer issues, organizational governance, community involvement and development (ISO 26000, 2010), etc.

### 2.6.2. Future legislation

Future legislation is the predicted development of laws for (i) sustainable product design, (ii) sustainable manufacturing, (iii) sustainable supply chain management, (iv) sustainable purchasing, (v) conserving natural resources, (vi) planet protection and environmental management, (vii) circular economy and green certification ([Abu Seman, 2012](#)), (viii) treatment, and disposal of waste ([Agan et al., 2013](#); [Gandhi et al., 2018](#)), (ix) corporate social responsibilities, and (x) operational and labor practices, human rights, consumer issues, organizational governance, community involvement and development (ISO 26000, 2010), etc.

### 2.6.3. Incentives

Incentives are various fund supports, R&D Grant, subsidies, investment aids, concessions, and tax benefits by the government to the organization for the sustainable manufacturing system. Incentives, viz. (i) financial aids or grants by government, local government ([AboelMaged, 2018](#)), and international organizations ([ElTayeb et al., 2010](#)), (ii) tax exemptions and incentives for (a) less resource consumption ([Agan et al., 2013](#)), (b) energy conservation ([GPNM, 2003](#)), (c) conducting proper storage, waste recycling ([GPNM, 2003](#)), (d) treatment, and disposal of toxic waste ([GPNM,](#)

2003), (e) green supply chain management (ElTayeb et al., 2010; Savaskan et al., 2004), (f) proactive environmental management policies, initiatives, and strategies (Hsu et al., 2013), (g) green purchasing practices (Hsu et al., 2013), (h) eco-innovation (Hsu et al., 2013), (iii) soft loans, capital rebate, grants and supportive working environment for (a) green technologies, and (b) recycling and waste treatment machineries (Ghazilla et al., 2015; GPNM, 2003), (iv) import duty release for sustainable technologies (Krishna Moorthy et al., 2012), (v) incentives or financial aids for land allotment (Mittal & Sangwan, 2014b), and infrastructure development for sustainable industrial plants (Lee, 2008), (vi) incentives for industrial symbiosis, i.e., the creation of the industrial networks for the by-product exchange and circular economy (Mathews & Tan, 2011), (vii) penalties for noncompliance to sustainable initiatives (Mathews & Tan, 2011), and environmental conventions (Huang et al., 2015), and (viii) loans, fund grants, and tax benefits for sustainable business practices (Bradford & Fraser, 2008), etc. all these affect the organization initiatives for the sustainable manufacturing.

#### 2.6.4. Public and peer pressure

Enforcement from local administrations, local communities, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), society, trade & business associations, consumer groups, media or political parties, government, investors, banks, insurance companies, and other stakeholders also affects the organizational attitude toward sustainable manufacturing. They cause the organizations to instrument sustainable practices in the organizational value chain (Kamolkitiwong, 2015) to reduce the (i) environmental impacts (Gandhi et al., 2018; Mittal & Sangwan, 2014b), and environmental burdens (Zhu et al., 2007) of organizational activities, and (ii) health and safety risk to the society (Corbett & Klenindorfer, 2009), etc.

#### 2.6.5. Cost benefits

Sustainable manufacturing system causes reduced cost or cost benefits due to the (i) optimum consumption of resources (Achanga et al., 2006; Cabrita et al., 2016; Kumar et al., 2013), (ii) cost effective supply chain (Knowles et al., 2005), (iii) efficient equipments (Agan et al., 2013), (iv) high quality (Cherrafi et al., 2016), and high service (Agarwal et al., 2006), (v) waste reduction (Kumar et al., 2013), (vi) reduced cost of poor quality (Knowles et al., 2005; Mena et al., 2002), (vii) customer loyalty (Cherrafi et al., 2016), and customer retention (Zhou, 2016), (viii) fewer stock buffers, less rework (Piercy & Rich, 2015), (ix) organizational sustainability, and profitability (Cherrafi et al., 2016) due to (a) eco-friendliness (Gandhi et al., 2018), (b) 6R-based circular economy (Jawahir & Bradley, 2016; Nidumolu et al., 2009), and (c) better environmental image (Mollenkopf et al., 2010), (x) decreased liabilities or penalties due to safe operating (Melnik et al., 2003), and environmental (Zhu et al., 2010) practices, (xi) profits of buying new efficient equipments, and technologies (Mittal & Sangwan, 2014c), (xii) reduced R&D, and project risk cost (Kwak & Anbari, 2006), (xiii) reduced pollution penalties and risk (Melnik et al., 2003), (xiv) alliances with other organizations for industrial symbiosis, (xv) drop in indirect and overhead costs (Swink & Jacobs, 2012), (xvi) shared benefit, and costs among supply chain associates (Gunasekaran et al., 2015; Hariyani & Mishra, 2022b; 2022c), and (xvii) sustainability legislative compliance in the value chain (Tseng et al., 2013), etc.

#### 2.6.6. Competition

Race to target best-in-class practices also puts pressure on the organization for a sustainable manufacturing system (Rehman & Shrivastava, 2011). Competition for (i) getting the voice of the



customers, (ii) designing the voice of the customers, (iii) getting the knowledge of customers' buying decision process, (iv) getting the knowledge of how they use the product, (v) close relationship among the supply chain partners (Cabrita et al., 2016), (vi) shorter lead time (Jovane et al., 2008), (vii) organizational competencies (Gandhi et al., 2018), (viii) continuous improvement (Agus & Hajinoor, 2012), (ix) performance measurement system (Rehman & Shrivastava, 2011), (x) reduced cost, reduced labor contents (Gandhi et al., 2018), (xi) high quality, high productivity, and delivery reliability (Bhamu & Sangwan, 2014; Jovane et al., 2008; Rehman & Shrivastava, 2011), (xii) maximizing the stakeholders' value through sustainable practices (Ghosh, 2013; Giunipero et al., 2012), (xiii) human resources development and skill retention (Mittal & Sangwan, 2014c), (xiv) customer retention (Epstein & Roy, 2003), (xv) organizational environmental management competencies (Hofer, Cantor, & Dai, 2012), (xvi) capability to prosper in the competitive business market, (xvii) competition for sustainable business model, innovations, and operational framework (Cabrita et al., 2016; Nidumolu et al., 2009), (xviii) best-in-class plant performance, and business best performs (Agus & Hajinoor, 2012), (xix) sustainable (Reuter et al., 2010), leagile (Naylor et al., 1999) supply chain management (xx) global, and niche market (Ngu et al., 2020), (xxi) meeting the need of environmentally sensitive customers (Yalabik & Fairchild, 2011), (xxii) manufacturing better than compliance (Arora & Gangopadhyay, 1995), and (xxiii) market leadership, and (xxiv) organizational sustainable competitive position (Williamson et al., 2006), and practices (Zhu & Sarkis, 2006) etc. Organizational sustainability competency provides the strategic capability to bear the competitive burden (Porter & Linde, 1995), and gain the market (Agan et al., 2013), etc.

### 2.6.7. Customer demand

Various voices from the customers' end, viz. voice for (i) sustainable products (Guoyou et al., 2013; Nordin et al., 2010), (ii) sustainable processes (Ghazilla et al., 2015), (iii) sustainable supply chain (Chiarini, 2011; Foerstl et al., 2015; Guoyou et al., 2013; Mollenkopf et al., 2010; Womack et al., 1990), (iv) sustainable labeling (Bey et al., 2013), (v) delivery reliability (Sangwan et al., 2014), high service (Agarwal et al., 2006), (vi) customers' support scheme (Bhamu & Sangwan, 2014), (vii) environment performance (Govindan et al., 2015), (viii) reduced cost (Agarwal et al., 2006), (ix) leagile supply chain (Mason-Jones et al., 2000), (x) quality with zero defect (Garetti & Taisch, 2012; Piercy & Rich, 2015), (xi) penalties and risk liabilities for unsustainable product or items (Yalabik & Fairchild, 2011), and purchase and consumption behavior of the end customers (Mittal et al., 2012), etc. drive the organization for the sustainable manufacturing.

### 2.6.8. Supply chain pressure

Various pressures from supplier chain partners, viz. (i) reduce supply chain waste, sources of waste, and pollution, (ii) suppliers rating based on sustainable practices, (iii) develop more sustainable product, (iv) reduce environmental (Walker et al., 2008), and social impacts (Rettab B, 2008), (v) organizational purchase based on long-term relationship with the supplier (Gilbert S., 2001), (vi) sustainable purchasing (ElTayeb et al., 2010; Ninlawan et al., 2010), (vii) sustainable design, (viii) socially accountable procurement (Carter & Jennings, 2002), (ix) green manufacturing (Ninlawan et al., 2010), (x) product stewardship, and resource saving, (xi) decrease environmental risk (Diabat & Govindan, 2011), (xii) closed-loop supply chain (IEA, 2007), and end-of-life management (Hsu et al., 2013), (xiii) reduce harmful waste or material (Srivastava, 2007), (xiv) holistic approach for sustainable performance improvement (Olugu et al., 2010), (xv) proactive sustainable supply chain

management (Van Hoek, 1999), (xvi) improve competitive advantage though sustainable (Giunipero et al., 2012; Linton et al., 2007), and lean practices (Mason-Jones et al., 2000), (xv) meeting legislative compliance for sustainable supply chain (Hitchcock, 2012) in global and local market (Kemp, Rene; Schot, 2000; Mittal & Sangwan, 2014b), (xvi) long term strategic partnership for sustainable supply chain (Liu et al., 2012; Zhu et al., 2011), and (xvii) cooperation with customers for product returns, and product issues (Zhu et al., 2011), etc. drive the organization for the sustainable manufacturing.

### 2.6.9. Top management commitment

Top management adherence for (i) fund approval for the sustainable technologies (Dubey, Gunasekaran, & Chakrabarty, 2015), (ii) providing resources, money, material, time, management, leadership, and effort (Moktadir et al., 2018a), (iii) quality (Gremyr et al., 2014), and more sustainable practices in production (Bey et al., 2013), (iv) cost leadership, and reduced lead time (Mason-Jones et al., 2000), (v) green procurement, green logistics, and green supply chain (Diabat & Govindan, 2011; Yen & Yen, 2012), (vi) motivation, support, and rewards for sustainable idea, innovation, and practices from employees end (Dubey, Gunasekaran, & Chakrabarty, 2015), (vii) building effective organizational culture for sustainable practices, and goals (Sohal & Egglestone, 1994), (viii) ethical and social values for organizational governance (Mittal & Sangwan, 2014b), (ix) strengthening (a) customer and value chain partners relations, (b) departmental relations, and (c) teamwork, (x) more chances for (a) improvement, (b) sense of responsibility, and (c) adaptability (Al-Najem & Dhakal, 2012) among the employees, and (xi) building clear vision, and organizational strategy for sustainable manufacturing (Salonitis & Tsinopoulos, 2016), etc. drive the organization for the sustainable manufacturing.

### 2.6.10. Technological advancement

Technological advancement, viz. growth of (i) more sustainable products (Agus & Hajinoor, 2012), and technologies (Jayal et al., 2010), (ii) sustainable end-of-life processes for 6Rs (Bergmiller et al., 2009), (iii) information and data transmission technologies for reverse logistics (Gallouj, 2015), (iv) technologies for enhancing operational efficiency, logistics, strategic partnership, and service receptiveness (Richey et al., 2005), (v) decision support systems, and technologies for sustainable decisions (Dornfeld, 2014), (vi) pollution, and waste prevention technologies (Fernando & Wah, 2017), (vii) renewable technologies, (viii) bio-material, and nano technologies (Sezen & Çankaya, 2013), (ix) net shape manufacturing, and direct digital manufacturing technologies (Frazier, 2014), (x) new technologies with less resource consumption, and (xi) advanced technologies for the supply chain visibility and monitoring (Naylor et al., 1999), etc. drive the organization for the sustainable manufacturing.

### 2.6.11. Availability of organizational resources

Availability of (i) sustainable technologies for (a) manufacturing (Leonidou et al., 2017), (b) supply chain management, (c) process integration, (d) business functions, and (d) external partnership (Chofreh et al., 2014), (ii) eco-friendly assets for sustainable products (Gremyr et al., 2014), (iii) skill, knowledge, and human expertise in sustainability (Karim & Arif-Uz-Zaman, 2013), (iv) managerial skill, and capital (Leonidou et al., 2017), (v) soft and hard practices, (vi) ICT and other supporting technologies, viz. e-commerce, e-business, ERP, real-time monitoring and control system for data

acquisition and decision making, and (vii) management tools, and decision support systems, for (a) strategic resource planning for resource allocation to fortify the sustainable competitive advantage, and (b) solving sustainability issues (Hart, 1995; Shibin et al., 2017), etc., drive the organization for sustainable manufacturing.

### 2.6.12. Organizational image

Organizational image is the public insight into organizational sustainability, and market performance (Kemp, Rene; Schot, 2000; Mittal & Sangwan, 2014b). A positive image helps the organization to gain market share (Shrivastava, 1995). Organizations are self-motivated to implement sustainable practices for incorporating legitimate organizational practices. Organizational initiatives for (i) cost and eco-efficient sustainable product, and process design (Shrivastava, 1995), sustainable supply chain management (Bhool & Narwal, 2013), product recycling (Rusinko, 2007), and sustainable performance evaluation (Shen et al., 2013), (ii) eco labeling of the products (Bhool & Narwal, 2013), (iii) high environmental performance (Hall, 2000), (iv) reverse logistics or closed loop supply chain performs (Bhool & Narwal, 2013), (v) competency to advance, and innovate sustainable product, and sustainable process (Chiou et al., 2011), (vi) low customer grievances (Raisinghani et al., 2005), (vii) six sigma product, and process design (Raisinghani et al., 2005), (viii) meeting the legislative requirements, and product stewardship (Rusinko, 2007), (ix) six sigma quality (Fontenot et al., 1994), (x) reduced organizational waste, and pollution (Ghazilla et al., 2015), (xi) high customer satisfaction, and retention (Saeidi et al., 2015), (xii) development of the knowledge base for the other organizations (Rehman et al., 2016), (xiii) realizations of the rewards, recognition, and benefits by the peers, NGOs, government, societies, associations for sustainable practices (Nidumolu et al., 2009; Nordin et al., 2014), (xiv) improved relationships with local communities (Shrivastava, 1995), and other stakeholders (Massoud et al., 2010), (xv) better product image, brand image, and brand value, (xvi) enriched marketing, and positive awareness about the organization (Mittal & Sangwan, 2014b), (xvii) better organizational culture (Abdul-Rashid, Sakundarini, Raja Ghazilla, & Thurasamy, 2017), (xviii) better sustainability performance (Helleno et al., 2017) and (xix) corporate social responsibility image (Draper, 2000; Gandhi et al., 2018; Jayaraman et al., 2012), etc. affect the organizational corporate image (Agan et al., 2013), and customer loyalty, and brand value (Jayaraman et al., 2012; Luo & Bhattacharya, 2006), etc.

Table 1 shows the frequency of drivers mentioned by the various authors in the selected papers. The table shows that (i) current legislation and government regulation, organizational image, and competition are the most frequently cited drivers, (ii) public and peer pressure, customer demand, supply chain pressure, cost benefits, top management commitment, availability of organizational resources, incentives, and technological advancements are at the middle level, and (iii) future legislation is at least cited driver in the literature for the sustainable manufacturing. This shows that further research studies may be conducted on medium and low-level drivers for the adoption of sustainable manufacturing in the organization.

Table 1. Frequency of the drivers mentioned by the various authors in the selected papers.

Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
(Abdul-Rashid, Sakundarini, Ariffin, & Ramayah, 2017; 2017b)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓

Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Aboelmaged (2018)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Abu Seman (2012)	✓											
Achanga et al. (2006)					✓							
Agamuthu et al. (2009)	✓	✓	✓					✓			✓	✓
Agan et al. (2013)	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Agarwal et al. (2006)							✓					✓
Agus and Hajinoor (2012)						✓				✓		✓
Al-Najem and Dhakal (2012)									✓			
(Almanei et al., 2017, 2018)					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Arora and Gangopadhyay (1995)						✓						
Azevedo et al. (2012)												✓
Barve and Muduli (2013)	✓											
Basu (2004)									✓			
Beamon (1999)								✓				
Bergmiller et al. (2009)										✓		
Berns et al. (2009)	✓											
Berry and Randinelli (1998)				✓								
Bey et al. (2013)	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓			✓
Bhamu and Sangwan (2014)						✓	✓					
Bhool and Narwal (2013)	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Bradford and Fraser (2008)			✓									
Burke and Gaughran (2006)	✓											
Cabrita et al. (2016)				✓	✓	✓		✓				
(Carter & Jennings, 2002; Carter & Rogers, 2008)								✓				
Chandra et al. (2010)			✓							✓		
Cherrafi et al. (2016)					✓							
Chiarini (2011)							✓					
Chiou et al. (2011)												✓
Chofreh et al. (2014)											✓	
Corbett and Klenindorfer (2009)				✓								
Cowe (2003)					✓							

Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Crocitto and Youssef (2003)												✓
D'Souza et al. (2020)	✓			✓		✓	✓					✓
Daugherty et al. (2005)											✓	
de Brito et al. (2005)											✓	
Diabat and Govindan (2011)	✓				✓			✓	✓			
Dornfeld (2014)											✓	
Draper (2000)												✓
(Dubey, Gunasekaran, & Chakrabarty, 2015; 2015b)	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓
ElTayeb et al. (2010)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Fargani et al. (2016)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Farias et al. (2019)							✓					
Fernando and Wah (2017)	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Fleischmann et al. (2001)			✓									
Florida (1996)											✓	
Foerstl et al. (2015)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
Fontenot et al. (1994)												✓
Frazier (2014)											✓	
Gallouj (2015)											✓	
Gandhi et al. (2018)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Ghazilla et al. (2015)	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ghosh (2013)						✓						
Gilbert S. (2001)								✓				
Giunipero et al. (2012)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
Govindan et al. (2015)	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Goyal and Agrawal (2020)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
GPNM (2003)			✓									
Gunasekaran et al. (2015)			✓									
Guoyou et al. (2013)				✓			✓					
Gupta et al. (2015)	✓					✓		✓				
Hafeez et al. (2002)												✓
(Hall, 2000; Hall & Wagner, 2012)												✓



Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hart (1995)												✓
Hartini and Ciptomulyono (2015)						✓						✓
Helleno et al. (2017)												✓
Hitchcock (2012)		✓		✓				✓		✓	✓	
Hofer, Cantor, and Dai (2012)						✓						
Hofmann et al. (2012)												✓
Holt and Ghobadian (2009)	✓	✓										
Hsu et al. (2013)	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Huang et al. (2015)	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
IEA (2007)								✓				
Irani et al. (1997)					✓							
Jabbour and Santos (2008)												✓
Jawahir and Bradley (2016)					✓					✓		
Jayal et al. (2010)										✓		
Jayaraman et al. (2012)												✓
Jovane et al. (2008)						✓						
Kamolkittiwong (2015)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Karim and Arif-Uz-Zaman (2013)												✓
Knowles et al. (2005)					✓							
Koch et al. (2004)												✓
Kolk (2010)				✓								
Krishna Moorthy et al. (2012)		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Kumar et al. (2020)	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓			✓
Kumar et al. (2013)					✓							
Kwak and Anbari (2006)					✓				✓			
Lampe et al. (1991)	✓											
Latapí et al. (2020)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
(Lee, 2008, 2009)	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
Leonidou et al. (2017)	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Linton et al. (2007)								✓				
Liu et al. (2012)								✓				

Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Lozano (2015)	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Luo and Bhattacharya (2006)												✓
Maon et al. (2009)				✓								
Mason-Jones et al. (2000)							✓					
Massoud et al. (2010)						✓	✓	✓				✓
Mathews and Tan (2011)			✓		✓	✓				✓		
Melnyk et al. (2003)					✓							
Mena et al. (2002)					✓							
Meredith and Ristroph (1991)									✓			
Minhaj et al. (2013)									✓			
(Mittal & Sangwan, 2014a; 2014b)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moktadir et al. (2018a)	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mollenkopf et al. (2010)					✓		✓					
Montabon et al. (2007)	✓											
Moon (2007)				✓								
Moreton (2003)					✓							
Mwanza and Mbohwa (2017)	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
Naylor et al. (1999)						✓						
Nidumolu et al. (2009)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Nielsen (2020)							✓					
Ninlawan et al. (2010)			✓	✓				✓	✓			✓
Nkrumah et al. (2021)												✓
(Nordin et al., 2010, 2014)	✓			✓			✓		✓			✓
Nunes and Bennett (2010)	✓		✓									
Olugu et al. (2010)								✓				
Orji and Liu (2020)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Piercy and Rich (2015)					✓							
Rahimifard et al. (2009)	✓							✓				
Raisinghani et al. (2005)												✓
Rao and Holt (2005)												✓
(Rehman et al., 2014, 2016; Rehman & Shrivastava, 2011)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rettab B (2008)								✓				
Reuter et al. (2010)						✓						
Ribeiro et al. (2016)											✓	
Richey et al. (2005)											✓	
Robins and Kumar (1999)				✓								
Rusinko (2007)												✓
Salonitis and Tsinopoulos (2016)						✓	✓		✓			
Sangwan et al. (2014)						✓	✓					
Savaskan et al. (2004)			✓									
Seth et al. (2018)	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓		✓
Sezen and Çankaya (2013)											✓	
Shankar et al. (2016)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Sharma and Henriques (2005)				✓								
Shen et al. (2013)												✓
Shibin et al. (2017)											✓	
Shrivastava (1995)												✓
Siemieniuch et al. (2015)	✓	✓		✓								
Sim and Rogers (2008)									✓			
Sohal and Egglestone (1994)						✓			✓			
Somsuk and Laosirihongthong (2017)	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Spangenberg (2013)				✓								
Srivastava (2007)	✓							✓				
Suzaki (1987)							✓					
Swink and Jacobs (2012)					✓							
Tseng et al. (2013)					✓							
Tudor et al. (2007)	✓				✓	✓	✓					
Van Hoek (1999)	✓							✓				
Vickers et al. (2005)	✓											
Wackernagel and Rees (1996)			✓									
Walker et al. (2008)	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Wells and Seitz (2005)								✓				

Authors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Williamson et al. (2006)	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Womack et al. (1990)							✓					
Yadav et al. (2020)				✓		✓	✓	✓				
Yalabik and Fairchild (2011)	✓					✓	✓					
Yen and Yen (2012)									✓			
Zameer et al. (2020)							✓					
Zarte et al. (2019)	✓											
Zhou (2016)					✓							
(Zhu et al., 2007, 2010, 2011; Zhu & Geng, 2013; Zhu & Sarkis, 2006)	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓
Zsidisin and Siferd (2001)									✓			
<b>Total frequency for driver</b>	56	10	34	49	45	51	49	49	37	34	35	53

**Abbreviation:** 1- Current legislation and government regulation, 2- Future legislation, 3- Incentives, 4- Public and peer pressure, 5- Cost benefits, 6- Competition, 7- Customer demand, 8- Supply chain pressure, 9- Top management commitment, 10- Technological advancements, 11- Availability of organizational resources, and 12- Organizational image.

## 2.7. Motives to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system

As discussed earlier, motives are the “willingness to do something or something that causes willingness.” A driver may be a motive if it is willingly accepted by the organizations. Table 2 shows the various motives identified through the literature review, which cause willingness in the organization to embrace sustainable manufacturing.

Table 2. Motives and contributing authors for sustainable manufacturing.

Motives	Contributing authors
Reduction in:	
1. Cost, and lead time	(Bergmiller & McCright, 2009; Dennis, 2007; Hofer, Eroglu, & Rossiter Hofer, 2012; Liker, 1996)
2. Rework, process waste, scrap, and defects	(Bergmiller & McCright, 2009; Raisinghani et al., 2005; Rothenberg et al., 2001)
3. Manufacturing cycle time	Shah and Ward (2003)
4. Equipment downtime	Fullerton and Wempe (2009)
5. In-process inventory	Andersson et al. (2006)
6. Source dependence	(Gardner & Colwill, 2016; Sáez-Martínez et al., 2016)

<b>Motives</b>	<b>Contributing authors</b>
7. Process influence on biodiversity	<a href="#">Bergmiller and McCright (2009)</a>
8. Setup time, and throughput time	<a href="#">Fullerton and Wempe (2009)</a>
9. Inventory, space requirement	<a href="#">Ghosh (2013)</a>
10. Safety stock	<a href="#">Melton (2005)</a>
11. Labor requirement	<a href="#">Singh et al. (2010)</a>
12. Supply chain time	<a href="#">Melton (2005)</a>
13. Supply chain cost	<a href="#">(Goldsby &amp; Martichenko, 2005; Rahman et al., 2010)</a>
14. Waste disposal cost	<a href="#">Chiou et al. (2011)</a>
15. Resources needed	<a href="#">Deif (2011)</a>
16. Raw material procurement cost due to strategic collaboration with SC partners	<a href="#">Sezen and Çankaya (2013)</a>
17. Occupational safety, and environmental cost	<a href="#">Sezen and Çankaya (2013)</a>
18. Harmful and biodiversity-damaging practices	<a href="#">Badurdeen et al. (2009)</a>
19. Cost associated with poor system design, customers' issues, and complaints	<a href="#">(Antony, 2006; Antony et al., 2007)</a>
20. Cost of poor quality, and product process variability	<a href="#">(Soković et al., 2006; Zu et al., 2008)</a>
21. Life span cost	<a href="#">Westkämper et al. (2000)</a>
<b>Improvement in</b>	
1. Product stewardship	<a href="#">Rusinko (2007)</a>
2. Return on assets, and net sale	<a href="#">Fullerton et al. (2014)</a>
3. Market share, and profitability	<a href="#">Fullerton et al. (2014)</a>
4. Inventory turnover, and delivery reliability	<a href="#">Fullerton and Wempe (2009)</a>
5. System efficiency	<a href="#">Fullerton and Wempe (2009)</a>
6. Supplier's performance	<a href="#">Fullerton and Wempe (2009)</a>
7. First-pass yield, quality	<a href="#">(Ghosh, 2013; Karim &amp; Arif-Uz-Zaman, 2013)</a>
8. Production rate, and competitive cost	<a href="#">Karim and Arif-Uz-Zaman (2013)</a>
9. Labor productivity	<a href="#">(Shah &amp; Ward, 2003; Singh et al., 2010)</a>



Motives	Contributing authors
10. Overall productivity	<a href="#">Rahman et al. (2010)</a>
11. Flexibility, and rapid response	<a href="#">(Rahman et al., 2010; Taj &amp; Morosan, 2011)</a>
12. Capacity, customer satisfaction, and customer retention	<a href="#">Andersson et al. (2006)</a>
13. Breakdowns due to organizational functional barriers	<a href="#">Melton (2005)</a>
14. Value mapping	<a href="#">Melton (2005)</a>
15. Production planning, and schedule	<a href="#">Naylor et al. (1999)</a>
16. Market performance	<a href="#">(Florida, 1996; Yang et al., 2011)</a>
17. Sale	<a href="#">Bergmiller and McCright (2009)</a>
18. Turnover	<a href="#">Marodin et al. (2019)</a>
19. Customer order fulfillment accuracy, and delivery reliability	<a href="#">(Melton, 2005; Singh et al., 2016)</a>
20. Organizational sustainable performance	<a href="#">(Badurdeen et al., 2009; Belekoukias et al., 2014; Calia et al., 2009; Chiarini, 2014; Despeisse et al., 2012; Dubey et al., 2014; Garza-Reyes, 2015; Hofer, Eroglu, &amp; Rossiter Hofer, 2012; Jayal et al., 2010; Kwak &amp; Anbari, 2006; Lucato et al., 2015; Pujari et al., 2003; Rothenberg et al., 2001; Westkämper et al., 2000; Yusof &amp; Habidin, 2012)</a>
21. Organizational competitiveness	<a href="#">(Doolen &amp; Hacker, 2005; Goldsby &amp; Martichenko, 2005; Oliver, 1996; Shang et al., 2010)</a>
22. Organizational competitive advantages at global, and national market levels	<a href="#">Chiou et al. (2011)</a>
23. Organizational global market position	<a href="#">Karim and Arif-Uz-Zaman (2013)</a>
24. Better information flow, and other non-tangible benefits	<a href="#">Worley and Doolen (2006)</a>
25. Sustainable system design benefits	<a href="#">Bergmiller and McCright (2009)</a>
26. Compliance with regulation, the satisfaction of the external stakeholders, and better services to the society	<a href="#">Chiou et al. (2011)</a>
27. Cost or monetary paybacks, high return on investment owing to high	<a href="#">Deif (2011)</a>

Motives	Contributing authors
market share, and sustainable design	
28. Government subsidies, incentives, tax benefits, investment support, and other tangible and intangible benefits	(Deif, 2011; Jovane et al., 2008; Zhu et al., 2007)
29. New market, and new customers opportunities	Rusinko (2007)
30. Corporate sustainability performance, and social image	Zhu and Sarkis (2004)
31. Customer satisfaction, customer relations, and customer loyalty	(Raisinghani et al., 2005; Shang et al., 2010)
32. Peers' and stakeholders' satisfaction	(Antony, 2006; Antony et al., 2007)
33. Employees' job satisfaction, and employees' safety	(Antony, 2006; Antony et al., 2007)
34. Robust product, process, system, and supply chain performance	(Antony, 2006; Antony et al., 2007; Zu et al., 2008)
35. Continuous improvement opportunities	Raisinghani et al. (2005)
36. Organizational capability for adopting new projects	Cherrafi et al. (2016)
37. Better risk management, and environmental stewardship	(Joung et al., 2013; Rosen & Kishawy, 2012)
38. Product life extension	Linton et al. (2007)
39. End-of-life options	Kaebernick et al. (2003)

Policymakers, organizations, and Government have to focus on all aspects of drivers and motives for enforcing the organization to adopt or embrace the sustainable manufacturing system.

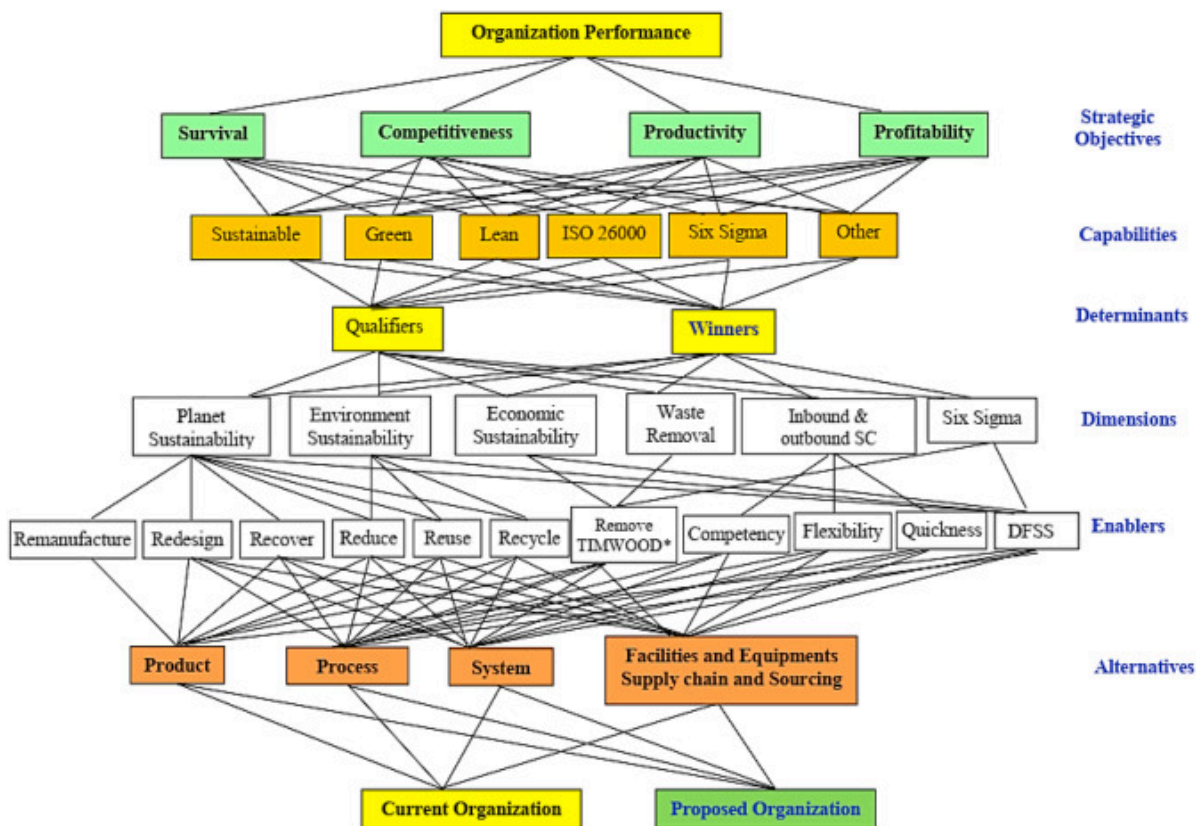
## 2.8. Performance evaluation framework for the sustainable manufacturing system

Fig. 8 shows the performance evaluation framework for evaluating sustainable performance. Organizations must use this performance evaluation framework for evaluating the sustainable performance of the organization. The organization has to calculate the sustainability performance factor score for each factor by a bottom-up approach. The factor score for a factor can be calculated by summing up the multiplication of the relative weight of the factor and the score of that factor

attained by the organization until reaching that factor, i.e., by using the equation,

$$Q_{jh} = w_{jh} \sum_i w_{il} Q_{il} \forall j \in h$$

where,  $Q_{jh}$ ,  $Q_{il}$ ,  $w_{jh}$ ,  $w_{il}$  represent the weighted score of factors  $j$  and  $i$ , and weights respectively at a high and low level.



[Download: Download high-res image \(828KB\)](#)

[Download: Download full-size image](#)

Fig.8. Suggested performance evaluation framework for sustainable manufacturing organization (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022a).

For benchmarking the organizational performance, the organization has to use a top-down approach to map the current state with the proposed state to identify the potential factors, opportunities, and practices, to be improved (Hariyani & Mishra, 2022b).

To achieve sustainable benefits, and competitive advantage in the predictable market, the organization has to incorporate all the practices mentioned in Fig.8 in the organizational total value chain (Stump & Badurdeen, 2012).

### 3. Result and discussion, and future research directions

This paper shows a systematic literature review as per PRISMA guidelines (Moher et al., 2009) to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. The review methodology includes targeting relevant publication databases on Web of Science and Google Scholar. The search criteria for the drivers and motives include the terms intitle: “Sustainable Manufacturing” AND “Drivers” OR “motives”. The database was queried between Sept 3rd, 2019, and Mar. 12th, 2021. A

total of 181 papers and 101 papers respectively, from the timeframe 1987 to 2021, were reviewed to identify the drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system.

The study found the twelve drivers, i.e., current legislation and government regulation, future legislation, incentives, public and peer pressure, cost benefits, competition, customer demand, supply chain pressure, top management commitment, technological advancements, availability of organizational resources, and organizational image for sustainable manufacturing system (Aboelmaged, 2018; Gouda & Saranga, 2020; Hariyani & Mishra, 2022b; 2022c; Hermundsdottir & Aspelund, 2022; Hoque et al., 2022; Malek & Desai, 2020; Moktadir et al., 2018b). A total of sixty motives, as shown in Table 2, are identified for the sustainable manufacturing system.

As the drivers are the planned efforts to achieve something, and the motives are “the willingness to do something, or something that causes willingness” when the drivers will become the motive then the willingness of the organizations for the sustainable manufacturing system will increase (Gao et al., 2022; Shahzad et al., 2022). As sustainable manufacturing improves the organizational ecological, social, economic, and market performance in the predictable market, so for sustainable growth, manufacturing organizations have to adopt a sustainable manufacturing system (Abdul-Rashid, Sakundarini, Raja Ghazilla, & Thurasamy, 2017; Hoque et al., 2022; Le et al., 2022; Malek & Desai, 2022). It is also possible that different organizations have different motives, so the policies must be designed as per the organizational context (Ambekar et al., 2019; Chen & Chen, 2019; Sheng et al., 2020; Wei et al., 2015). Policymakers, organizations, and Government must design the policy in such a way that sustainable manufacturing drivers become the motive. Policymakers, organizations, and Government must also focus on the willingness of the organization for the 6Rs design and reverse logistics to enhance the industrial ecology and industrial symbiosis (Gao et al., 2022; Shahzad et al., 2022). Thus, policymakers, organizations, and Government must take a more strategic approach to drive organizations to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system (Ahuja et al., 2019; Barletta et al., 2021; Bilge et al., 2014; Hristov et al., 2022; Malek & Desai, 2022; Shokri et al., 2022).

Policymakers, organizations, and Government face the following challenges while driving the organization for the sustainable manufacturing system (i) lack of top management commitment due to multiple goals of the business, or short-term foresightedness, or lack of tangible benefits or motives of the sustainable manufacturing practices, (ii) lack of employee commitment, or low attitude towards the changes, (iii) lack of technical know-how of experts, team leaders or value chain partners, (iv) lack of training, (v) lack of data availability, and supply chain visibility, (vi) lack of infrastructure, data availability, and system building for reverse logistics, (vii) low customer demand or faith in the refurbished product, along with the cost of refurbished product, and service level, (viii) system development, along with the network of the partners for the enhancing the sustainability after the end of the product life through industrial symbiosis, (ix) lack of financial and other resources for industry specific enablers for the sustainable manufacturing system, (x) lack of availability labor resources with technical expertise in sustainable manufacturing practices, (xi) creating awareness, commitment, and demand for sustainable manufacturing system in the society, (xii) enforcement of the laws, and compliance for sustainable manufacturing system, and (xiii) difficulty in measuring the sustainability performance of the value chain (Jawahir & Bradley, 2016; Jovane et al., 2008; Ngu et al., 2020; Tanco et al., 2021).

The policymakers, organizations, and Government must also design the policy to overcome the barriers (Hariyani, Mishra, & Sharma, 2022; 2022b), and challenges (Nambiar, 2010; Ngu et al., 2020) for the sustainable manufacturing system through strategic collaboration with the value chain partners.

The theoretical implication of this study is that it contributes to sustainable manufacturing system drivers and motives' literature. The practical implication of this study is that it contributes to (1) a better understanding of sustainable manufacturing system drivers, associated sub-causes, and motives, (2) awareness and demand for a new way of thinking and policymaking for the sustainable manufacturing system and eco-innovation for the industrial ecology, industrial symbiosis from the organization's perspective, and (3) a performance evaluation model and framework for evaluating and benchmarking sustainable manufacturing performance of an organization.

The following few research directions are identified for the sustainable manufacturing drivers and motives which require further exploration.

- Identification and ranking of drivers and motives for product-specific industry segments for the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Development of the strategic policy framework for product-specific industry segments for the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Development of the strategic, tactical, and operational policy framework to overcome the barriers, and challenges, and making the drivers as motives for creating the willingness of the value chain partners to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Study of best-in-class practices on drivers that drive the product-specific organizations for the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Study of best-in-class practices on drivers that drive the product-specific organizations, based on demographic region, control groups, organizational age, and size for the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Study of best-in-class practices on motives that creates the willingness of the product-specific organizations to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Study of best-in-class practices on motives to the product-specific organizations, based on demographic region, control groups, organizational age, and size to embrace the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Identification of the causal diagram, which causes the failure of the driver or motives for the sustainable manufacturing system in the product-specific areas, or control groups.
- Study of the post-remedial measures by the policymakers, organizations, and Government for willing driving the organizations for the sustainable manufacturing system.

- Study of the inertia and coupling effects of the drivers, motives, and challenges to overcome the barriers to the sustainable manufacturing system.
- Study of the policy framework for the strategic execution of sustainable manufacturing in the product-specific context, with a special focus on reverse logistics, and industrial symbiosis.
- Study of the organizational framework, working style, and corporate relations for driving the other organizations for (i) sustainable manufacturing practices, (ii) corporate social responsibility, (iii) industrial symbiosis, and (iv) organizational governance for the (a) social upliftment, (b) resolving consumer issues, and (d) developing fair operating and labor practices.
- Development of generic practices for the drivers and motives for the sustainable supply chain.
- ISM and MICMAC analysis of drivers and motives for sustainable manufacturing in product-specific areas, or control groups.
- Ranking of drivers and motives for triple bottom line performance outcomes using multi-criteria decision-making technique.
- Study of the effect of individual drivers or motives on sector-specific or, demographic-based control group's sustainability performance using structural equation modeling.
- Study of the coupling effect of the drivers and motives on sector-specific or, demographic-based control group's sustainability performance using structural equation modeling.

The limitations of this review are (i) authors are unaware of any article that was missed by the search, (ii) as only one researcher had fully read the final set of papers, it may lead to the inclusion of bias in the identification of the drivers, and motives, and (iii) an empirical study for the drivers and motives for the sector-specific organization is needed to address the gap for the adoption of a sustainable manufacturing system.

Thus, this study found the various drivers and motives for the sustainable manufacturing system. The policymakers, organizations, and Government must design the policy in line with the organizational context so that the drivers become the motive. This will increase the willingness of the organizations to adopt sustainable manufacturing system. The policymakers, organizations, and Government must also design the policy in collaboration with the organization and value chain partners to overcome the sustainable manufacturing barriers and challenges. This will also help the policymakers, organizations, and Government in the development of industrial ecology and industrial symbiosis. Research and development must also be done for the development of sector-specific sustainable technologies and process innovations.

## Declaration of competing interest



The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

[Recommended articles](#)

## References

- [Abdul-Rashid et al., 2017](#) S.H. Abdul-Rashid, N. Sakundarini, R. Ariffin, T. Ramayah  
Drivers for the adoption of sustainable manufacturing practices: A Malaysia perspective  
International Journal of Precision Engineering and Manufacturing, 18 (2017), pp. 1619-1631, [10.1007/s12541-017-0191-4](https://doi.org/10.1007/s12541-017-0191-4) ↗  
[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)
- [Abdul-Rashid et al., 2017](#) S.H. Abdul-Rashid, N. Sakundarini, R.A. Raja Ghazilla, R. Thurasamy  
The impact of sustainable manufacturing practices on sustainability performance: Empirical evidence from Malaysia  
International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 37 (2017), pp. 182-204, [10.1108/IJOPM-04-2015-0223](https://doi.org/10.1108/IJOPM-04-2015-0223) ↗  
[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)
- [Aboelmaged, 2018](#) M. Aboelmaged  
The drivers of sustainable manufacturing practices in Egyptian SMEs and their impact on competitive capabilities: A PLS-SEM model  
Journal of Cleaner Production, 175 (2018), pp. 207-221, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.12.053](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.12.053) ↗  
 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)
- [Abu Seman, 2012](#) N.A. Abu Seman  
Green supply chain management: A review and research direction  
International Journal of Management Value Supply Chain, 3 (2012), pp. 1-18, [10.5121/ijmvsc.2012.3101](https://doi.org/10.5121/ijmvsc.2012.3101) ↗  
[Google Scholar ↗](#)
- [Achanga et al., 2006](#) P. Achanga, E. Shehab, R. Roy, G. Nelder  
Critical success factors for lean implementation within SMEs  
Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 17 (2006), pp. 460-471, [10.1108/17410380610662889](https://doi.org/10.1108/17410380610662889) ↗  
[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)
- [Agamuthu et al., 2009](#) P. Agamuthu, K.M. Khidzir, F.S. Hamid  
Drivers of sustainable waste management in Asia  
Waste Management & Research, 27 (2009), pp. 625-633, [10.1177/0734242X09103191](https://doi.org/10.1177/0734242X09103191) ↗  
[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)
- [Agan et al., 2013](#) Y. Agan, M.F. Acar, A. Borodin  
Drivers of environmental processes and their impact on performance: A study of Turkish SMEs  
Journal of Cleaner Production, 51 (2013), pp. 23-33, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.12.043](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.12.043) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Agarwal et al., 2006](#) A. Agarwal, R. Shankar, M.K. Tiwari

## Modeling the metrics of lean, agile and leagile supply chain: An ANP-based approach

European Journal of Operational Research, 173 (2006), pp. 211-225, [10.1016/j.ejor.2004.12.005](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Agus and Hajinoor, 2012](#) A. Agus, M.S. Hajinoor

## Lean production supply chain management as driver towards enhancing product quality and business performance

International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management, 29 (2012), pp. 92-121,

[10.1108/02656711211190891](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Ahuja et al., 2019](#) J. Ahuja, T.K. Panda, S. Luthra, A. Kumar, S. Choudhary, J.A. Garza-Reyes

## Do human critical success factors matter in adoption of sustainable manufacturing practices? An influential mapping analysis of multi-company perspective

Journal of Cleaner Production, 239 (2019), Article 117981, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.117981](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Al-Najem and Dhakal, 2012](#) M. Al-Najem, H.N. Dhakal

## The role of culture and leadership in lean transformation: A review and assessment model

International Journal of Lean and Thinking, 3 (2012), pp. 119-138

[Google Scholar](#)

[Almanei et al., 2018](#) M. Almanei, K. Salonitis, C. Tsinopoulos

## A conceptual lean implementation framework based on change management theory

Procedia CIRP, 72 (2018), pp. 1160-1165, [10.1016/j.procir.2018.03.141](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Almanei et al., 2017](#) M. Almanei, K. Salonitis, Y. Xu

## Lean implementation frameworks: The challenges for SMEs

Procedia CIRP, 63 (2017), pp. 750-755, [10.1016/j.procir.2017.03.170](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Ambekar et al., 2019](#) S. Ambekar, R. Kapoor, A. Prakash, V.S. Patyal

## Motives, processes and practices of sustainable sourcing: A literature review

Journal of Global Operator Strategic Sources, 12 (2019), pp. 2-41, [10.1108/JGOSS-11-2017-0046](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Andersson et al., 2006](#) R. Andersson, H. Eriksson, H. Torstensson

## Similarities and differences between TQM, six sigma and lean

The TQM Magazine, 18 (2006), pp. 282-296, [10.1108/09544780610660004](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Antony, 2006](#) J. Antony

## Six sigma for service processes

Business Process Management Journal, 12 (2006), pp. 234-248, [10.1108/14637150610657558](https://doi.org/10.1108/14637150610657558) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Antony et al., 2007](#) J. Antony, F.J. Antony, M. Kumar, B.R. Cho

Six sigma in service organisations: Benefits, challenges and difficulties, common myths, empirical observations and success factors

International Journal of Quality & Reliability Management, 24 (2007), pp. 294-311,

[10.1108/02656710710730889](https://doi.org/10.1108/02656710710730889) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Arora and Gangopadhyay, 1995](#) S. Arora, S. Gangopadhyay

Toward a theoretical model of voluntary overcompliance

Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization, 28 (1995), pp. 289-309, [10.1016/0167-2681\(95\)00037-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0167-2681(95)00037-2) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Azevedo et al., 2012](#) S.G. Azevedo, H. Carvalho, S. Duarte, V. Cruz-Machado

Influence of green and lean upstream supply chain management practices on business sustainability

IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, 59 (2012), pp. 753-765, [10.1109/TEM.2012.2189108](https://doi.org/10.1109/TEM.2012.2189108) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Badurdeen et al., 2009](#) F. Badurdeen, D. Iyengar, T.J. Goldsby, H. Metta, S. Gupta, I.S. Jawahir

Extending total life-cycle thinking to sustainable supply chain design

International Journal of Product Lifecycle Management, 4 (2009), pp. 49-67, [10.1504/IJPLM.2009.031666](https://doi.org/10.1504/IJPLM.2009.031666)

↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Barletta et al., 2021](#) I. Barletta, M. Despeisse, S. Hoffenson, B. Johansson

Organisational sustainability readiness: A model and assessment tool for manufacturing companies

Journal of Cleaner Production, 284 (2021), Article 125404, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.125404](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.125404) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Barve and Muduli, 2013](#) A. Barve, K. Muduli

Modelling the challenges of green supply chain management practices in Indian mining industries

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 24 (2013), pp. 1102-1122, [10.1108/JMTM-09-2011-0087](https://doi.org/10.1108/JMTM-09-2011-0087)

↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Basu, 2004](#) R. Basu

Six-sigma to operational excellence: Role of tools and techniques

International Journal of Six Sigma and Competitive Advantage, 1 (2004), pp. 44-64,

[10.1504/IJSSCA.2004.005277](https://doi.org/10.1504/IJSSCA.2004.005277) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Beamon, 1999](#) B.M. Beamon

Designing the green supply chain

Logistics Information Management, 12 (1999), pp. 332-342, [10.1108/09576059910284159](https://doi.org/10.1108/09576059910284159) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Belekoukias et al., 2014](#) I. Belekoukias, J.A. Garza-Reyes, V. Kumar

### The impact of lean methods and tools on the operational performance of manufacturing organisations

International Journal of Production Research, 52 (2014), pp. 5346-5366, [10.1080/00207543.2014.903348](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bergmiller and McCright, 2009](#) G. Bergmiller, P. McCright

### Parallel models for lean and green operations

Industrial & Engineering Research Conference (2009), pp. 1138-1143

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bergmiller et al., 2009](#) G.G. Bergmiller, P.R. Mccright, S. Florida

### Lean manufacturers' transcendence to green manufacturing

Industrial & Engineering Research Conference (2009), pp. 1144-1148

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Berns et al., 2009](#) M. Berns, A. Townend, K. Zayna, B. Balagopal, M. Reeves, M. Hopkins, N. Kruschwitz

### The business of sustainability: Findings and insights from the first annual business of sustainability survey and the global thought leaders, research project

MIT Sloan Management Review (2009)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Berry and Randinelli, 1998](#) M.A. Berry, D.A. Randinelli

### Proactive corporate environmental management

Academy Management Executive, 12 (1998), pp. 38-50

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bey et al., 2013](#) N. Bey, M.Z. Hauschild, T.C. McAlloone

### Drivers and barriers for implementation of environmental strategies in manufacturing companies

CIRP Annals - Manufacturing Technology, 62 (2013), pp. 43-46, [10.1016/j.cirp.2013.03.001](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bhamu and Sangwan, 2014](#) J. Bhamu, K.S. Sangwan

### Lean manufacturing: Literature review and research issues

International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 34 (2014), pp. 876-940, [10.1108/IJOPM-08-2012-0315](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bhanot et al., 2015](#) N. Bhanot, P.V. Rao, S.G. Deshmukh

### Enablers and barriers of sustainable manufacturing: Results from a survey of researchers and industry professionals

Procedia CIRP, 29 (2015), pp. 562-567, [10.1016/j.procir.2015.01.036](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bhanot et al., 2016](#) N. Bhanot, P.V. Rao, S.G. Deshmukh

## An integrated approach for analysing the enablers and barriers of sustainable manufacturing

Journal of Cleaner Production, 142 (2016), pp. 4412-4439, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.11.123](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.11.123) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bhool and Narwal, 2013](#) R. Bhool, M.S. Narwal

## An analysis of drivers affecting the implementation of green supply chain management for the Indian manufacturing industries

International Journal of Research in Engineering & Technology, 2 (2013), pp. 242-254

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bilge et al., 2014](#) P. Bilge, F. Badurdeen, G. Seliger, I.S. Jawahir

## Model-based approach for assessing value creation to enhance sustainability in manufacturing

Procedia CIRP, 17 (2014), pp. 106-111, [10.1016/j.procir.2014.02.031](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2014.02.031) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Bradford and Fraser, 2008](#) J. Bradford, E.D.G. Fraser

## Local authorities, climate change and small and medium enterprises: Identifying effective policy instruments to reduce energy use and carbon emissions

Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management, 15 (2008), pp. 156-172, [10.1002/csr.151](https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.151)

↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[de Brito et al., 2005](#) M.P. de Brito, R. Dekker, S.D.P. Flapper

## Reverse logistics: A review of case studies

(2005), pp. 243-281, [10.1007/978-3-642-17020-1\\_13](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-17020-1_13) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Burke and Gaughran, 2006](#) S. Burke, W.F. Gaughran

## Intelligent environmental management for SMEs in manufacturing

Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, 22 (2006), pp. 566-575, [10.1016/j.rcim.2005.11.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rcim.2005.11.008) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Cabrita et al., 2016](#) M. do R. Cabrita, S. Duarte, H. Carvalho, V. Cruz-Machado

## Integration of lean, agile, resilient and green paradigms in a business model perspective: Theoretical foundations

IFAC-PapersOnLine, 49 (2016), pp. 1306-1311, [10.1016/j.ifacol.2016.07.704](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ifacol.2016.07.704) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Calia et al., 2009](#) R.C. Calia, F.M. Guerrini, M. de Castro

## The impact of six sigma in the performance of a pollution prevention program

Journal of Cleaner Production, 17 (2009), pp. 1303-1310, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2009.05.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2009.05.001) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Carter and Jennings, 2002](#) C.R. Carter, M.M. Jennings

## Social responsibility and supply chain relationships

Transportation Researcher Part E Logist. Transp. Rev., 38 (2002), pp. 37-52, [10.1016/S1366-5545\(01\)00008-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1366-5545(01)00008-4) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Carter and Rogers, 2008](#) C.R. Carter, D.S. Rogers

**Aframework of sustainable supply chain management: Moving toward new theory**

International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management, 38 (2008), pp. 360-387,

[10.1108/09600030810882816](https://doi.org/10.1108/09600030810882816) ↗

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Chandra et al., 2010](#) A. Chandra, S. Gulati, M. Kandlikar

**Green drivers or free riders? An analysis of tax rebates for hybrid vehicles**

Journal of Environmental Economics and Management, 60 (2010), pp. 78-93, [10.1016/j.jeem.2010.04.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jeem.2010.04.003)

↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Chen and Chen, 2019](#) Y. Chen, I.J. Chen

**Mixed sustainability motives, mixed results: The role of compliance and commitment in sustainable supply chain practices**

Supply Chain Management: An International Journal, 24 (2019), pp. 622-636, [10.1108/SCM-10-2018-0363](https://doi.org/10.1108/SCM-10-2018-0363)

↗

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Cherrafi et al., 2016](#) A. Cherrafi, S. Elfezazi, A. Chiarini, A. Mokhlis, K. Benhida

**The integration of lean manufacturing, six sigma and sustainability: A literature review and future research directions for developing a specific model**

Journal of Cleaner Production, 139 (2016), pp. 828-846, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.08.101](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.08.101) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Chiarini, 2011](#) A. Chiarini

**Integrating lean thinking into ISO 9001: A first guideline**

International Journal of Lean Six Sigma, 2 (2011), pp. 96-117, [10.1108/20401461111135000](https://doi.org/10.1108/20401461111135000) ↗

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Chiarini, 2014](#) A. Chiarini

**Sustainable manufacturing-greening processes using specific Lean Production tools: An empirical observation from European motorcycle component manufacturers**

Journal of Cleaner Production, 85 (2014), pp. 226-233, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.07.080](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.07.080) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Chiou et al., 2011](#) T.Y. Chiou, H.K. Chan, F. Lettice, S.H. Chung

**The influence of greening the suppliers and green innovation on environmental performance and competitive advantage in Taiwan**

Transportation Researcher Part E Logist. Transp. Rev., 47 (2011), pp. 822-836, [10.1016/j.tre.2011.05.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tre.2011.05.016) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Chofreh et al., 2014](#) A.G. Chofreh, F.A. Goni, A.M. Shaharoun, S. Ismail, J.J. Klemeš

**Sustainable enterprise resource planning: Imperatives and research directions**

Journal of Cleaner Production, 71 (2014), pp. 139-147, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.01.010](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.01.010) ↗



 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Corbett and Klenindorfer, 2009](#) C.J. Corbett, P.R. Klenindorfer

### Environmental management and operations management: Introduction to Part 1 (manufacturing and ecologistics)

Production and Operations Management, 10 (2009), pp. 107-111, [10.1111/j.1937-5956.2001.tb00072.x](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

[Cowe, 2003](#) R. Cowe

### Behave responsibly, by order of the law. New Statesman

132 (2003)

[Google Scholar](#)

[Crocitto and Youssef, 2003](#) M. Crocitto, M. Youssef

### The human side of organizational agility

Industrial Management & Data Systems, 103 (2003), pp. 388-397, [10.1108/02635570310479963](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Curkovic, 2003](#) S. Curkovic

### Environmentally responsible manufacturing: The development and validation of a measurement model

European Journal of Operational Research, 146 (2003), pp. 130-155, [10.1016/S0377-2217\(02\)00182-0](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Daugherty et al., 2005](#) P.J. Daugherty, R.G. Richey, S.E. Genchev, H. Chen

### Reverse logistics: Superior performance through focused resource commitments to information technology

Transportation Researcher Part E Logist. Transp. Rev., 41 (2005), pp. 77-92, [10.1016/j.tre.2004.04.002](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Deif, 2011](#) A.M. Deif

### A system model for green manufacturing

Journal of Cleaner Production, 19 (2011), pp. 1553-1559, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2011.05.022](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Dennis, 2007](#) P. Dennis

### Lean production simplified

Productivity Press, New York (2007)

[Google Scholar](#)

[Despeisse et al., 2012](#) M. Despeisse, F. Mbaye, P.D. Ball, A. Levers

### The emergence of sustainable manufacturing practices

Production Planning & Control, 23 (2012), pp. 354-376, [10.1080/09537287.2011.555425](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Diabat and Govindan, 2011](#) A. Diabat, K. Govindan

### An analysis of the drivers affecting the implementation of green supply chain management

Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 55 (2011), pp. 659-667, [10.1016/j.resconrec.2010.12.002](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Doolen and Hacker, 2005](#) T.L. Doolen, M.E. Hacker

### Areview of lean assessment in organizations: An exploratory study of lean practices by electronics manufacturers

Journal of Manufacturing Systems, 24 (2005), pp. 55-67, [10.1016/S0278-6125\(05\)80007-X](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Dornfeld, 2014](#) D.A. Dornfeld

### Moving towards green and sustainable manufacturing

International Journal of Precision Engineering and Manufacturing- Green Technology, 1 (2014), pp. 63-66, [10.1007/s40684-014-0010-7](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Draper, 2000](#) S. Draper

### Corporate nirvana is the future socially responsible?

Industrial Society (2000)

[Google Scholar](#)

[D'Souza et al., 2020](#) C. D'Souza, S. McCormack, M. Taghian, M.T. Chu, G. Sullivan Mort, T. Ahmed

### An empirical examination of sustainability for multinational firms in China: Implications for cleaner production

Journal of Cleaner Production, 242 (2020), Article 118446, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.118446](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Dubey et al., 2014](#) R. Dubey, S. Bag, S.S. Ali

### Green supply chain practices and its impact on organisational performance: An insight from Indian rubber industry

International Journal of Logistics Systems and Management, 19 (2014), pp. 20-42, [10.1504/IJLSM.2014.064029](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Dubey et al., 2015](#) R. Dubey, A. Gunasekaran, A. Chakrabarty

### World-class sustainable manufacturing: Framework and a performance measurement system

International Journal of Production Research, 53 (2015), pp. 5207-5223, [10.1080/00207543.2015.1012603](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Dubey et al., 2015b](#) R. Dubey, A. Gunasekaran, T. Singh

### Building theory of sustainable manufacturing using total interpretive structural modelling

International Journal of Systems Science Operator Logistic, 2 (2015), pp. 231-247, [10.1080/23302674.2015.1025890](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[ElTayeb et al., 2010](#) T.K. ElTayeb, S. Zailani, K. Jayaraman

### The examination on the drivers for green purchasing adoption among EMS 14001 certified companies in Malaysia

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 21 (2010), pp. 206-225, [10.1108/17410381011014378](https://doi.org/10.1108/17410381011014378) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Epstein and Roy, 2003](#) M.J. Epstein, M. Roy

Improving sustainability performance: Specifying, implementing and measuring key principles

Journal of General Management, 29 (2003), pp. 15-31

[Crossref](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Fargani et al., 2016](#) H. Fargani, W.M. Cheung, R. Hasan

An empirical analysis of the factors that support the drivers of sustainable manufacturing

Procedia CIRP, 56 (2016), pp. 491-495, [10.1016/j.procir.2016.10.096](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2016.10.096) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Farias et al., 2019](#) L.M.S. Farias, L.C. Santos, C.F. Gohr, L.C. de Oliveira, M.H. da S. Amorim

Criteria and practices for lean and green performance assessment: Systematic review and conceptual framework

Journal of Cleaner Production, 218 (2019), pp. 746-762, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.02.042](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.02.042) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Fernando and Wah, 2017](#) Y. Fernando, W.X. Wah

The impact of eco-innovation drivers on environmental performance: Empirical results from the green technology sector in Malaysia

Sustainable Production and Consumption, 12 (2017), pp. 27-43, [10.1016/j.spc.2017.05.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spc.2017.05.002) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Fleischmann et al., 2001](#) M. Fleischmann, P. Beullens, J.M. Bloemhof Wassenhove, L.V.R

The impact of product recovery on logistics network design

Production and Operations Management, 10 (2001), pp. 156-173

[Crossref](#) ↗ [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Florida, 1996](#) R. Florida

Lean and green: The move to environmentally conscious manufacturing

California Management Review, 39 (1996), pp. 80-105, [10.2307/41165877](https://doi.org/10.2307/41165877) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Foerstl et al., 2015](#) K. Foerstl, A. Azadegan, T. Leppelt, E. Hartmann

Drivers of supplier sustainability: Moving beyond compliance to commitment

Journal of Supply Chain Management, 51 (2015), pp. 67-92, [10.1111/jscm.12067](https://doi.org/10.1111/jscm.12067) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Fontenot et al., 1994](#) G. Fontenot, R. Behara, A. Gresham

Six sigma in customer satisfaction

Quality Progress, 27 (1994), pp. 73-76

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Frazier, 2014](#) W.E. Frazier

Metal additive manufacturing: A review

Journal of Materials Engineering and Performance, 23 (2014), pp. 1917-1928, [10.1007/s11665-014-0958-z](https://doi.org/10.1007/s11665-014-0958-z) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Fullerton et al., 2014](#) R.R. Fullerton, F.A. Kennedy, S.K. Widener

Lean manufacturing and firm performance: The incremental contribution of lean management accounting practices

Journal of Operations Management, 32 (2014), pp. 414-428, [10.1016/j.jom.2014.09.002](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jom.2014.09.002) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Fullerton and Wempe, 2009](#) R.R. Fullerton, W.F. Wempe

Lean manufacturing, non-financial performance measures, and financial performance

International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 29 (2009), pp. 214-240,

[10.1108/01443570910938970](https://doi.org/10.1108/01443570910938970) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gallouj, 2015](#) F. Gallouj

Innovating in reverse : Services and the reverse product cycle

European Journal of Innovation Management, 1 (2015), pp. 123-138

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gandhi et al., 2018](#) N.S. Gandhi, S.J. Thanki, J.J. Thakkar

Ranking of drivers for integrated lean-green manufacturing for Indian manufacturing SMEs

Journal of Cleaner Production, 171 (2018), pp. 675-689, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.10.041](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.10.041) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gao et al., 2022](#) L. Gao, J. Wang, H. He, S. Wang

Do motives contribute to sustainable supply chain management? A motive–ability–opportunity triangle research perspective

International Journal of Logistics Research and Applications, 25 (2022), pp. 694-708,

[10.1080/13675567.2021.1914565](https://doi.org/10.1080/13675567.2021.1914565) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gardner and Colwill, 2016](#) L. Gardner, J. Colwill

A framework for the resilient use of critical materials in sustainable manufacturing systems

Procedia CIRP, 41 (2016), pp. 282-288, [10.1016/j.procir.2016.01.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2016.01.003) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Garetti and Taisch, 2012](#) M. Garetti, M. Taisch

Sustainable manufacturing: Trends and research challenges

Production Planning & Control, 23 (2012), pp. 83-104, [10.1080/09537287.2011.591619](https://doi.org/10.1080/09537287.2011.591619) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Garza-Reyes, 2015](#) J.A. Garza-Reyes

Green lean and the need for six sigma

International Journal of Lean Six Sigma, 6 (2015), pp. 226-248, [10.1108/IJLSS-04-2014-0010](https://doi.org/10.1108/IJLSS-04-2014-0010) ↗

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Gavrilescu, 2004](#) M. Gavrilescu

### Cleaner production as a tool for sustainable development

Journal of Environmental Engineering and Management, 3 (2004), pp. 45-70, [10.30638/eemj.2004.006 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Ghazilla et al., 2015](#) R.A.R. Ghazilla, N. Sakundarini, S.H. Abdul-Rashid, N.S. Ayub, E.U. Olugu, S.N. Musa

### Drivers and barriers analysis for green manufacturing practices in Malaysian SMEs: A preliminary findings

Procedia CIRP, 26 (2015), pp. 658-663, [10.1016/j.procir.2015.02.085 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Ghosh, 2013](#) M. Ghosh

### Lean manufacturing performance in Indian manufacturing plants

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 24 (2013), pp. 113-122, [10.1108/17410381311287517 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Gilbert, 2001](#) S. Gilbert

### Greening supply chain: Enhancing competitiveness through green productivity

Asian Productivity Organization, Taiwan (2001), pp. 1-6

[Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Giunipero et al., 2012](#) L.C. Giunipero, R.E. Hooker, D. Denslow

### Purchasing and supply management sustainability: Drivers and barriers

Journal of Purchasing and Supply Management, 18 (2012), pp. 258-269, [10.1016/j.pursup.2012.06.003 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Glavič and Lukman, 2007](#) P. Glavič, R. Lukman

### Review of sustainability terms and their definitions

Journal of Cleaner Production, 15 (2007), pp. 1875-1885, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2006.12.006 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Goldsby and Martichenko, 2005](#) T.J. Goldsby, R. Martichenko

### Lean six sigma logistics: Strategic development to operational success

Journal of Ross, Boca Raton (2005)

[Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Gouda and Saranga, 2020](#) S.K. Gouda, H. Saranga

### Pressure or premium: What works best where? Antecedents and outcomes of sustainable manufacturing practices

International Journal of Production Research, 58 (2020), pp. 7201-7217, [10.1080/00207543.2020.1717010 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Govindan et al., 2015](#) K. Govindan, A. Diabat, K. Madan Shankar

### Analyzing the drivers of green manufacturing with fuzzy approach

Journal of Cleaner Production, 96 (2015), pp. 182-193, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.02.054 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Govindan et al., 2013](#) K. Govindan, R. Khodaverdi, A. Jafarian

### Afuzzy multi criteria approach for measuring sustainability performance of a supplier based on triple bottom line approach

Journal of Cleaner Production, 47 (2013), pp. 345-354, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.04.014](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Goyal and Agrawal, 2020](#) A. Goyal, R. Agrawal

### Drivers in adoption of advanced manufacturing management system for environmental sustainability

SSRN Electronic Journal (2020), [10.2139/ssrn.3562700](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[GPNM, 2003](#) GPNM

### An introductory study on green purchasing activities in Malaysia (2003)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gremyr et al., 2014](#) I. Gremyr, V. Siva, H. Raharjo, T.N. Goh

### Adapting the Robust Design Methodology to support sustainable product development

Journal of Cleaner Production, 79 (2014), pp. 231-238, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2014.05.018](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gunasekaran et al., 2015](#) A. Gunasekaran, N. Subramanian, S. Rahman

### Green supply chain collaboration and incentives: Current trends and future directions

Transportation Researcher Part E Logist. Transp. Rev., 74 (2015), pp. 1-10, [10.1016/j.tre.2015.01.002](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Guoyou et al., 2013](#) Q. Guoyou, Z. Saixing, T. Chiming, Y. Haitao, Z. Hailiang

### Stakeholders' influences on corporate green innovation strategy: A case study of manufacturing firms in China

Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management, 20 (2013), pp. 1-14, [10.1002/csr.283](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gupta et al., 2015](#) S. Gupta, G.S. Dangayach, A.K. Singh

### Key determinants of sustainable product design and manufacturing

Procedia CIRP, 26 (2015), pp. 99-102, [10.1016/j.procir.2014.07.166](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Gutowski et al., 2005](#) T. Gutowski, C. Murphy, D. Allen, D. Bauer, B. Bras, T. Piwonka, P. Sheng, J. Sutherland, D. Thurston, E. Wolff

### Environmentally benign manufacturing: Observations from Japan, Europe and the United States

Journal of Cleaner Production, 13 (2005), pp. 1-17, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2003.10.004](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hafeez et al., 2002](#) K. Hafeez, Y.B. Zhang, N. Malak



## Core competence for sustainable competitive advantage: A structured methodology for identifying core competence

IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, 49 (2002), pp. 28-35, [10.1109/17.985745](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hahn, 2013](#) R. Hahn

## ISO 26000 and the standardization of strategic management processes for sustainability and corporate social responsibility

Business Strategy and the Environment, 22 (2013), pp. 442-455, [10.1002/bse.1751](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hall, 2000](#) J. Hall

## Environmental supply chain dynamics

Journal of Cleaner Production, 8 (2000), pp. 455-471, [10.1016/S0959-6526\(00\)00013-5](#) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hall and Wagner, 2012](#) J. Hall, M. Wagner

## Integrating sustainability into firms' processes: Performance effects and the moderating role of business models and innovation

Business Strategy and the Environment, 21 (2012), pp. 183-196, [10.1002/bse.728](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hariyani and Mishra, 2022a](#) D. Hariyani, S. Mishra

## Organizational enablers for sustainable manufacturing and industrial ecology

Cleaning Engineering and Technology, 6 (2022), Article 100375, [10.1016/j.clet.2021.100375](#) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hariyani and Mishra, 2022b](#) D. Hariyani, S. Mishra

## Drivers for the adoption of integrated sustainable green lean six sigma agile manufacturing system (ISGLSAMS) and research directions

Cleaning Engineering and Technology, 7 (2022), Article 100449, [10.1016/j.clet.2022.100449](#) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hariyani and Mishra, 2022c](#) D. Hariyani, S. Mishra

## An analysis of drivers for the adoption of integrated sustainable-green-lean-six sigma-agile manufacturing system (ISGLSAMS) in Indian manufacturing industries

Benchmarking: An International Journal (2022), [10.1108/BIJ-08-2021-0488](#) ↗

ahead-of-p

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hariyani et al., 2022](#) D. Hariyani, S. Mishra, M.K. Sharma

## A descriptive statistical analysis of barriers to the adoption of integrated sustainable-green-lean-six sigma-agile manufacturing system (ISGLSAMS) in Indian manufacturing industries

Benchmarking: An International Journal (2022), [10.1108/BIJ-11-2021-0701](#) ↗

ahead-of-p

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hariyani et al., 2022](#) D. Hariyani, S. Mishra, M.K. Sharma, P. Hariyani

## Organizational barriers to the sustainable manufacturing system: A literature review

Environmental Challenges, 9 (2022), Article 100606, [10.1016/j.envc.2022.100606](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hart, 1995](#) S.L. Hart

## Anatural-resource-based view of the firm

Academy of Management Review, 20 (1995), pp. 986-1014, [10.5465/amr.1995.9512280033](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hartini and Ciptomulyono, 2015](#) S. Hartini, U. Ciptomulyono

## The relationship between lean and sustainable manufacturing on performance: Literature review

Procedia Manufacturing, 4 (2015), pp. 38-45, [10.1016/j.promfg.2015.11.012](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Helleno et al., 2017](#) A.L. Helleno, A.J.I. de Moraes, A.T. Simon, A.L. Helleno

## Integrating sustainability indicators and Lean Manufacturing to assess manufacturing processes: Application case studies in Brazilian industry

Journal of Cleaner Production, 153 (2017), pp. 405-416, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.12.072](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hermundsdottir and Aspelund, 2022](#) F. Hermundsdottir, A. Aspelund

## Competitive sustainable manufacturing – sustainability strategies, environmental and social innovations, and their effects on firm performance

Journal of Cleaner Production, 370 (2022), Article 133474, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.133474](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hitchcock, 2012](#) T. Hitchcock

## Low carbon and green supply chains: The legal drivers and commercial pressures

Supply Chain Management, 17 (2012), pp. 98-101, [10.1108/13598541211212249](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hofer et al., 2012](#) C. Hofer, D.E. Cantor, J. Dai

## The competitive determinants of a firm's environmental management activities: Evidence from US manufacturing industries

Journal of Operations Management, 30 (2012), pp. 69-84, [10.1016/j.jom.2011.06.002](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hofer et al., 2012](#) C. Hofer, C. Eroglu, A. Rossiter Hofer

## The effect of lean production on financial performance: The mediating role of inventory leanness

International Journal of Production Economics, 138 (2012), pp. 242-253, [10.1016/j.ijpe.2012.03.025](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hofmann et al., 2012](#) K.H. Hofmann, G. Theyel, C.H. Wood

## Identifying firm capabilities as drivers of environmental management and sustainability practices - evidence from small and medium-sized manufacturers

Business Strategy and the Environment, 21 (2012), pp. 530-545, [10.1002/bse.739](https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.739) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Holt and Ghobadian, 2009](#) D. Holt, A. Ghobadian

## An empirical study of green supply chain management practices amongst UK manufacturers

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 20 (2009), pp. 933-956, [10.1108/17410380910984212](https://doi.org/10.1108/17410380910984212) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hoque et al., 2022](#) M.A. Hoque, R. Rasiah, F. Furuoka, S. Kumar

## Critical determinants and firm performance of sustainable technology adoption in the apparel industry: The stakeholder approach

Journal of Fashion Marketing and Management An International Journal (2022), [10.1108/JFMM-06-2021-0147](https://doi.org/10.1108/JFMM-06-2021-0147) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hristov et al., 2022](#) I. Hristov, A. Appolloni, W. Cheng, M. Venditti

## Enhancing the strategic alignment between environmental drivers of sustainability and the performance management system in Italian manufacturing firms

International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management (2022), [10.1108/IJPPM-11-2021-0643](https://doi.org/10.1108/IJPPM-11-2021-0643) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Hsu et al., 2013](#) C. Hsu, K.C. Tan, S.H.M. Zailani, V. Jayaraman

## Supply chain drivers that foster the development of green initiatives in an emerging economy

International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 33 (2013), pp. 656-688, [10.1108/IJOPM-10-2011-0401](https://doi.org/10.1108/IJOPM-10-2011-0401) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Huang et al., 2015](#) X. Huang, B.L. Tan, X. Ding

## An exploratory survey of green supply chain management in Chinese manufacturing small and medium-sized enterprises: Pressures and drivers

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 26 (2015), pp. 80-103

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[IEA, 2007](#) IEA

## Tracking industrial energy efficiency and CO2 emissions

International energy association), OECD/IEA, Paris (2007), [10.1007/978-3-642-29446-4\\_14](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-29446-4_14) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[International Trade Administration, 2007](#) International Trade Administration

## How does commerce define sustainable manufacturing?

U.S. Department of Commerce (2007)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Irani et al., 1997](#) Z. Irani, J.N. Ezingeard, R.J. Grieve

### Integrating the costs of a manufacturing it/is infrastructure into the investment decision-making process

Technovation, 17 (1997), pp. 695-706, [10.1016/S0166-4972\(97\)00060-6](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[ISO 26000, 2010](#) ISO 26000

### ISO 26000: Guidance on social responsibility

(1st ed.), International Organization for Standardization, Geneva (2010)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Jabbour and Santos, 2008](#) C.J.C. Jabbour, F.C.A. Santos

### The central role of human resource management in the search for sustainable organizations

International Journal of Human Resources Management, 19 (2008), pp. 2133-2154,

[10.1080/09585190802479389](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Jamwal et al., 2022](#) A. Jamwal, R. Agrawal, M. Sharma, A. Kumar, S. Luthra, S. Pongsakornrungsilp

### Two decades of research trends and transformations in manufacturing sustainability: A systematic literature review and future research agenda

Production Engineering, 16 (2022), pp. 109-133, [10.1007/s11740-021-01081-z](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Jawahir and Bradley, 2016](#) I.S. Jawahir, R. Bradley

### Technological elements of circular economy and the principles of 6R-based closed-loop material flow in sustainable manufacturing

Procedia CIRP, 40 (2016), pp. 103-108, [10.1016/j.procir.2016.01.067](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Jayal et al., 2010](#) A.D. Jayal, F. Badurdeen, O.W. Dillon, I.S. Jawahir

### Sustainable manufacturing: Modeling and optimization challenges at the product, process and system levels

CIRP Journal of Manufacturing Science and Technology, 2 (2010), pp. 144-152, [10.1016/j.cirpj.2010.03.006](#)

↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Jayaraman et al., 2012](#) V. Jayaraman, R. Singh, A. Anandnarayan

### Impact of sustainable manufacturing practices on consumer perception and revenue growth: An emerging economy perspective

International Journal of Production Research, 50 (2012), pp. 1395-1410, [10.1080/00207543.2011.571939](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Jiang et al., 2018](#) C. Jiang, Y. Zhang, M. Bu, W. Liu

### The effectiveness of government subsidies on manufacturing innovation: Evidence from the new energy vehicle industry in China

Sustainability, 10 (2018), p. 1692, [10.3390/su10061692](#) ↗

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Joung et al., 2013](#) C.B. Joung, J. Carrell, P. Sarkar, S.C. Feng

### Categorization of indicators for sustainable manufacturing

Ecological Indicators, 24 (2013), pp. 148-157, [10.1016/j.ecolind.2012.05.030 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Jovane et al., 2008](#) F. Jovane, H. Yoshikawa, L. Alting, C.R. Boër, E. Westkamper, D. Williams, M. Tseng, G. Seliger, A.M. Paci

### The incoming global technological and industrial revolution towards competitive sustainable manufacturing

CIRP Annals, 57 (2008), pp. 641-659, [10.1016/j.cirp.2008.09.010 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Kaebernick et al., 2003](#) H. Kaebernick, S. Kara, M. Sun

### Sustainable product development and manufacturing by considering environmental requirements

Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing, 19 (2003), pp. 461-468, [10.1016/S0736-5845\(03\)00056-5 ↗](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Kamolkitiwong, 2015](#) A. Kamolkitiwong

### An analysis of drivers affecting green supply chain management implementation in electronics industry in Thailand

Journal of Economics and Business Management, 3 (2015), [10.7763/joebm.2015.v3.299 ↗](#)

[Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Karim and Arif-Uz-Zaman, 2013](#) A. Karim, K. Arif-Uz-Zaman

### A methodology for effective implementation of lean strategies and its performance evaluation in manufacturing organizations

Business Process Management Journal, 19 (2013), pp. 169-196, [10.1108/14637151311294912 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Kemp and Schot, 2000](#) R. Kemp, J.H.R. Schot

### Regime shifts to sustainability through processes of niche formation: The approach of SNM

(2000)

[Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Knowles et al., 2005](#) G. Knowles, L. Whicker, J.H. Femat, F.D.C. Canales

### A conceptual model for the application of Six Sigma methodologies to supply chain improvement

International Journal of Logistics Research and Applications, 8 (2005), pp. 51-65,

[10.1080/13675560500067459 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Koch et al., 2004](#) P.N. Koch, R.J. Yang, L. Gu

### Design for six sigma through robust optimization

Structural and Multidisciplinary Optimization, 26 (2004), pp. 235-248, [10.1007/s00158-003-0337-0](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00158-003-0337-0) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Kolk, 2010](#) A. Kolk

### Trajectories of sustainability reporting by MNCs

Journal of World Business, 45 (2010), pp. 367-374, [10.1016/j.jwb.2009.08.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jwb.2009.08.001) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Krishna Moorthy et al., 2012](#) M. Krishna Moorthy, M. Kumar, A. Rahman, P. Campus, M. Lawrence Arokiasamy

### Drivers for Malaysian SMEs to go green

International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences, 2 (2012), p. 74

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Kumar et al., 2013](#) N. Kumar, S. Kumar, A. Haleem, P. Gahlot

### Implementing lean manufacturing system: ISM approach

Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management, 6 (2013), pp. 996-1012, [10.3926/jiem.508](https://doi.org/10.3926/jiem.508) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Kumar et al., 2020](#) A. Kumar, A. Moktadir, Z.R. Liman, A. Gunasekaran, K. Hegemann, S.A. Rehman Khan

### Evaluating sustainable drivers for social responsibility in the context of ready-made garments supply chain

Journal of Cleaner Production, 248 (2020), Article 119231, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119231](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119231) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Kwak and Anbari, 2006](#) Y.H. Kwak, F.T. Anbari

### Benefits, obstacles, and future of six sigma approach

Technovation, 26 (2006), pp. 708-715, [10.1016/j.technovation.2004.10.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.technovation.2004.10.003) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Lampe et al., 1991](#) M. Lampe, S.R. Ellis, C.K. Drummond

### What companies are doing to meet environmental protection responsibilities: Balancing legal, ethical, and profit concerns

Proceedings of the International Association for Business and Society (1991), pp. 527-537

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Latapí et al., 2020](#) A.M.A. Latapí, L. Johannsdottir, B. Davidsdottir

### Drivers that motivate energy companies to be responsible. A systematic literature review of Corporate Social Responsibility in the energy sector

Journal of Cleaner Production, 247 (2020), Article 119094, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119094](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119094) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Lee, 2008](#) S. Lee

### Drivers for the participation of small and medium-sized suppliers in green supply chain initiatives

Supply Chain Management: An International Journal, 13 (2008), pp. 185-198, [10.1108/13598540810871235](https://doi.org/10.1108/13598540810871235)

↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Lee, 2009](#) K.H. Lee



## Why and how to adopt green management into business organizations?: The case study of Korean SMEs in manufacturing industry

Management Decision, 47 (2009), pp. 1101-1121, [10.1108/00251740910978322](https://doi.org/10.1108/00251740910978322) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Leonidou et al., 2017](#) L.C. Leonidou, P. Christodoulides, L.P. Kyrgidou, D. Palihawadana

## Internal drivers and performance consequences of small firm green business strategy: The moderating role of external forces

Journal of Business Ethics, 140 (2017), pp. 585-606, [10.1007/s10551-015-2670-9](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-015-2670-9) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Le et al., 2022](#) T.T. Le, X.V. Vo, V.G. Venkatesh

## Role of green innovation and supply chain management in driving sustainable corporate performance

Journal of Cleaner Production, 374 (2022), Article 133875, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.133875](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.133875) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Liker, 1996](#) J.K. Liker

## Becoming lean

Free Press, New York (1996)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Linton et al., 2007](#) J.D. Linton, R. Klassen, V. Jayaraman

## Sustainable supply chains: An introduction

Journal of Operations Management, 25 (2007), pp. 1075-1082, [10.1016/j.jom.2007.01.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jom.2007.01.012) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Liu et al., 2012](#) X. Liu, J. Yang, S. Qu, L. Wang, T. Shishime, C. Bao

## Sustainable production: Practices and determinant factors of green supply chain management of Chinese companies

Business Strategy and the Environment, 21 (2012), pp. 1-16, [10.1002/bse.705](https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.705) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Lozano, 2015](#) R. Lozano

## Aholistic perspective on corporate sustainability drivers

Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management, 22 (2015), pp. 32-44, [10.1002/csr.1325](https://doi.org/10.1002/csr.1325) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Lucato et al., 2015](#) W.C. Lucato, M. Vieira, J.C. Da Silva Santos

## Eco-six sigma: Integration of environmental variables into the six sigma technique

Production Planning & Control, 26 (2015), pp. 605-616, [10.1080/09537287.2014.949896](https://doi.org/10.1080/09537287.2014.949896) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Luo and Bhattacharya, 2006](#) X. Luo, C.B. Bhattacharya

## Corporate social responsibility, customer satisfaction, and market value

Journal of Marketing, 70 (2006), pp. 1-18, [10.1509/jmkg.70.4.001](https://doi.org/10.1509/jmkg.70.4.001) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Madsen, 2020](#) H.L. Madsen

## Business model innovation and the global ecosystem for sustainable development

Journal of Cleaner Production, 247 (2020), Article 119102, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119102](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119102) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Mady et al., 2022](#) K. Mady, M.A.S. Abdul Halim, K. Omar

## Drivers of multiple eco-innovation and the impact on sustainable competitive advantage: Evidence from manufacturing SMEs in Egypt

International Journal of Innovation Science, 14 (2022), pp. 40-61, [10.1108/IJIS-01-2021-0016](https://doi.org/10.1108/IJIS-01-2021-0016) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Malek and Desai, 2019](#) J. Malek, T.N. Desai

## Prioritization of sustainable manufacturing barriers using Best Worst Method

Journal of Cleaner Production, 226 (2019), pp. 589-600, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.04.056](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.04.056) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Malek and Desai, 2020](#) J. Malek, T.N. Desai

## Asystematic literature review to map literature focus of sustainable manufacturing

Journal of Cleaner Production, 256 (2020), Article 120345, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120345](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120345) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Malek and Desai, 2022](#) J. Malek, T.N. Desai

## Investigating the role of sustainable manufacturing adoption in improving the organizational performance

Technology in Society, 68 (2022), Article 101940, [10.1016/j.techsoc.2022.101940](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2022.101940) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Maon et al., 2009](#) F. Maon, A. Lindgreen, V. Swaen

## Designing and implementing corporate social responsibility: An integrative framework grounded in theory and practice

Journal of Business Ethics, 87 (2009), pp. 71-89, [10.1007/s10551-008-9804-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-008-9804-2) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Marodin et al., 2019](#) G.A. Marodin, A.G. Frank, G.L. Tortorella, D.C. Fetterman

## Lean production and operational performance in the Brazilian automotive supply chain

Total Quality Management and Business Excellence, 30 (2019), pp. 370-385, [10.1080/14783363.2017.1308221](https://doi.org/10.1080/14783363.2017.1308221) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Mason-Jones et al., 2000](#) R. Mason-Jones, B. Naylor, D.R. Towill

## Lean, agile or leagile? Matching your supply chain to the marketplace

International Journal of Production Research, 38 (2000), pp. 4061-4070, [10.1080/00207540050204920](https://doi.org/10.1080/00207540050204920) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Massoud et al., 2010](#) M.A. Massoud, R. Fayad, M. El-Fadel, R. Kamleh

## Drivers, barriers and incentives to implementing environmental management systems in the food industry: A case of Lebanon

Journal of Cleaner Production, 18 (2010), pp. 200-209, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2009.09.022](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2009.09.022) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Mathews and Tan, 2011](#) J.A. Mathews, H. Tan

### Progress toward a circular economy in China: The drivers (and inhibitors) of eco-industrial initiative

Journal of Industrial Ecology, 15 (2011), pp. 435-457, [10.1111/j.1530-9290.2011.00332.x](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Melnyk et al., 2003](#) S.A. Melnyk, R.P. Sroufe, R. Calantone

### Assessing the impact of environmental management systems on corporate and environmental performance

Journal of Operations Management, 21 (2003), pp. 329-351, [10.1016/S0272-6963\(02\)00109-2](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Melton, 2005](#) T. Melton

### The benefits of lean manufacturing: What lean thinking has to offer the process industries

Chemical Engineering Research and Design, 83 (2005), pp. 662-673, [10.1205/cherd.04351](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Mena et al., 2002](#) C. Mena, L. Whicker, S. Templar, M. Bernon

### Costing the supply chain

Manufacturing Engineering, 81 (2002), pp. 225-228, [10.1049/me:20020505](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Meredith and Ristroph, 1991](#) P.H. Meredith, J.H. Ristroph

### Implementing JIT: The dimensions of culture, management, and human resources

Technology management:the new international language (1991), pp. 448-451

[Google Scholar](#)

[Minhaj et al., 2013](#) A.A.R. Minhaj, R.R. Shrivastava, R.L. Shrivastava

### Validating green manufacturing (GM) framework for sustainable development in an Indian steel industry

Universal Journal of Mechanical Engineering, 1 (2013), pp. 49-61, [10.13189/ujme.2013.010204](#)

[Google Scholar](#)

[Mittal and Sangwan, 2014a](#) V.K. Mittal, K.S. Sangwan

### Prioritizing drivers for green manufacturing: Environmental, social and economic perspectives

Procedia CIRP, 15 (2014), pp. 135-140, [10.1016/j.procir.2014.06.038](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Mittal and Sangwan, 2014b](#) V.K. Mittal, K.S. Sangwan

### Modeling drivers for successful adoption of environmentally conscious manufacturing

Journal of Modelling in Management, 9 (2014), pp. 127-140, [10.1108/JM2-03-2013-0011](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

[Mittal and Sangwan, 2014c](#) V.K. Mittal, K.S. Sangwan

## Development of a model of barriers to environmentally conscious manufacturing implementation

International Journal of Production Research, 52 (2014), pp. 584-594, [10.1080/00207543.2013.838649](https://doi.org/10.1080/00207543.2013.838649) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Mittal et al., 2012](#) V.K. Mittal, K.S. Sangwan, C. Herrmann, P. Egede, C. Wulbusch

## Drivers and barriers of environmentally conscious manufacturing: A comparative study of Indian and German organizations

Leveraging Technol. a Sustain. World - Proc. 19th CIRP Conf. Life Cycle Eng. (2012), pp. 97-102

[Crossref](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Moher et al., 2009](#) D. Moher, A. Liberati, J. Tetzlaff, D.G. Altman

## Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: The PRISMA statement

PLoS Medicine, 6 (2009), Article e1000097, [10.1371/journal.pmed.1000097](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1000097) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Moktadir et al., 2018a](#) M.A. Moktadir, T. Rahman, M.H. Rahman, S.M. Ali, S.K. Paul

## Drivers to sustainable manufacturing practices and circular economy: A perspective of leather industries in Bangladesh

Journal of Cleaner Production, 174 (2018), pp. 1366-1380, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.11.063](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.11.063) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Moktadir et al., 2018b](#) M.A. Moktadir, T. Rahman, M.H. Rahman, S.M. Ali, S.K. Paul

## Drivers to sustainable manufacturing practices and circular economy: A perspective of leather industries in Bangladesh

Journal of Cleaner Production, 174 (2018), pp. 1366-1380, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.11.063](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2017.11.063) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Mollenkopf et al., 2010](#) D. Mollenkopf, H. Stolze, W.L. Tate, M. Ueltschy

## Green, lean, and global supply chains

International Journal of Physical Distribution & Logistics Management, 40 (2010), pp. 14-41,

[10.1108/09600031011018028](https://doi.org/10.1108/09600031011018028) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Montabon et al., 2007](#) F. Montabon, R. Sroufe, R. Narasimhan

## An examination of corporate reporting, environmental management practices and firm performance

Journal of Operations Management, 25 (2007), pp. 998-1014, [10.1016/j.jom.2006.10.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jom.2006.10.003) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Moon, 2007](#) J. Moon

## The contribution of corporate social responsibility to sustainable development

Sustainable Development, 15 (2007), pp. 296-306, [10.1002/sd.346](https://doi.org/10.1002/sd.346) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Moreton, 2003](#) M. Moreton

Featured company: Bechtel, Vol. 3, ASQ Six Sigma Forum Mag (2003), p. 44

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Mwanza and Mbohwa, 2017](#) B.G. Mwanza, C. Mbohwa

### Drivers to sustainable plastic solid waste recycling: A review

Procedia Manufacturing, 8 (2017), pp. 649-656, [10.1016/j.promfg.2017.02.083](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Nambiar, 2010](#) A. Nambiar

### Challenges in sustainable manufacturing

Proc. 2010 Int. Conf. Ind. Eng. Oper. Manag. Dhaka, Bangladesh (2010), pp. 10-15, [10.5539/jsd.v4n6p36](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Naylor et al., 1999](#) J.B. Naylor, M.M. Naim, D. Berry

### Leagility: Integrating the lean and agile manufacturing paradigms in the total supply chain

International Journal of Production Economics, 62 (1999), pp. 107-118, [10.1016/S0925-5273\(98\)00223-0](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Nazam et al., 2020](#) M. Nazam, M. Hashim, S.A. Baig, M. Abrar, R. Shabbir

### Modeling the key barriers of knowledge management adoption in sustainable supply chain

Journal of Enterprise Information Management, 33 (2020), pp. 1077-1109, [10.1108/JEIM-09-2019-0271](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Ngu et al., 2020](#) H.J. Ngu, M.D. Lee, M.S. Bin Osman

### Review on current challenges and future opportunities in Malaysia sustainable manufacturing: Remanufacturing industries

Journal of Cleaner Production, 273 (2020), Article 123071, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.123071](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Niaki et al., 2019](#) M.K. Niaki, S.A. Torabi, F. Nonino

### Why manufacturers adopt additive manufacturing technologies: The role of sustainability

Journal of Cleaner Production, 222 (2019), pp. 381-392, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.03.019](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Nidumolu et al., 2009](#) R. Nidumolu, C.K. Prahalad, M.R. Rangaswami

### Why sustainability is now the key driver of innovation. Harv

The Business Review (2009), pp. 57-64, [10.1109/EMR.2013.6601104](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Nielsen, 2020](#) K.R. Nielsen

### Policymakers' views on sustainable end-user innovation: Implications for sustainable innovation

Journal of Cleaner Production, 254 (2020), [10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120030](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Ninlawan et al., 2010](#) C. Ninlawan, P. Seksan, K. Tossapol, W. Pilada

## The implementation of green supply chain management practices in electronics industry

Proc. Int. MultiConference Eng. Comput. Sci. 2010, IMECS 2010, III (2010), pp. 1563-1568

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Nkrumah et al., 2021](#) S.K. Nkrumah, D. Asamoah, J. Annan, B. Agyei-Owusu

## Examining green capabilities as drivers of green supply chain management adoption

Management Research Review, 44 (2021), pp. 94-111, [10.1108/MRR-01-2020-0015 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Nordin et al., 2014](#) N. Nordin, H. Ashari, M.G. Hassan

## Drivers and barriers in sustainable manufacturing implementation in Malaysian manufacturing firms

IEEE international conference on industrial engineering and engineering management, IEEE (2014), pp. 687-691, [10.1109/IEEM.2014.7058726 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Nordin et al., 2010](#) N. Nordin, B.M. Deros, A.W. Wahab

## Asurvey on lean manufacturing implementation in Malaysian automotive industry

International Journal of Automotive and Mechanical Engineering, 1 (2010), pp. 374-380,

[10.15282/ijame.8.2013.33.0121 ↗](#)

[Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Nunes and Bennett, 2010](#) B. Nunes, D. Bennett

## Green operations initiatives in the automotive industry: An environmental reports analysis and benchmarking study

Benchmarking: An International Journal, 17 (2010), pp. 396-420, [10.1108/14635771011049362 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Oliver, 1996](#) R.L. Oliver

## Satisfaction: A behavioral perspective on the consumer

McGraw-Hill, NY, USA (1996)

[Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Olugu et al., 2010](#) E.U. Olugu, K.Y. Wong, A.M. Shaharoun

## Acomprehensive approach in assessing the performance of an automobile closed-loop supply chain

Sustainability, 2 (2010), pp. 871-889, [10.3390/su2040871 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Orji and Liu, 2020](#) I.J. Orji, S. Liu

## Adynamic perspective on the key drivers of innovation-led lean approaches to achieve sustainability in manufacturing supply chain

International Journal of Production Economics, 219 (2020), p. 1, [10.1016/j.ijpe.2018.12.002 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Piercy and Rich, 2015](#) N. Piercy, N. Rich

## The relationship between lean operations and sustainable operations



International Journal of Operations & Production Management (2015), [10.1108/IJOPM-03-2014-0143](https://doi.org/10.1108/IJOPM-03-2014-0143) ↗  
[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Porter and Linde, 1995](#) M.E. Porter, C. Van Der Linde

**Green and competitive: Ending the stalemate harvard business review**

Harvard Business Review, 73 (1995), pp. 120-134

[Crossref](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Prajogo et al., 2012](#) D. Prajogo, A.K.Y. Tang, K. Lai

**Do firms get what they want from ISO 14001 adoption?: An Australian perspective**

Journal of Cleaner Production, 33 (2012), pp. 117-126, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.04.019](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.04.019) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Pujari et al., 2003](#) D. Pujari, G. Wright, K. Peattie

**Green and competitive influences on environmental new product development performance**

Journal of Business Research, 56 (2003), pp. 657-671, [10.1016/S0148-2963\(01\)00310-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0148-2963(01)00310-1) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rahimifard et al., 2009](#) S. Rahimifard, G. Coates, T. Staikos, C. Edwards, M. Abu-Bakar

**Barriers, drivers and challenges for sustainable product recovery and recycling**

International Journal of Sustainable Engineering, 2 (2009), pp. 80-90, [10.1080/19397030903019766](https://doi.org/10.1080/19397030903019766) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rahman et al., 2010](#) S. Rahman, T. Laosirihongthong, A.S. Sohal

**Impact of lean strategy on operational performance: A study of Thai manufacturing companies**

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 21 (2010), pp. 839-852, [10.1108/17410381011077946](https://doi.org/10.1108/17410381011077946) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Raisinghani et al., 2005](#) M.S. Raisinghani, H. Ette, R. Pierce, G. Cannon, P. Daripaly

**Six sigma: Concepts, tools, and applications**

Industrial Management & Data Systems, 105 (2005), pp. 491-505, [10.1108/02635570510592389](https://doi.org/10.1108/02635570510592389) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rao and Holt, 2005](#) P. Rao, D. Holt

**Do green supply chains lead to competitiveness and economic performance?**

International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 25 (2005), pp. 898-916, [10.1108/EL-01-2017-0019](https://doi.org/10.1108/EL-01-2017-0019) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rashid et al., 2013](#) A. Rashid, F.M.A. Asif, P. Krajnik, C.M. Nicolescu

**Resource conservative manufacturing: An essential change in business and technology paradigm for sustainable manufacturing**

Journal of Cleaner Production, 57 (2013), pp. 166-177, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2013.06.012](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2013.06.012) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rehman et al., 2016](#) M.A. Rehman, D. Seth, R.L. Shrivastava

## Impact of green manufacturing practices on organisational performance in Indian context: An empirical study

Journal of Cleaner Production, 137 (2016), pp. 427-448, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.07.106](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.07.106) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rehman and Shrivastava, 2011](#) M.A.A. Rehman, R.L. Shrivastava

## An innovative approach to evaluate green supply chain management (GSCM) drivers by using interpretive structural modeling (ISM)

International Journal of Innovation and Technology Management, 8 (2011), pp. 315-336,

[10.1142/S0219877011002453](https://doi.org/10.1142/S0219877011002453) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rehman et al., 2014](#) M.A.A. Rehman, R.R. Shrivastava, R.L. Shrivastava

## Evaluating green manufacturing drivers: An interpretive structural modelling approach

International Journal of Productivity and Quality Management, 13 (2014), pp. 471-494,

[10.1504/IJPQM.2014.062223](https://doi.org/10.1504/IJPQM.2014.062223) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rettab B, 2008](#) B.B.A. Rettab B

## Green supply chain in Dubai

Dubai Chamber Centre for Responsible Business, Dubai,UAE (2008)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Reuter et al., 2010](#) C. Reuter, K. Foerstl, E. Hartmann, C. Blome

## Sustainable global supplier management : The role of dynamic ...

Journal of Supply Chain Management, 46 (2010), pp. 45-63

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Ribeiro et al., 2016](#) I. Ribeiro, J. Kaufmann, A. Schmidt, P. Peças, E. Henriques, U. Götze

## Fostering selection of sustainable manufacturing technologies – a case study involving product design, supply chain and life cycle performance

Journal of Cleaner Production, 112 (2016), pp. 3306-3319, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2015.10.043](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2015.10.043) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Richey et al., 2005](#) R.G. Richey, H. Chen, S.E. Genchev, P.J. Daugherty

## Developing effective reverse logistics programs

Industrial Marketing Management, 34 (2005), pp. 830-840, [10.1016/j.indmarman.2005.01.003](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indmarman.2005.01.003) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Robins and Kumar, 1999](#) N. Robins, R. Kumar

## Producing, providing, trading: Manufacturing industry and sustainable cities

Environment and Urbanization, 11 (1999), pp. 75-93, [10.1630/095624799101285101](https://doi.org/10.1630/095624799101285101) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Rosen and Kishawy, 2012](#) M.A. Rosen, H.A. Kishawy

## Sustainable manufacturing and design: Concepts, practices and needs

Sustainability, 4 (2012), pp. 154-174, [10.3390/su4020154](https://doi.org/10.3390/su4020154) ↗

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Rothenberg et al., 2001](#) S. Rothenberg, F.K. Pil, J. Maxwell

Lean, green, and the quest for superior environmental performance

Production and Operations Management, 10 (2001), pp. 228-243, [10.1111/j.1937-5956.2001.tb00372.x ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Rusinko, 2007](#) C.A. Rusinko

Green manufacturing: An evaluation of environmentally sustainable manufacturing practices and their impact on competitive outcomes

IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management, 54 (2007), pp. 445-454, [10.1109/TEM.2007.900806 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Saeidi et al., 2015](#) S.P. Saeidi, S. Sofian, P. Saeidi, S.P. Saeidi, S.A. Saeidi

How does corporate social responsibility contribute to firm financial performance? The mediating role of competitive advantage, reputation, and customer satisfaction

Journal of Business Research, 68 (2015), pp. 341-350, [10.1016/j.jbusres.2014.06.024 ↗](#)



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Sáez-Martínez et al., 2016](#) F.J. Sáez-Martínez, G. Lefebvre, J.J. Hernández, J.H. Clark

Drivers of sustainable cleaner production and sustainable energy options

Journal of Cleaner Production, 138 (2016), pp. 1-7, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.08.094 ↗](#)



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Salonitis and Tsinopoulos, 2016](#) K. Salonitis, C. Tsinopoulos

Drivers and barriers of lean implementation in the Greek manufacturing sector

Procedia CIRP, 57 (2016), pp. 189-194, [10.1016/j.procir.2016.11.033 ↗](#)



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Sangwan, 2006](#) K.S. Sangwan

Performance value analysis for justification of green manufacturing systems

Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Systems, 5 (2006), pp. 59-73, [10.1142/S0219686706000765 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Sangwan et al., 2014](#) K.S. Sangwan, J. Bhamu, D. Mehta

Development of lean manufacturing implementation drivers for Indian ceramic industry

International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, 63 (2014), pp. 569-587,

[10.1108/IJPPM-06-2013-0105 ↗](#)

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Sangwan and Mittal, 2015](#) K.S. Sangwan, V.K. Mittal

Management of Environmental Quality: An International Journal A bibliometric analysis of green manufacturing and similar frameworks

An Int. J. Meas. Bus. Excell. Ind. Manag. & Data Syst. Iss J. Prod. & Brand Manag., 26 (2015), pp. 566-587

[View in Scopus ↗](#) [Google Scholar ↗](#)

[Savaskan et al., 2004](#) R.C. Savaskan, S. Bhattacharya, L.N. Van Wassenhove

Closed-loop supply chain models with product remanufacturing

Management Science, 50 (2004), pp. 239-252, [10.1287/mnsc.1030.0186](https://doi.org/10.1287/mnsc.1030.0186) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Schneider and Meins, 2012](#) A. Schneider, E. Meins

Two dimensions of corporate sustainability assessment: Towards a comprehensive framework

Business Strategy and the Environment, 21 (2012), pp. 211-222, [10.1002/bse.726](https://doi.org/10.1002/bse.726) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Schrettle et al., 2014](#) S. Schrettle, A. Hinz, M. Scherrer-Rathje, T. Friedli

Turning sustainability into action: Explaining firms' sustainability efforts and their impact on firm performance

International Journal of Production Economics, 147 (2014), pp. 73-84, [10.1016/j.ijpe.2013.02.030](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijpe.2013.02.030) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Seitz, 2007](#) M.A. Seitz

Acritical assessment of motives for product recovery: The case of engine remanufacturing

Journal of Cleaner Production, 15 (2007), pp. 1147-1157, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2006.05.029](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2006.05.029) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Seth et al., 2018](#) D. Seth, M.A.A. Rehman, R.L. Shrivastava

Green manufacturing drivers and their relationships for small and medium(SME) and large industries

Journal of Cleaner Production, 198 (2018), pp. 1381-1405, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.07.106](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2018.07.106) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Sezen and Çankaya, 2013](#) B. Sezen, S.Y. Çankaya

Effects of green manufacturing and eco-innovation on sustainability performance

Procedia- Social and Behavioral Sciences, 99 (2013), pp. 154-163, [10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.10.481](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.10.481) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shah and Ward, 2003](#) R. Shah, P.T. Ward

Lean manufacturing: Context, practice bundles, and performance

Journal of Operations Management, 21 (2003), pp. 129-149, [10.1016/S0272-6963\(02\)00108-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0272-6963(02)00108-0) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shahzad et al., 2022](#) M. Shahzad, Y. Qu, S. Ur Rehman, X. Ding, A. Razzaq

Impact of stakeholders' pressure on green management practices of manufacturing organizations under the mediation of organizational motives

Journal of Environmental Planning and Management (2022), pp. 1-24, [10.1080/09640568.2022.2062567](https://doi.org/10.1080/09640568.2022.2062567) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shang et al., 2010](#) K.C. Shang, C.S. Lu, S. Li

A taxonomy of green supply chain management capability among electronics-related manufacturing firms in Taiwan

Journal of Environmental Management, 91 (2010), pp. 1218-1226, [10.1016/j.jenvman.2010.01.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvman.2010.01.016) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shankar et al., 2016](#) K. Shankar, P. Kumar, D. Kannan

### Analyzing the drivers of advanced sustainable manufacturing system using AHP approach

Sustainability, 8 (2016), p. 824, [10.3390/su8080824](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Sharma and Henriques, 2005](#) S. Sharma, I. Henriques

### Stakeholder influences on sustainability practices in the Canadian forest products industry

Strategic Management Journal, 26 (2005), pp. 159-180, [10.1002/smj.439](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Sheng et al., 2020](#) H. Sheng, T. Feng, L. Chen, D. Chu, W. Zhang

### Motives and performance outcomes of mass customization capability: Evidence from Chinese manufacturers

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 32 (2020), pp. 313-336, [10.1108/JMTM-02-2020-0065](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shen et al., 2013](#) L. Shen, L. Olfat, K. Govindan, R. Khodaverdi, A. Diabat

### A fuzzy multi criteria approach for evaluating green supplier's performance in green supply chain with linguistic preferences

Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 74 (2013), pp. 170-179, [10.1016/j.resconrec.2012.09.006](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shibin et al., 2017](#) K.T. Shibin, R. Dubey, A. Gunasekaran, B. Hazen, D. Roubaud, S. Gupta, C. Foropon

### Examining sustainable supply chain management of SMEs using resource based view and institutional theory

Annals of Operations Research (2017), pp. 1-26, [10.1007/s10479-017-2706-x](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shokri et al., 2022](#) A. Shokri, J. Antony, J.A. Garza-Reyes

### A new way of environmentally sustainable manufacturing with assessing transformation through the green deployment of Lean Six Sigma projects

Journal of Cleaner Production, 351 (2022), Article 131510, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2022.131510](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Shrivastava, 1995](#) P. Shrivastava

### Environmental technologies and competitive advantage

Strategies Management, 16 (1995), pp. 183-200

[Crossref](#) ↗ [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Siemieniuch et al., 2015](#) C.E. Siemieniuch, M.A. Sinclair, M.J. deC. Henshaw

### Global drivers, sustainable manufacturing and systems ergonomics

Applied Ergonomics, 51 (2015), pp. 104-119, [10.1016/j.apergo.2015.04.018](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Sim and Rogers, 2008](#) K.L. Sim, J.W. Rogers

## Implementing lean production systems: Barriers to change

Management Research News, 32 (2008), pp. 37-49, [10.1108/01409170910922014](https://doi.org/10.1108/01409170910922014) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Singh et al., 2010](#) B. Singh, S.K. Garg, S.K. Sharma, C. Grewal

## Lean implementation and its benefits to production industry

International Journal of Lean Six Sigma, 1 (2010), pp. 157-168, [10.1108/20401461011049520](https://doi.org/10.1108/20401461011049520) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Singh et al., 2016](#) S. Singh, E.U. Olugu, S.N. Musa

## Development of sustainable manufacturing performance evaluation expert system for small and medium enterprises

Procedia CIRP, 40 (2016), pp. 608-613, [10.1016/j.procir.2016.01.142](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procir.2016.01.142) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Sohal and Egglestone, 1994](#) A.S. Sohal, A. Egglestone

## Lean production: Experience among Australian organizations

International Journal of Operations & Production Management, 14 (1994), pp. 35-51,

[10.1108/01443579410068639](https://doi.org/10.1108/01443579410068639) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Soković et al., 2006](#) M. Soković, D. Pavletić, E. Krulčić

## Six Sigma process improvements in automotive parts production

J. Achiev. Journal of Achievements Materials and Manufacturing Engineering, 19 (2006), pp. 96-102

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Somsuk and Laosirihongthong, 2017](#) N. Somsuk, T. Laosirihongthong

## Prioritization of applicable drivers for green supply chain management implementation toward sustainability in Thailand

The International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology, 24 (2017), pp. 175-191,

[10.1080/13504509.2016.1187210](https://doi.org/10.1080/13504509.2016.1187210) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Spangenberg, 2013](#) J.H. Spangenberg

## Design for sustainability (DfS): Interface of sustainable production and consumption

Handbook of Sustainable Engineering, 18 (2013), pp. 575-595, [10.1007/978-1-4020-8939-8\\_63](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-8939-8_63) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Srivastava, 2007](#) S.K. Srivastava

## Green supply-chain management: A state-of-the-art literature review

International Journal of Management Reviews, 9 (2007), pp. 53-80, [10.1111/j.1468-2370.2007.00202.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-2370.2007.00202.x) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Stump and Badurdeen, 2012](#) B. Stump, F. Badurdeen

## Integrating lean and other strategies for mass customization manufacturing: A case study

Journal of Intelligent Manufacturing, 23 (2012), pp. 109-124, [10.1007/s10845-009-0289-3](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10845-009-0289-3) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗



[Suzaki, 1987](#) K. Suzaki

### The new manufacturing challenge: Techniques for continuous improvement

Free Press, New York, NY (1987)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Swink and Jacobs, 2012](#) M. Swink, B.W. Jacobs

### Six Sigma adoption: Operating performance impacts and contextual drivers of success

Journal of Operations Management, 30 (2012), pp. 437-453, [10.1016/j.jom.2012.05.001](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Taj and Morosan, 2011](#) S. Taj, C. Morosan

### The impact of lean operations on the Chinese manufacturing performance

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 22 (2011), pp. 223-240, [10.1108/17410381111102234](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Tanco et al., 2021](#) M. Tanco, F. Kalemkerian, J. Santos

### Main challenges involved in the adoption of sustainable manufacturing in Uruguayan small and medium sized companies

Journal of Cleaner Production, 293 (2021), Article 126139, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2021.126139](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Thomas et al., 2012](#) A. Thomas, M. Francis, E. John, A. Davies

### Identifying the characteristics for achieving sustainable manufacturing companies

Journal of Manufacturing Technology Management, 23 (2012), pp. 426-440, [10.1108/17410381211230376](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Thomas et al., 2009](#) A.J. Thomas, H. Rowlands, P. Byard, R.R. Jones

### Lean six sigma: An integrated strategy for manufacturing sustainability

International Journal of Six Sigma and Competitive Advantage, 4 (2009), p. 333,

[10.1504/ijssca.2008.022948](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Tseng et al., 2013](#) M.L. Tseng, A.S.F. Chiu, R.R. Tan, A.B. Siriban-Manalang

### Sustainable consumption and production for Asia: Sustainability through green design and practice

Journal of Cleaner Production, 40 (2013), pp. 1-5, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2012.07.015](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Tudor et al., 2007](#) T. Tudor, E. Adam, M. Bates

### Drivers and limitations for the successful development and functioning of EIPs (eco-industrial parks): A literature review

Ecological Economy, 61 (2007), pp. 199-207, [10.1016/j.ecolecon.2006.10.010](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Van Hoek, 1999](#) R.I. Van Hoek

### From reversed logistics to green supply chains

Supply Chain Management, 4 (1999), pp. 129-134, [10.1108/13598549910279576](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Vickers et al., 2005](#) I. Vickers, P. James, D. Smallbone, R. Baldock

### Understanding small firm responses to regulation: The case of workplace health and safety

Policy Studies, 26 (2005), pp. 149-169, [10.1080/01442870500127626](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Wackernagel and Rees, 1996](#) M. Wackernagel, W. Rees

### Our ecological footprint: Reducing human impact on the earth

New Society Publishers, Gabriola Island (1996)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Walker et al., 2008](#) H. Walker, L. Di Sisto, D. McBain

### Drivers and barriers to environmental supply chain management practices: Lessons from the public and private sectors

Journal of Purchasing and Supply Management, 14 (2008), pp. 69-85, [10.1016/j.pursup.2008.01.007](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[WCED, 1987](#) U. WCED

### Our common future. World commission on environment and development

Oxford University Press (1987)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Wei et al., 2015](#) S. Wei, D. Cheng, E. Sundin, O. Tang

### Motives and barriers of the remanufacturing industry in China

Journal of Cleaner Production, 94 (2015), pp. 340-351, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2015.02.014](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Wells and Seitz, 2005](#) P. Wells, M. Seitz

### Business models and closed-loop supply chains: A typology

Supply Chain Management, 10 (2005), pp. 249-251, [10.1108/13598540510612712](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Westkämper and Alting, 2000](#) E. Westkämper, A. Alting

### Life cycle management and assessment: Approaches and visions towards sustainable manufacturing

CIRP Annals, 49 (2000), pp. 501-526, [10.1016/S0007-8506\(07\)63453-2](#) ↗



[View PDF](#)

[View article](#)

[View in Scopus](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Williamson et al., 2006](#) D. Williamson, G. Lynch-Wood, J. Ramsay

### Drivers of environmental behaviour in manufacturing SMEs and the implications for CSR

Journal of Business Ethics, 67 (2006), pp. 317-330, [10.1007/s10551-006-9187-1](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Womack et al., 1990](#) J.P. Womack, D.T. Jones, D. Roos

### The machine that changed the world: The story of lean production

HarperCollins, New York (1990)

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Worley and Doolen, 2006](#) J.M. Worley, T.L. Doolen

### The role of communication and management support in a lean manufacturing implementation

Management Decision, 44 (2006), pp. 228-245, [10.1108/00251740610650210](#) ↗

[View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Yadav et al., 2020](#) G. Yadav, S. Luthra, D. Huisingh, S.K. Mangla, B.E. Narkhede, Y. Liu

### Development of a lean manufacturing framework to enhance its adoption within manufacturing companies in developing economies

Journal of Cleaner Production (2020), [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.118726](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Yalabik and Fairchild, 2011](#) B. Yalabik, R.J. Fairchild

### Customer, regulatory, and competitive pressure as drivers of environmental innovation

International Journal of Production Economics, 131 (2011), pp. 519-527, [10.1016/j.ijpe.2011.01.020](#) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Yang et al., 2011](#) M.G. Yang, P. Hong, S.B. Modi

### Impact of lean manufacturing and environmental management on business performance: An empirical study of manufacturing firms

International Journal of Production Economics, 129 (2011), pp. 251-261, [10.1016/j.ijpe.2010.10.017](#) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Yen and Yen, 2012](#) Y.X. Yen, S.Y. Yen

### Top-management's role in adopting green purchasing standards in high-tech industrial firms

Journal of Business Research, 65 (2012), pp. 951-959, [10.1016/j.jbusres.2011.05.002](#) ↗



[View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) ↗ [Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Yusof and Habidin, 2012](#) S.M. Yusof, N.F. Habidin

### Relationship between lean six sigma, environmental management systems, and organizational performance in the malaysian automotive industry

International Journal of Automotive Technology, 13 (2012), pp. 293-300, [10.1007/s12239](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Zameer et al., 2020](#) H. Zameer, Y. Wang, H. Yasmeen

### Reinforcing green competitive advantage through green production, creativity and green brand image: Implications for cleaner production in China

Journal of Cleaner Production, 247 (2020), [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.119119](#) ↗

[Google Scholar](#) ↗

[Zarte et al., 2019](#) M. Zarte, A. Pechmann, I.L. Nunes

### Decision support systems for sustainable manufacturing surrounding the product and production life cycle – a literature review

Journal of Cleaner Production, 219 (2019), pp. 336-349, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2019.02.092](#) ↗

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhou, 2016 B. Zhou

### Lean principles, practices, and impacts: A study on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs)

Annals of Operations Research, 241 (2016), pp. 457-474, [10.1007/s10479-012-1177-3](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhu and Geng, 2013 Q. Zhu, Y. Geng

### Drivers and barriers of extended supply chain practices for energy saving and emission reduction among Chinese manufacturers

Journal of Cleaner Production, 40 (2013), pp. 6-12, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2010.09.017](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhu et al., 2010 Q. Zhu, Y. Geng, T. Fujita, S. Hashimoto

### Green supply chain management in leading manufacturers: Case studies in Japanese large companies

Management Research Review, 33 (2010), pp. 380-392, [10.1108/01409171011030471](#)

[View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhu et al., 2011 Q. Zhu, Y. Geng, J. Sarkis, K. hung Lai

### Evaluating green supply chain management among Chinese manufacturers from the ecological modernization perspective

Transportation Researcher Part E Logist. Transp. Rev., 47 (2011), pp. 808-821, [10.1016/j.tre.2010.09.013](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhu and Sarkis, 2004 Q. Zhu, J. Sarkis

### Relationships between operational practices and performance among early adopters of green supply chain management practices in Chinese manufacturing enterprises

Journal of Operations Management, 22 (2004), pp. 265-289, [10.1016/j.jom.2004.01.005](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhu and Sarkis, 2006 Q. Zhu, J. Sarkis

### An inter-sectoral comparison of green supply chain management in China: Drivers and practices

Journal of Cleaner Production, 14 (2006), pp. 472-486, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2005.01.003](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zhu et al., 2007 Q. Zhu, J. Sarkis, K. hung Lai

### Green supply chain management: Pressures, practices and performance within the Chinese automobile industry

Journal of Cleaner Production, 15 (2007), pp. 1041-1052, [10.1016/j.jclepro.2006.05.021](#)

 [View PDF](#) [View article](#) [View in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)

Zsidisin and Siferd, 2001 G.A. Zsidisin, S.P. Siferd

### Environmental purchasing: A framework for theory development

European Journal of Purchasing & Supply Management, 7 (2001), pp. 61-73, [10.1016/S0969-7012\(00\)00007-1](#)

[View PDF](#)[View article](#)[View in Scopus](#)[Google Scholar](#)

Zu et al., 2008 X. Zu, L.D. Fredendall, T.J. Douglas

## The evolving theory of quality management: The role of Six Sigma

Journal of Operations Management, 26 (2008), pp. 630-650, [10.1016/j.jom.2008.02.001](#)

[View PDF](#)[View article](#)[View in Scopus](#)[Google Scholar](#)

### Cited by (30)

#### [Does regional digital economy development influence green investment?](#)

2023, Innovation and Green Development

*Citation Excerpt :*

...The digital industry itself produces less carbon dioxide emissions in the process of producing or providing services than the traditional industry (Raihan et al., 2023; Ren, Hao, & Wu, 2022). The speedy grow of the digital economy also quickens the spread of mobile Internet payment methods, leading to a decline of traditional consumption methods (Hariyani, Mishra, Hariyani, & Sharma, 2023), a rise of green consumption methods (Hao, Li, Ren, Wu, & Hao, 2023), and less resource waste (Hussain, Pal, & Villanthenkodath, 2023). 2) The digital economy drives the transformation of traditional industries....

[Show abstract](#)

#### [Green innovation, natural extreme events, and energy transition: Evidence from Asia-Pacific economies](#)

2023, Energy Economics

*Citation Excerpt :*

...Exploring the critical role of natural extreme events in energy transition has therefore become an important topic of widespread interest, but this topic has received little attention in the literature. Current literature reveals scant research on the relationship between natural extreme events and green innovation on energy transition and much less done on the mechanisms behind this relationship (Abanyie et al., 2023; Atak et al., 2023; Chai et al., 2022; Fu et al., 2022; Hao et al., 2023; Hariyani et al., 2023; Long et al., 2021; Wen et al., 2023; H.-T. Yin et al., 2022; H. T. Yin et al., 2022). Therefore, analyzing the relationships among green innovation, extreme events, and energy transition from a regional perspective is challenging yet crucial....

[Show abstract](#)

#### [Extreme climate, innovative ability and energy efficiency](#)

2023, Energy Economics

[Show abstract](#)

#### [ESG performance and green innovation: An investigation based on quantile regression](#)

2023, Business Strategy and the Environment

#### [Green finance, environment regulation, and industrial green transformation for corporate social responsibility](#)

2023, Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental Management

# The Roles of Anti-Monopoly on Green Innovation: Evidence from the Chinese Manufacturing Industry ↗

2023, Emerging Markets Finance and Trade



[View all citing articles on Scopus ↗](#)

© 2022 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier B.V. on behalf of Business School, Zhengzhou University.



All content on this site: Copyright © 2024 Elsevier B.V., its licensors, and contributors. All rights are reserved, including those for text and data mining, AI training, and similar technologies. For all open access content, the Creative Commons licensing terms apply.

