



GLOBAL JOURNAL OF MANAGEMENT AND BUSINESS RESEARCH: A
ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT
Volume 19 Issue 11 Version 1.0 Year 2019
Type: Double Blind Peer Reviewed International Research Journal
Publisher: Global Journals
Online ISSN: 2249-4588 & Print ISSN: 0975-5853

A Road Map: E- Commerce to World Wide Web Growth of Business World

By Dr. Bechoo Lal & Dr. Chandrahauns R Chavan

University of Mumbai

Abstract- In this research article the researcher emphasized that significant role of E-commerce to world wide web growth of business world with respect to technology of internet, sharing business information, conducting business transaction, the emergence of the new system, better business policy, creating value of customers, proper utilization of resources and organizational infrastructure making a drastic and radical changes in business world. The incredible growth in mobile phone access shows that majority of people have adapted to mobile phone and advancement in mobile technology and its usage is not limited for making basic phone calls, but can be used almost in every sector of human activity if one has the required technological knowledge. Since the time e-commerce has evolved, the world of business has observed a drastic change in the way trade activities are conducted. With the increase in the growing competition and its complexity it is essential for today's business enterprises to work in structured manner by changing its functioning environment dynamically by integrating internal information resources to the platform of ERP systems which will assist in optimizing potential of utilizing resources efficiently and determining growth.

Keywords: e-commerce, ERP, B2B, SME.

GJMBR-A Classification: JEL Code: L81



Strictly as per the compliance and regulations of:



A Road Map: E- Commerce to World Wide Web Growth of Business World

Dr. Bechoo Lal ^α & Dr. Chandrahauns R Chavan ^σ

Abstract- In this research article the researcher emphasized that significant role of E-commerce to world wide web growth of business world with respect to technology of internet, sharing business information, conducting business transaction, the emergence of the new system, better business policy, creating value of customers, proper utilization of resources and organizational infrastructure making a drastic and radical changes in business world. The incredible growth in mobile phone access shows that majority of people have adapted to mobile phone and advancement in mobile technology and its usage is not limited for making basic phone calls, but can be used almost in every sector of human activity if one has the required technological knowledge. Since the time e-commerce has evolved, the world of business has observed a drastic change in the way trade activities are conducted. With the increase in the growing competition and its complexity it is essential for today's business enterprises to work in structured manner by changing its functioning environment dynamically by integrating internal information resources to the platform of ERP systems which will assist in optimizing potential of utilizing resources efficiently and determining growth. Moreover, with the exponential growth of Internet technology and the emergence of e-business can unify the external information resources with internal functional areas within an organization which are providing a road map to handle the changing paradigm of business world.

Keywords: e-commerce, ERP, B2B, SME.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Internet is changing and reshaping the nature of inter-authoritative commerce by giving new types of electronic exchanges. The term electronic commerce involves sharing business data, keeping up business relationships and leading business exchanges by means of telecommunication networks [1]. This involves the use of data technology to interface the capacities provided by members in this sort of commerce, rather than physical exchanges or direct physical contacts. It likewise refers to the procedures, policies and strategies required to help the consolidation of electronic interaction to the business environment. B2B (Business to Business) is a sort of e-commerce that defined as a new authoritative structure residing in computerized space and established by two or more business (as a rule between business and its providers)[2][3].

Author α: Assistant Professor, Dept. of Information Technology, Western College, University of Mumbai, India. e-mail: blal@wccbm.ac.in

Author σ: Professor and Former Director, JBIMS, University of Mumbai, Mumbai, India. e-mail: chandrahauns@gmail.com

B2B enables firms to lead and engage in online relations bypassing the intermediaries needed to effectively working together exchanges in the customary disconnected manner. The development of B2B e-commerce has been a substantially more noteworthy business movement of far higher value and will affect nearly all SMEs over the long haul. The most experienced and successful e-commerce companies are beginning to realize that key determinants of success or failure are not merely web presence or low price, yet there are numerous elements that effect on it. Some of them are environmental elements, which change the conditions equally for all companies in business space, and SME shave no effect on them; and the others are influenced by business strategy, authoritative infrastructure, technical aptitudes, and resources, etc. Since environmental elements are not under control of businesses and they are the same for all, our emphasis is on the individual features of SMEs which lead to success [3] [4].

However, e-commerce technology provides just a stage for exchanging. It is for the business how it uses the stage for creating value of customers. The success in E-commerce applications isn't the result of a linear process where advancements are easily transferred from a technology supplier to a receiver as hardware or software arrangements. Rather, it requires through understanding of complex network technology and the knowledge to skillfully analyze and manage this instrument [6] [7]. As e-commerce is quite recent phenomenon there are not really any well-established principles and practices that one can pursue to ensure success in e-commerce. The emergence of this new system of exchanging raises numerous issues regarding better business arrangement and practice that business research should plan to resolve [10].

E-commerce is an exchange conducted over the internet network, it is a major space on leading business over network additionally E-retailing is a piece of it. When it is considered on advanced or Internet enabled commercial exchanges in associations and people utilizing current web technologies as per the rules of the association. Electronic commerce includes some activities like business exchanging with different business and internal processes that companies use to help their selling, procuring, purchasing, arranging and other activities. It additionally includes purchasing, selling and enlisting a specific item or services [8] [9].

Today, quick development of mobile telephony has provided an establishment for Mobile commerce namely E-commerce activities carried out through mobile devices like an advanced mobile phone it is called M-commerce. The term M-Commerce was initially introduced in 1997 by Kevin Duffey at the dispatch of the Global Mobile Commerce Forum. Mobile Commerce

is the purchasing and selling of merchandise and ventures utilizing wireless handheld devices. It is the process of paying for services through a mobile phone or personal organizer for communicate, advise execute and entertain utilizing text and information by means of a connection to open and private networks[14]

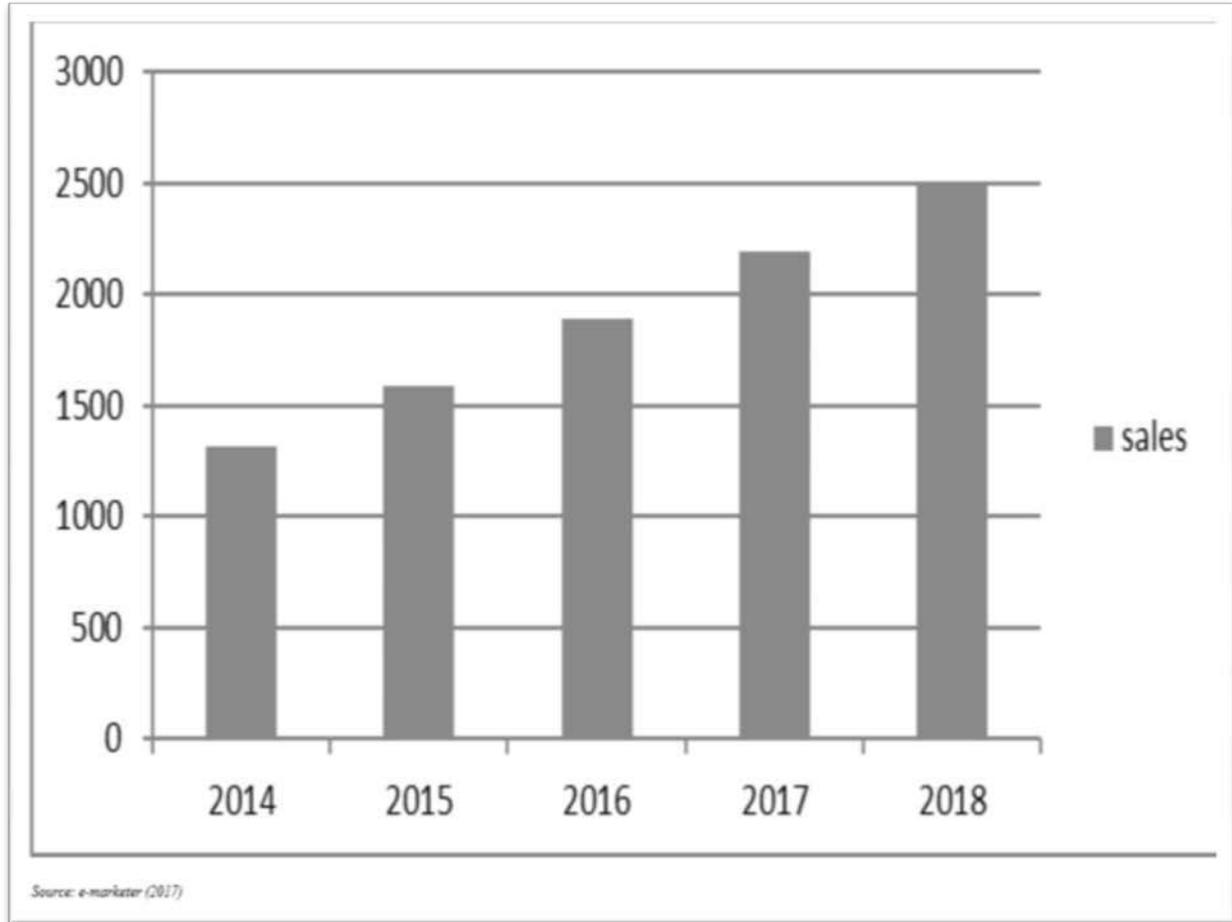


Fig.1.1: Worldwide E-Commerce Sales 2014-2018

II. RELATED WORK

Scott M. Shafera et.al. (2004) emphasized on "business models" which have surged into the management jargon. Be that as it may, while it has become quite fashionable to examine business models, there is still much disarray about what business models are and how they can be used. Truth be told, business models can serve a positive and powerful role in corporate management. [1].

Farida F. Tallud (2014) focused on how SMEs gained competitive advantage through e-business. The examination covers activities of SMEs concerning e-business, for example, obtaining inventories, supplies machines and equipment's through the internet and speaking with suppliers which enables them to create cost advantage and item differentiation that will increase their sales and thus their benefits [2].

Farida F. Tallud (2014) emphasized that SMEs who are into e-business are competitive in terms of price, item quality, and gainfulness. The type of business is altogether and positively correlated with SMEs competitive advantage in terms of item. Further examination utilizing t-test reveals that those SMEs that are into exchanging are doubtlessly increase competitive advantage in terms of item than those in the service sector [2].

Dr. B.S. Sawant (2011) stated that financial sector assumes a critical role in development of Indian economy. So banks need to alternatively leverage technology to increase penetration, improve their profitability and efficiency, deliver financially savvy items and services, provide faster, efficient and convenient customer service and thereby, contribute to the overall development and development of the nation. Technology enables increased penetration of the

financial system, increases cost effectiveness and makes little value exchanges viable. Besides making financial items and services affordable and accessible, it's simultaneously ensures reasonability and benefit of providers. Technology enables exchanges to take place faster and offers unparalleled convenience through different delivery channels [3].

Behshid Behkamal et.al.,(2006) proposed a comprehensive investigation of effective factors on success of B2B electronic commerce that are under control of SMEs themselves. These variables include individual features of companies and environment have no influence on them. In this paper basic components are divided into four primary gatherings; business infrastructure, HR, client interface and technical infrastructure. Additionally in our methodology, factors were viewed from SMEs viewpoints [4].

Vinamra Nayak, Nitin Jain(2012) emphasized on developing economy like India. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) assume a very significant role as they are the engines of development in development, upliftment, and progress of economy to the next level. The MSME's in India have played a basic role in generation of employment, giving merchandise and ventures at affordable expenses by offering innovative arrangements in very unstructured and unorganized manner. Use of e-commerce arrangements will help enterprises to expand their business through broader item exposure, better customer service, accurate order entry processes and faster item fulfillment [5].

Sokolov Mladenović, S., and Ćuzović, Đorđe. (2016). Focused on Tourism that belongs to the gathering of data intensive sectors and the development of data correspondence technologies altogether changed its structure. The development of e-commerce has influenced its implementation in the travel industry where it is observed like an instrument for improving the efficiency of business activities. However [6].

Arafat Atwi Awajan et.al., (2018) presented the survey conducted to evaluate the e-business readiness of little and medium enterprises in Jordan examining the e-business readiness of these associations by exploring three levels of investigation: the status of the ICT infrastructure, a general assessment of ICT competencies in businesses, an examination of needs for preparing and an evaluation of the development of the market and the surrounded environment. The results demonstrate that the ICT, for the most part used for administrative and commercial purposes, is considered as an investment. Its budget is allocated more often than not towards updating, creating new services and maintenance [7].

Niranjanamurthy M, ,Dr. Dharmendra Chadha(2012) emphasized that the increase of the demand, flexibility and power of wireless deals provides proper opportunities for ascending services to

customers. Indeed, this could mean the real services giving in all times. In the current Business associations, mobile commerce or M-Commerce has been entered in finance, services, retails, and telecommunication and data technology services. In these sectors, M-Commerce isn't just being widely accepted yet additionally it is being more used as a prominent method for business/commerce. In this paper we attempt to provide an overview of the fundamentals about m-commerce and e-commerce. [8].

Lipsa Sadath (2013) emphasized that information is considered as an essential type of data that needs collection, management, mining and interpretation to create knowledge. Modern e-commerce is likewise enthusiastically developing that makes resources and services on the internet lavishly bright. One of oldest things that e-commerce can do is customer relationship management (CRM). Businesses targeting customers has a direct connect with the economy of a nation as the current e-commerce system is used by people from layman to business tycoons [9].

Dr. Singh Sohan, Prof. (Dr.) Sharma R. K.(2010).stated that internet has brought to the universe of business e-commerce. E-commerce refers to use of computer networks for purchasing and selling merchandise, data and services. It integrates E-Mail, Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT), Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and comparative techniques into a comprehensive electronic system of exchanging. E-commerce combines IT, Telecommunication technology and business process to make it feasible to work together in manners that couldn't be even idea of earlier. It opens up new avenues of exchanging and improves efficiency and effectiveness of conventional business processes, markets and services [10].

Sameeah Alvi (2016) focused on M-commerce is the subsequent generation of e-commerce which facilitates the user to access internet without requiring a place for module. Today, mobile isn't merely used for sending messages or for calling however it serves a wide variety of other purposes that are beneficial in corporate world. M-commerce helps in improving relationship with customers. It is an area that is still under development phase and offers potential prospects for further research and applications. Since the subject is at the stage of progress, this research help explore how and why m-commerce is increasing consistent prevalence and assuming control over e-commerce and initiates further research on the reasons of development of m-commerce expertise. Earlier studies suggest that e-commerce and m-commerce are not just leading edge for doing worldwide business and trade yet in addition offers multiple benefits to the business, government and consumers on generous scale. [11].

María de la Soledad Zapata Agüera (2009) focused on utilizing computerized channels that enables

you to transcend customary requirements such a geography and time zones to connect with an a lot wider audience. For this creator, e-marketing is significant because the market is worldwide and wider, and it is necessary to be able to reach a segment with precision utilizing the computerized marketing that gives us this choice [12].

Vera Pujani, Refdinal Nazir (2019) emphasized those E-commerce applications that play in different stages of the environmental effect especially energy utilizations. The internet technology and electronic commerce (e-commerce) which drastically changed the trend of data system (IS) applications in business to be internetworked e-business will be reviewed. The commitment of e-commerce on business has been identified as one of success variables to pick up companies targets. In line with data technology development, e-commerce is likewise more used by business associations around the globe. The use of e-commerce has the effect on environmental effects in terms of energy utilizations [13].

Amol Kale, Rajivkumar Mente (2018) identifies the services and utilizations of M-commerce. In Mobile Commerce purchasing and selling of merchandise and ventures utilizing mobiles which are wireless handled device. Mobile commerce is the next generation of E-commerce which enable costumer to access internet from anywhere. Current days, mobile are not use just for sending test message or calling however it likewise used for other facilities, for example, web perusing. This network technology used in M-commerce based on wireless application convention. It helps in improving relationship with customer [14].

Dr. Shahid Amin Bhat(2016) stated that E-commerce is a blast in the modern business. E-commerce means electronic commerce. E-commerce (Electronic commerce) involves purchasing and selling of merchandise and enterprises, or the transmitting of assets or information, over an electronic network, predominantly the Internet. E-commerce (Electronic commerce) is a change in outlook influencing the two marketers and the customers. Rather e-commerce is more than simply one more approach to support the existing business practices [15].

Dr Kishore Kumar Das(2015) emphasized that factors that are fuelling development in E-Commerce sector in India. The methodology of my examination is from secondary sources, for example, articles, diaries, reports, papers, sites and conference proceeding. E-Commerce one of the highest developing business, with India having great market potential for investments. There has been huge surge in investment since a year ago and more is expected in coming years. The fast development being used of mobile and internet users has facilitated E-Commerce business in both urban and country cities [16].

Rajneesh Shahjee (2019) investigation of the effect of Electronic Commerce on Business. The research study has highlighted the Management Information Systems, Finance and Accounting, Marketing and Computer Sciences of E-Commerce on Business. E-commerce is a method for leading business over the Internet. In spite of the fact that it is a relatively new concept, it can possibly alter the conventional type of economic activities. [17].

Dr. Rajasekar S. also, Sweta Agarwal (2016) stated that E-commerce involves an online exchange. E-commerce provides multiple benefits to the consumers in type of accessibility of merchandise at lower cost, wider choice and saves time. The general category of E-Commerce can be broken down into two sections: E-Merchandise and E-finance. Numerous companies, associations, and communities in India are working together utilizing E-commerce and furthermore are receiving M-commerce for working together [18]. Rhitabrata Kumar, Dr. Asha Nagendra (2019) focused on the change in digitalization in the most recent decade and this has given a rise to fresh business opportunities by evolving business models. The investigation was conducted by collection of secondary information from different sources and with the help of a questionnaire circulated among 56 respondents crosswise over India. The examination encompasses the views and preferences of consumers which covered respondents belonging to different pieces of India with all foundation and age grouped into different professions and income groups [19].

Anuj et.al.,(2018) emphasized that the importance of E-Commerce in Indian economy. As we all realize India is among the fastest developing economy of the world , along these lines it is very much imperative to have government intervention and huge investment inflow in type of foreign direct investment in large economy like India to stabilize and increase the development of E-Commerce industry in the economy. In this paper the researcher will look towards the role of government in E-Commerce industry and furthermore look towards the different barriers of e commerce in Indian aspects. "In this research paper the researcher discussed for the most part about B2C E-Commerce and its percentage of total national output in Indian economy [20].

Shahriari et.al.,(2015) emphasized that Many economists and experts believe that in recent years, a revolution has occurred like the mechanical revolution which the world has entered the data age. It makes large changes in the economic, social and social aspects. One aspect of this change is changes in economic relations between people, companies and governments. Commercial exchange between people who had been based on paper documents to exchanges of by us the systems based on electronic

data. In this article we will examine the benefits of e-commerce and its effect on the market [21].

Rajendra Madhukar Sarode (2019) emphasized that E-commerce is definitely one of the business alternatives that one should explore in the future. E-Commerce is said to achieve change in perspective on the planet for exchanging. Prediction e-commerce is indicating tremendous business development in our nation. Backed by increased online user base and mobile phone presentation, Indian e-commerce has seen impressive development over the most recent couple of years. Considering India's demographic dividend and rising internet accessibility, the sector is slated to scale greater heights. In spite of the fact that, India's overall retail opportunity is significant, the sector is beset with some serious challenges [22].

Madhurima Khosla, Harish Kumar (2017) stated that E-commerce is one of the fastest developing segments in the Indian Economy. Despite the fact that marked by high development rate, the Indian e-commerce industry has been behind its counterparts in many developed and emerging economies, basically due to a relatively low internet user base. In an investigation conducted by worldwide management consultancy firm AT Kearney in 2015, there were just 39 million online buyers in India; a modest part of the 1.2 billion who live in the nation. However, increased technological proliferation combined with internet and mobile penetration, presents a favorable eco-system for the development of e-commerce in India. The nation is currently at the cusp of an advanced revolution. The demographic dividend of the nation likewise seems to encourage and support the development of E-Commerce. The survival of the e-commerce firms in a profoundly unique environment becomes a challenging errand when coupled with the relentless competition prevailing in the sector [23].

Niranjanamurthy M, Dr. Dharmendra Chahar(2012) emphasized that on business managers, especially those without IT foundation, to understand the key elements and fundamental issues of m-commerce and to assess the effect of m-commerce on current and future businesses just as to identify new business prospects. In this paper we view M-Commerce as movement of channeling E-commerce exchanges utilizing mobile terminals over a wireless network[8]. Vera Pujani, Refdinal Nazir (2019) emphasized the variety activities in cyber market, the two customers and merchandises specifically to conveyances and supply chains may decrease fuel utilizations, emissions and deals. Meanwhile, e-commerce additionally has a commitment on electricity utilizations partner to supporting technology of ecommerce operations. The objective of this investigation is to review variety of earlier studies related to ecommerce sway on energy utilizations including emission's generations and electricity demand. Utilizing the literature survey of

related studies, this paper presents the theoretical framework of energy utilization of e-commerce effects[13].

III. PROBLEM STATEMENT AND RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The researcher stated some of the significant research issues of E-Commerce technology in growth of business world with the help of internet technology. The researcher discussed the attributes of E-Commerce and its significant usage in growth of business world which are stated as:

1. To analysis the current attributes of E-Commerce and its significant usage in growth of business world.
2. To study how the internet technology are changing the new paradigm of business world.

The purpose of this research is to understand how E-Commerce as a sector boomed and brought a change in the preferences of the consumer thus touching each of their lives. E-Commerce has lived up to expectations by not only providing quality service but through various other deals and offers sufficient to attract consumers. Consumer behavior changes from time to time and E-Commerce fulfilled the necessities. A massive internet penetration has added to development of E-commerce and more especially new businesses have been increasingly utilizing this alternative as a differentiating business model. Moreover E-Commerce has critical influences on the environment. In spite of the fact that the model is profoundly used in current business scenario yet the choice has not been explored at it's fullest.

The current research has been undertaken to describe the scenario of E-Commerce, analyze the trends of E-Commerce. Meanwhile, e-commerce additionally has a commitment on electricity utilizations partner to supporting technology of ecommerce operations. The objective of this investigation is to review variety of earlier studies related to ecommerce sway on energy utilizations including emission's generations and electricity demand. Utilizing the literature survey of related studies, this paper presents the theoretical framework of energy utilization of e-commerce effects.

IV. FRAMEWORK OF THE RESEARCH STUDY

The World Wide Web and E-Commerce



Fig.1.2: Framework of the E-Commerce and Business World Wide Growth

In this research article the researcher emphasized that E-commerce allows customers to overcome geographical barriers and allows them to purchase products anytime and from anywhere. Online and traditional markets have different strategies for conducting business. Traditional retailers offer fewer assortments of products because of shelf space where, online retailers often hold no inventory but send customer orders directly to the manufacture. The pricing strategies are also different for traditional and online retailers. Traditional retailers base their prices on store traffic and the cost to keep inventory. Online retailers base prices on the speed of delivery.

and its significant usage of business worldwide growth. The research study is based on secondary data which are collected from the different research portal, contents of book, and thesis. The researcher stated that a critical review study is the summarization and evaluation of the ideas and information in an article. Reviewing critically means thinking carefully and clearly and taking into consideration both the strengths and weaknesses in the material under review. The researcher represented an analysis report of E- Commerce and statistics of World Wide Web growth of business world in current scenario.

V. RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY

The researcher also focused on the critical review of the current research study of E- Commerce

VI. ANALYSIS REPORT AND DISCUSSION

Table1.1: Source: Statista-Statistics of E- Commerce in Business World Wide Growth

Retail E-commerce Sales by World wide Web from 2014 to 2021 (in billion U.S. dollars)						
Year	Retail E- Commerce Sales by World Wide Web in Billion U.S. Dollars					
2014	1336					
2015	1548					
2016	1845					
2017	2304					
2018	2842					
2019	3453					
2020*	4135					
2021*	4878					



Fig 1.2: Source: Statista-Statistics of E- Commerce in Business World Wide Growth

This statistic gives data on retail e-commerce sales worldwide from 2014 to 2021. In 2017, retail e-commerce sales worldwide amounted to 2.3 trillion US dollars and e-retail revenues are projected to develop to 4.88 trillion US dollars in 2021. Online shopping is one of the most mainstream online activities worldwide yet the usage varies by region - in 2016, an estimated 19 percent of all retail sales in China occurred through internet however in Japan the share was just 6.7 percent. Desktop PCs are as yet the most mainstream device for submitting online shopping requests however mobile devices, especially PDAs, are making up for lost time.

VII. E-COMMERCE TO WORLD WIDE WEB GROWTH OF BUSINESS WORLD

Statista, in 2017, an estimated 1.66 billion people worldwide purchased products online; notwithstanding that amazing measurement, worldwide 'e-retail sales' were estimated to have reached \$2.3 trillion (US). That number is predicted to practically double by 2021, hitting approximately \$4.48 trillion (US). While domestically, E-Commerce is developing at a fast pace, there continues to be a divergence between the levels of online sales in different regions worldwide. Statista found that while e-retail sales accounted for 12.1 percent of all retail sales in the Asia Pacific region in 2016, E-Commerce represented just 1.8 percent of retail sales in the Middle East and Africa during that same period.

There were additionally considerable variances based on item category, in the average online shopping and purchase intention rates among E-Commerce shoppers. For example: Statista found that 53 percent of online shoppers had purchased books or music online

over the previous year, while just five percent of shoppers purchased work of art online. Regardless Of the Product, There Are Many Challenges Facing E-Commerce Businesses in 2019. Unlike their customary predecessors, practically all corners of the world are literally-potential customers for E-Commerce merchants' items or services.

However, those same online market advantages proffered by the Internet for merchants (i.e. relatively low start-up costs, flexibility, worldwide reach) mean that the number of E-Commerce merchants-and competitors-additionally continues to significantly increase. It's estimated that there are approximately 1.3 million E-Commerce companies in North America, and up to 3 million E-Commerce businesses worldwide, excluding China. So while the worldwide populace is estimated to be about 7.5 billion, as any E-Commerce businessperson knows very well, the level of competition for E-Commerce customers has likewise never been higher. As indicated by numerous industry experts, there are at any rate four dimensions to the challenges confronting E-Commerce in the present crowded online marketplace. The real challenges of E-Commerce include:

1. *Economic Challenges:* The economic challenges confronting E-Commerce merchants include the costs related to establishing an E-Commerce business, the number of competing online merchants, issues connected with infrastructure upgrades, and the accessibility (or shortage) of skilled staff. Researchers call attention to that it's estimated up to 90 percent of Internet have computers reside in high-income countries that are home to just 16 percent of the total populace.

2. *Technological Challenges:* As indicated by industry investigators, the essential technology-related challenges confronting E-Commerce businesses include security concerns, transfer speed accessibility, and integration with existing conventions. One of the realities of the explosive prevalence of E-Commerce is that it has likewise become a more attractive target for hoodlums; put just, more overall E-Commerce action additionally means greater security concerns.

What's more, with each new prominent 'hacking' incident, consumer confidence in online retailing takes a 'hit' and further raises the importance of E-Commerce security. Moreover, another challenge resulting from increased E-Commerce movement is developing concern about the reliability of network infrastructure. Integrating Internet software with preexisting applications and databases presents another technology-related challenge; E-Commerce technology constantly evolves, and integrating that new technology isn't constantly an easy-or inexpensive-task.

3. *Social Challenges:* In recent years, consumers' concern over issues, for example, protection, and sharing personal data has developed exponentially. Furthermore, there are social differences that come into play when growing an E-Commerce business beyond its native region. Unlike conventional merchants who were easily able to use language and marketing methods that played well with their target audience, online sellers have to take into consideration the way that there are numerous semantic, social and social differences in their extended customer base. Any of those differences can possibly create hindrances for E-Commerce companies in their efforts to develop long haul 'relationships' with an expansive customer base.
4. *Legal Challenges:* In spite of the fact that it might seem just as E-Commerce has been in existence for a very prolonged stretch of time, the reality is that it remains a relatively new industry with numerous unresolved legal issues, including those pertaining to intellectual property rights. Then there are legal issues pertaining to tax assessment: as noted in our previous sites-and covered extensively in business media in recent months-the recent Supreme Court decision enabling states to impose online sales taxes on businesses that are not physically located inside their boundaries can possibly drastically affect the reality of E-Commerce companies nationwide. One of the prime drivers of that decision-and states' desire to charge E-Commerce-has been the business' phenomenal success; one of the 'drawbacks' to increased market share, is that E-Commerce companies have become a more desirable.

VIII. THE ROAD AHEAD: GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES TEMPERED BY INCREASING CHALLENGES FACING E-COMMERCE

A recent investigation of the E-Commerce space by Shopify identified several trends that will likely help to shape the future of online sales. Some of the most critical E-Commerce trends forming its future include: Online to Offline Growth: Despite explosive development in recent years, E-Commerce still represents just about 11.9 percent of retail sales, in spite of the fact that that is up from just 3.5 percent a decade prior. As a result, "online to offline" commerce is a trend to watch, as merchants strive to provide "shoppers with a computerized experience that can coordinate a distinctive in-store feel." Multi-Channel E-Commerce: Mobile customers are expected to represent \$319 billion in sales by 2020, and "multi-channel" sales, giving customers the capacity to easily purchase merchandise through a variety of avenues, will become ever-more significant in the years ahead; going ahead, successful online merchants should have an infrastructure that manages and keeps up multi-channel retailing.

E-Commerce Mechanization: As technology continues to evolve, so too do the operational needs of online merchants. Notwithstanding fulfillment robotization in the warehouse, ensuring that a business' website is completely fully informed regarding the latest technology, requiring insignificant human involvement regularly, will be crucial to continued success for E-Commerce companies. Ensuring that a business' website is completely fully informed regarding the latest technology, requiring insignificant human involvement once a day, will be fundamental to continued success for E-Commerce companies.

Mobile E-Commerce's Growing Popularity: According to information from Adobe, in 2017 on both Black Friday and Cyber Monday of that year, 30 percent of online sales closed through mobile devices. In spite of the fact that desktop is still unquestionably more well known for making E-Commerce purchases, mobile is developing in notoriety and should never again be seen as only a method of enabling online customers to 'browse'. *Opportunities in International E-Commerce:* An investigation by McKinsey suggests that E-Commerce merchants might need to move their sights to the Asia Pacific region, when seeking out international sales opportunities. The examination found that 1.4 billion people will join the worldwide 'middle class' by 2020, with 85 percent of that development in the Asia Pacific region. Establishing neighborhood partnerships, acquainting oneself with regional laws and traditions, and ensuring solid, effective marketing will all be key elements to consider as E-Commerce companies consider expanding into the worldwide E-Commerce market. Despite the fact that we are still less than two

decades into the new century, numerous E-Commerce merchants are already confronting the challenges of 'developing torments-moving beyond their start-up phase, and attempting to optimize the opportunities that come with development and business development. Exploring the uncharted waters of E-Commerce 'development' will require an abundance of business aptitudes, acumen and the capacity to remain flexible enough to adjust to an ever-evolving-and developing-business sector.

IX. CONCLUSION

In this research paper the researcher focused on current trends of E-Commerce and World Wide Web growth of business world. The researcher stated that operational needs of online merchants. In addition to fulfillment automation in the warehouse, ensuring that a business' website is fully up-to-date with the latest technology, requiring minimal human involvement on a daily basis, will be vital to continued success for E-Commerce companies. This significant change in business model is witnessing a tremendous growth around the globe is not an exception. A massive internet penetration has added to growth of E-commerce and more particularly start-ups have been increasingly using this option as a differentiating business model. Moreover E-Commerce has significant influences on the business environment at worldwide business growth. Increasing internet users have added to its development. Despite being the second largest user base in world (650 million, 48% of populace), the penetration of e-commerce is low compared to markets like the United States (266 M, 84%), or France (54 M, 81%), however is developing at an unprecedented rate, including around 6 million new entrants every month. The business consensus is that development is at an inflection point.

REFERENCES RÉFÉRENCES REFERENCIAS

1. Scott M. Shafera, H. Jeff Smitha, Jane C. Linde (2004). The power of business models, *Business Horizons*, Volume 48, Issue 3, May-June 2005, Pages 199-207, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bushor.2004.10.014>, Elsevier
2. Farida F. Tallud (2014). E-business and SMEs Competitive Advantage, Presented at the DLSU Research Congress 2014, De La Salle University, Manila, Philippines, March 6-8, 2014.
3. Dr. B.S. Sawant (2011). Technological Developments in Indian Banking Sector, K.B.P. Institute of Management Studies and Research, Samara, ISSN No-2230-7850 Vol.1, Issue.IX/Sept; 11pp.1-4.
4. Behshid Behkamal, Mohammad Kazem Akbari, Mohsen Kahani (2006). Critical Success Factors For Success Of, B2b Electronic Commerce In SMES, IADIS International Conference e-Commerce

- 2006, Information Technology at Amirkabir University of Technology.
5. Vinamra Nayak, Nitin Jain (2012). Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Soft Computing for Problem Solving (SocProS 2012), December 28-30, 2012 pp 507-517.
6. Sokolov Mladenoš, S., and Ćuzović, Đorđe. (2016). the Role of E-Commerce in Tourism Development of the Republic of Serbia. TISC - Tourism International Scientific Conference Vrnjačka Banja, 1(2), 518-535.
7. Arafat Atwi Awajan, Nidhal Kamel, Hasan Al-Shalabi Al-Bara W. Awajan (2018). E-Business Readiness of the SMEs in Jordan, *International Journal Of Management and Information Technology*, The World Islamic Sciences and Education University, Amman-Jordan, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.24297/ijmit.v4i3.771>
8. Niranjanamurthy M, Dr. Dharmendra Chahar (2012). E-Commerce and M-Commerce: Issues and Recommended Screening, *International Journal of Marketing and Technology*, IJMT Volume 2, Issue 8 ISSN: 2249-1058
9. Lipsa Sadath (2013). Data Mining in E-Commerce: A CRM Platform, *International Journal of Computer Applications* (0975 – 8887), Volume 68-No.24, April 2013.
10. Dr. Singh Sohan, Prof. (Dr.) Sharma R. K. (2010). Business research in e-commerce: challenges and strategy, *Mangalmay Journal of Management and Technology*, Year: 2010, Volume: 4, Issue: 2, Print ISSN: 0973-7251. Online ISSN: 2230-729X.
11. Sameeah Alvi (2016). Running Head: Intention to Adopt M-Commerce over E-Commerce, *KASBIT Business Journal (KBJ)* Vol. 9, 154-175, December, 2016.
12. María de la Soledad Zapata Agüera (2009). Understanding E-Marketing Strategies, *Handbook of Research on Entrepreneurship and Marketing for Global Reach in the Digital Economy*, 2019 | Pages: 35, DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-6307-5.ch017.
13. Vera Pujani, Refdinal Nazir (2019). E-Commerce Impacts on Energy Consumptions: A Conceptual Framework: Management Department, Andalas University
14. Amol Kale, Rajivkumar Mente (2018). M-Commerce: Services and applications, *International Journal of Advanced Science and Research*, Volume 3; Special Issue 1; March 2018; Page No. 19-21, ISSN: 2455-4227.
15. Dr. Shahid Amin Bhat (2016). A Review Paper on E-Commerce, TIMS 2016-International Conference, At Gwalior, February 2016, ITM University Gwalior.
16. Growth of E-Commerce in India, *International Journal Of Core Engineering and Management*

(IJCEM) Volume 2, Issue 4, July 2015 25, ISSN: 2348 9510.

17. Rajneesh Shahjee(2019).The Impact of Electronic Commerce on Business Organization, Scholarly diary for interdisciplinary research, ISSN: 2278-8808
18. Dr. Rajasekar S. also, Sweta Agarwal (2016). A Study on Impact of E-Commerce on India's Commerce, International Journal of Development Research Vol. 6, Issue, 03, pp. 7253-7256, March, 2016.
19. Rhitabrata Kumar, Dr. Asha Nagendra (2019). Analysis of The Rise of E-Commerce In India, Symbiosis Institute of Management Studies, Pune, 2019.
20. Anuj, Fahad Fayaz, Ms Namita Kapoor (2018).Impact of E-Commerce in Indian Economy, IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR-JBM) e-ISSN: 2278-487X, p-ISSN: 2319-7668. Volume 20, Issue 5. Ver. VI. (May. 2018), PP 59-71.
21. Shahrzad Shahriar, Mohammadreza Shahriari, Saeid gheiji (2015). E-Commerce and It Impacts On Global Trend and Market, University College of Commerce & Business Management Osmania University, Hyderabad, Vol.3 (Iss. 4): April, 2015] ISSN-2350-0530(O) ISSN-2394-3629(P).
22. Rajendra Madhukar Sarode (2019).Future of E-Commerce in India Challenges and Opportunities, International diary of applied research, ISSN Print: 2394-7500 ISSN Online: 2394-586.
23. Madhurima Khosla, Harish Kumar (2017).Growth of E-commerce in India: An Analytical Review of Literature, IOSR Journal of Business and Management (IOSR-JBM), Volume 19, Issue 6. Ver. I (June 2017), PP 91-95, e-ISSN: 2278-487X, p-ISSN: 2319-7668.