

IMPACT OF ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION IN BUSINESSES FOR ENHANCING EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY

A. Sumathi and M. Keerthana

School of Computer Science, Mahatma Gandhi University, India

Abstract

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is a technology that has captured the attention of many businesses that are striving to become more efficient and productive. It has offered the ability to automate certain repetitive processes and allow organizations to its digital operations. RPA automates various business processes such as document processing, data entry, data extraction, and workflow automation, and eliminates manual processes, meaning staff is no longer required to spend time performing low-level tasks. This helps streamline processes and increase productivity, as staff can focus on more valuable tasks. Additionally, RPA improves accuracy and consistency significantly, as tasks are performed according to pre-defined rules and algorithms. Overall, RPA offers businesses a lower cost of ownership, decreased lead times, and improved customer service. In short, RPA can empower businesses to work smarter and more efficiently.

Keywords:

Robotic, Process, Automation, Business, Document Processing, Data Entry

1. INTRODUCTION

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is a powerful technology for businesses. It is an automated execution of tasks that are repetitive and rules-based. Through RPA, organizations can leverage Artificial Intelligence (AI) to assume control of repetitive and mundane processes and transactions, freeing up resources for other important tasks. RPA helps to remove potential errors, increase accuracy, and streamline processes within the business. This frees up time and resources, enabling teams to focus on more strategic and innovative tasks [1].

Furthermore, RPA helps to alleviate the burden on full-time human operators, resulting in faster and more efficient output. RPA also enables businesses to automate decision-making processes, giving teams the ability to better use data to inform decisions and get better results. This can result in a more efficient use of resources, particularly in regards to HR and accounting, which can be automated with the help of bots. As businesses become increasingly digital, RPA will play an important role in helping them become more agile, efficient, and profitable in the years to come. Automation is no longer a distant promise: thanks to RPA, smart automation is now a reality. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is an automation technology widely employed in businesses to enhance their efficiency and productivity. It utilizes software robots which mimic and automate processes normally executed by humans [2].

RPA enables businesses to automate mundane and repetitive processes thus increasing efficiency, reducing human errors, and decreasing costs. In addition, RPA empowers organizations to make decisions based on real-time data, allowing for improved customer service and decision-making capabilities. RPA can be

used to eliminate manual processes such as data entry, document filing, customer service, and case management [3].

This technology can also be used to monitor events and collect data that can be used to trigger automated processes. RPA can further be deployed to automate complex workflows, allowing for the orchestration of multiple functions across multiple systems. The RPA is often used to monitor and control operational risks in businesses, such as compliance with government and industry regulations, as well as to automate IT-related tasks and activities. As businesses continue to realize the benefits of RPA in improving efficiency, productivity, customer service, and decision-making, its use in businesses is expected to become more prevalent [4].

The main contribution of the research has the following,

- Increased accuracy and accuracy: Automation of manual processes by using robotic process automation can result in significant improvements in accuracy and fewer errors.
- Improved speed and turnaround time: Robotic process automation can cut down the time usually taken for manual tasks. This in turn results in quicker completion of tasks and helps businesses save time.
- Lower operational cost: By automating manual processes, businesses can save on labour costs and other operational costs.
- Improved customer satisfaction: Automated tasks result in quicker resolutions and improved customer experience. This leads to better customer satisfaction.
- Easy scalability: By implementing robotic process automation, businesses can easily scale their operations as there is no need for additional staff or resources.
- Minimized risk of non-compliance: Robotic process automation helps in ensuring strict compliance with every process step. This reduces the risk of non-compliance as all processes are done as they should be [5]-[6].

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is a type of technology that can automate manual, time-consuming, and repetitive business processes. This technology enables businesses to be more effective, efficient, and productive by helping to streamline processes, reduce errors, and optimize workflow. However, there are certain risks and challenges associated with RPA, such as the complexity of RPA tools with existing systems, potential ethical issues associated with using intelligent automation, and issues with scaling to meet changing needs [7]-[10].

Additionally, businesses may also need to invest in additional resources and training to properly manage and optimize the system. Furthermore, the lack of standardization across RPA tools

may make it difficult for businesses to effectively address challenges. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) in businesses has the potential to significantly increase efficiency and productivity, but it can also introduce new problems in businesses. Issues such as inconsistency in data, security concerns, difficulty in addressing complex processes, and implementation bottlenecks are some of the problems RPA in businesses can face. Inconsistency in data arises when robots are used to process incoming data in an automated fashion [11].

This could lead to inaccuracies in the data due to misinterpretation, thus affecting the accuracy of the processes. Security is also a major issue since automation removes humans from the operations and requires that the systems be protected from malicious activities. RPA can also lead to over-automation which can lead to difficulty in incorporating complexity into the process [12].

This can lead to oversights and decisions that may not always be optimal. Furthermore, deploying automation can be difficult and there may be significant implementation bottlenecks that need to be addressed. For example, any significant changes to the system need to be tested to ensure that the automation is functioning properly [13].

The RPA in businesses can increase efficiency and productivity, but it can also introduce new problems. Inconsistency in data, security concerns, difficulty in addressing complex processes, and implementation bottlenecks are some of the issues that need to be addressed before RPA can be successfully deployed in businesses. The novelty of proposed research has the following,

- Automation of Repetitive Processes: Robotic process automation (RPA) can automate repetitive, mundane, and time-consuming tasks, allowing employees to focus more on higher-value work and be more productive and efficient.
- Automation of Complex Processes: RPA can also be used to automate more complex processes, like manual data entry, helping businesses save both time and money.
- Improved Accuracy: RPA bots can read data quickly and accurately, reducing the room for errors caused by manual input.
- Increased Speed: RPA can speed up processes and tasks, helping businesses achieve competitive advantage and customer satisfaction.
- Increased Visibility: RPA can provide organizations with insight into their processes that they wouldn't otherwise have. It can also help enhance decision-making capabilities.
- Reduced Manual Entry: RPA can reduce manual data entry and free up resources, allowing them to be devoted to other tasks.
- Cost Savings: As RPA bots can eliminate the need to hire additional staff and make processes more efficient, companies can save money in the long run.

3. PROPOSED MODEL

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is an automation technology that is being utilized to automate mundane manual tasks such as data entry, document processing, and account

reconciliations. RPA is rapidly gaining popularity in organizations as a powerful productivity and efficiency-enhancing tool. It can quickly reduce costs, simplify manual processes, and drive efficiency gains. RPA also enables businesses to quickly automate complex and repetitive processes which would typically require a lot of time and manual labor.

Automating processes using RPA can provide a range of advantages, such as eliminating tedious and repetitive tasks, automating bookkeeping tasks with automated invoicing and receipting, reducing errors and increasing accuracy, and improving the scalability of the business.

In addition, RPA can be used to automate complex tasks, such as price comparisons and lead qualification, which frees up more time for employees to focus on more value-adding activities. The functional block diagram has shown in the Fig.1.

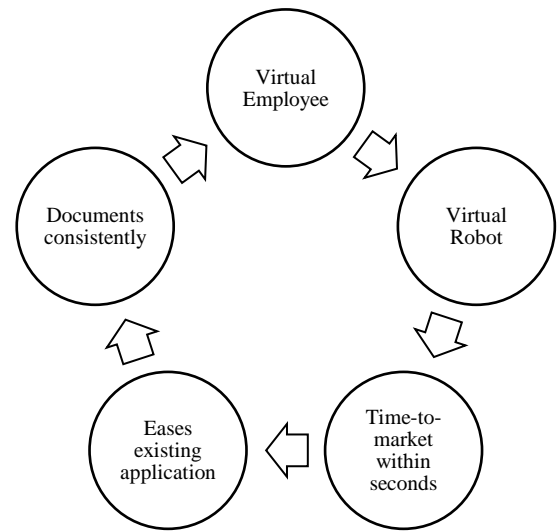


Fig.1. Functional block diagram

The use of RPA is becoming increasingly popular as organizations realize the potential efficiency benefits it can offer. By deploying RPA, businesses can easily reduce costs, improve efficiency, and enhance their bottom line. In addition, RPA can be used to reduce cycle time and increase throughput, allowing organizations to respond quickly to customer needs and easily scale up their operations.

RPA can be used to automate tasks across multiple departments, allowing businesses to manage and coordinate their activities in a much more effective manner. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is an emerging technology designed to improve the efficiency and productivity of businesses by automating manual, rules-based processes. RPA can streamline business operations while reducing costs, improving quality, and allowing for better compliance.

RPA works by using bots, or robotic software, to perform tedious tasks and manage larger data sets that are often too lengthy or cumbersome for employees. These bots are able to automate specific processes, such as data entry, analysis, or customer service, allowing employees to focus their time and energy on higher-value tasks. This can lead to increased accuracy and faster process completion.

RPA is also beneficial to businesses in terms of cost savings. It can reduce operational costs by automating tasks that used to be

done manually. This can further increase efficiency by eliminating tedious, repetitive tasks and freeing up staff to focus on more productive work. RPA is also advantageous for quality assurance. Automated processes can more accurately monitor and track performance data, helping companies keep better records and ensure the highest quality of their products and services.

The RPA can help businesses stay compliant with more and more regulations. Automated systems can help companies comply with various rules and regulations, such as industry specific regulations, that are necessary in order to remain competitive. Robotic process automation allows businesses to reduce operational costs, improve efficiency and productivity, and ensure quality and compliance. It has become a popular business solution, as companies of all sizes are beginning to recognize the potential of this technology to optimize their existing processes.

With its potential to drive growth and increased customer engagement, RPA is quickly becoming an integral part of the mainstream business landscape. Robotic Process Automation (RPA) is a technology that automates mundane, repetitive tasks so that human workers can focus their time and energy on higher-value work. By utilizing software robots, businesses can reduce mundane tasks and human error, as well as speed up operations and increase efficiency.

The basic operating principle behind robotic process automation is to create a “bot” or a virtual assistant to perform repetitive tasks for a human. The robot can capture or “read” existing data, make decisions, and initiate action based on the data it has been given. This automation of processes makes it easier to handle large-scale task, which cannot be accomplished by a single human operator. The flow diagram has shown in the Fig.2.

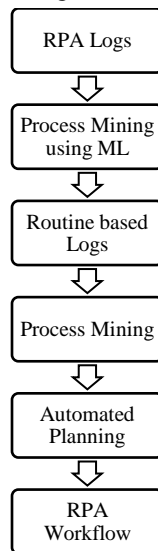


Fig.2. Flow diagram

These process bots are also a great tool for streamlining operations and making them more efficient. A process bot can be programmed to automate the entire process for a single task or it can be set up to perform multiple process steps or tasks. This makes it simpler to break down, aggregate and analyze data which helps break bottlenecks and increases the overall efficiency of processes.

robotic process automation can be used to improve customer engagement, enabling businesses to respond to inquiries faster and more effectively. The automated systems also reduce staff fatigue and stress due to constantly performing mundane tasks, thus increasing employee satisfaction and productivity. In this way, RPA can help to improve the entire business ecosystem.

RPA is an emerging technology that has been garnering great attention in the business environment. This technology has the potential to automate many business processes, thus enhancing efficiency and increasing productivity. In essence, RPA is a collection of software tools used to automate manual and labor-intensive tasks, such as data entry, document scanning, and customer service. It can also be used to automate more complex processes, such as account reconciliation. Traditional approaches to business process automation have often been beset by high costs, long implementation cycles, and low flexibility.

With RPA, businesses can significantly reduce these costs and implementation cycles by eliminating manual processes. As businesses are increasingly appreciating the value of automation, RPA presents a credible alternative. There are several key advantages of embedding RPA in businesses. Firstly, it can save organizations an enormous amount of time and money. It is much faster to execute tasks with RPA than to manually perform them. Secondly, RPA allows organizations to keep pace with the changing market demands without having to completely redesign their systems. This ensuring the business does not become obsolete and keeping it competitive. By automating mundane tasks, organizations free up their resources to address more strategic, innovative issues.

RPA is incredibly easy to refine or modify if needed, thus allowing organizations to customize their systems as per their needs. This makes it an ideal system for businesses of all sizes, as they can quickly adapt their automation processes to suit their ever-changing needs. It provides an excellent framework to streamline all functional processes and ensure that they are functioning as desired.

RPA can be a valuable tool for business process automation. By refocusing resources onto more strategic tasks, businesses can gain a competitive edge in the fast-changing marketplace. With its low costs, rapid implementation, and high flexibility, it can help organizations automate their processes in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RPA systems rely on pre-defined rules and logic to automate tasks. These rules determine how the system should behave and make decisions during the automation process. RPA systems often interact with user interfaces, such as web browsers or desktop applications, to perform tasks. Parameters related to user interface interaction include identifying elements on the screen, capturing data, and performing actions like clicking buttons or entering information.

To evaluate the performance of RPA systems, certain metrics are tracked. These parameters can include task completion time, accuracy rates, resource utilization, and overall system efficiency.

RPA in businesses to enhance efficiency, productivity, and customer insights. RPA automates repetitive and manual tasks,

freeing up personnel to focus on higher-value activities. It improves accuracy, reduces human errors, and enables faster process completion times. RPA also offers cost savings by reducing the need for manual intervention, freeing up resources, and eliminating redundant tasks.

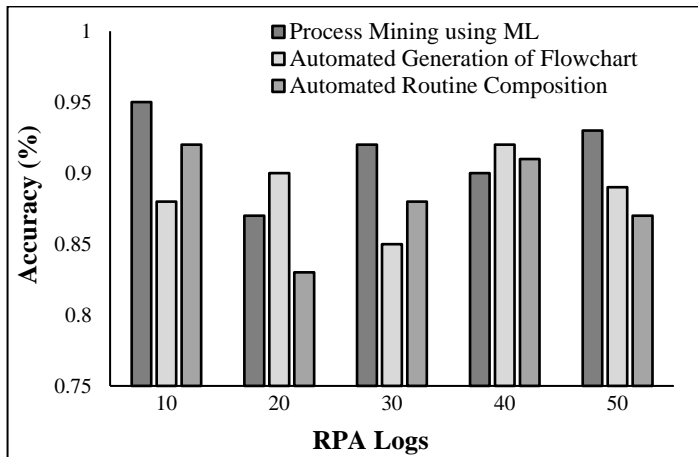


Fig.3. Accuracy

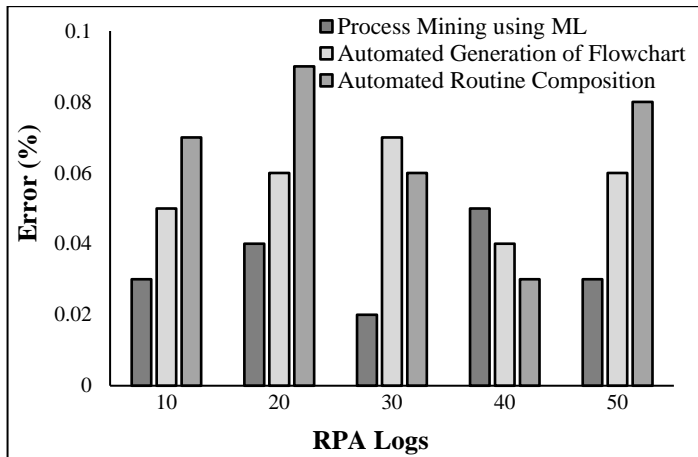


Fig.4. Human Errors

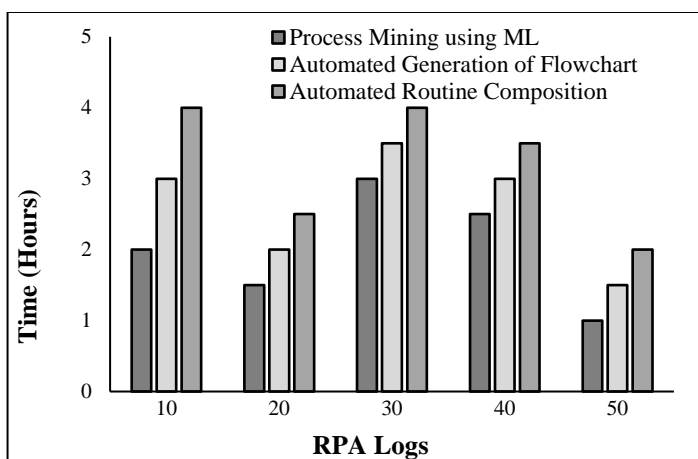


Fig.5. Completion Time

It allows businesses to streamline operations, reduce labor costs, and increase operational efficiency. Furthermore, RPA enhances customer service by capturing data accurately and

providing valuable insights into customer behavior and preferences. By automating manual tasks, RPA eliminates the risk of human errors, leading to improved operational efficiency and reduced costs. Overall, RPA presents numerous advantages for businesses, helping them stay competitive in a complex and changing business environment.

5. CONCLUSION

Robotic Process Automation is a form of automation technology that enables businesses to automate routine and complex tasks that require manual input from users. This type of automation relies on a robotic process automation platform that utilizes intelligent software agents, or “bots,” to carry out pre-defined tasks. By using automation and robotics, businesses can increase efficiency and productivity by substantially reducing the need for manual labor and time-consuming activities.

Additionally, companies can benefit from improved accuracy and consistency in their processes due to the precision of automation. Additionally, the elimination of manual errors, improved customer service, reduction in human resource costs, and speed of processes are common reasons why businesses decide to use robotic process automation.

REFERENCES

- [1] A.S. Rajawat, R.N. Shaw and A. Ghosh, “Robotic Process Automation with Increasing Productivity and Improving Product Quality using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning”, *Proceedings of International Conference on Artificial Intelligence for Future Generation Robotics*, pp. 1-13, 2021.
- [2] S. Christensen, H.T. Sogaard, P. Kudsk, M. Norremarks, I. Lund, E.S. Nadimi and R. Jorgensen, “Site-Specific Weed Control Technologies”, *Journal Compilation of European Weed Research Society Weed Research*, Vol. 49, pp. 233-241, 2009.
- [3] A.M. Radke and A. Tan, “Using Robotic Process Automation (RPA) to Enhance Item Master Data Maintenance Process”, *LogForum*, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 1-13, 2020.
- [4] M. Romao, J. Costa and C.J. Costa, “Robotic Process Automation: A Case Study in the Banking Industry”, *Proceedings of International Conference on Information Systems and Technologies*, pp. 1-6, 2019.
- [5] D.E. Micle and F.H. Arion, “Research on Innovative Business Plan Smart Cattle Farming using Artificial Intelligent Robotic Process Automation”, *Agriculture*, Vol. 11, No. 5, pp. 430-443, 2021.
- [6] D.H. Timbadia, P.J. Shah and S. Agrawal, “Robotic Process Automation through Advance Process Analysis Model”, *Proceedings of International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies*, pp. 953-959, 2020.
- [7] P. Hofmann and N. Urbach, “Robotic Process Automation”, *Electronic Markets*, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 99-106, 2020.
- [8] S. Agostinelli, A. Marrella and M. Mecella, “Research Challenges for Intelligent Robotic Process Automation”, *Proceedings of International Conference on Business Process Management*, pp. 12-18, 2019.

- [9] A. Haleem and R. Suman, "Hyperautomation for the Enhancement of Automation in Industries", *Sensors International*, Vol. 2, pp. 1-13, 2021.
- [10] V. Leno, M. Dumas and M. La Rosa, "Multi-Perspective Process Model Discovery for Robotic Process Automation", *Proceedings of International Conference on Advanced Information Systems Engineering*, pp. 37-45, 2018.
- [11] F. Santos, R. Pereira and J.B. Vasconcelos, "Toward Robotic Process Automation Implementation: An End-to-End Perspective", *Business Process Management Journal*, Vol. 26, No. 2, pp. 405-420, 2020.
- [12] E-Fatima and D. Sarwar, "The Adoption of Robotic Process Automation Considering Financial Aspects in Beef Supply Chains: An Approach towards Sustainability", *Sustainability*, Vol. 15, No. 9, pp. 7236-7243, 2023.
- [13] A. Sobczak, "Robotic Process Automation as a Digital Transformation Tool for Increasing Organizational Resilience in Polish Enterprises", *Sustainability*, Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 1333-1347, 2022.