

E-Commerce and Logistics Revolution

What is the issue?

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- The e-commerce firms are driving many technological changes.
- The Centre must create an enabling logistics environment to benefit from them.

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What are the emerging developments?

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- The global logistics sector is undergoing a quiet revolution.
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 The key benefits are reduced costs, quick arrivals and complete tracking of goods.

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- The new technologies like the Internet of Things (IoT) and people's changing preferences in buying goods online are driving this. \n

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Why is the logistics sector significant?

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• Logistics cost includes all expenses in taking a product from factory to consumer.

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- These include direct costs like transport cost or indirect costs like charges of freight forwarders, etc.
- Logistics cost is significant, and add on an average of 30 to 40% to the cost of the goods.

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- Thus, while world trade is about \$17 trillion, the global logistics sector has a turnover of \$5 trillion. \n
- The logistics revolution will transform India's ocean shipping and trucking sectors.

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What are the limitations at present?

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• The logistics sector currently is less automated.

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- Firms move light packets through the courier firms that do end-to-end job. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- It takes within 1 to 3 days generally, but the costs are high. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Firms thus choose to ship large or less urgent consignments by sea. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- It is cheap compared to the courier, but delivery takes more time. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- This is because of complex shipping, and customs procedures. \slashn
- \bullet It is also because over 70% of the logistics sector is in small, unorganised hands.

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- However, this model is set to change. n
- Many large firms are now entering the cargo business to offer worldwide door-to-door delivery.

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How is e-commerce a driving factor?

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- The major push for logistics transformation comes from the online ecommerce firms like Alibaba and Amazon.
- So far these firms have been focussing on flying light packets.

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• But people now prefer buying even bulky goods like foodgrains or steel online.

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• The e-commerce firms have to use the ocean route to keep cost under control.

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- But current long delivery times of sea transport do not help the fast-paced ecommerce delivery model. $\gamman{\cap{black} n}$
- So, these firms plan to develop end-to-end supply chain for sea-based shipments also.

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How does technology help?

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• A range of technologies is making ship or truck journey more secure and efficient.

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- This applies to a combination of the IOT, Block Chain, and Artificial Intelligence (AI).
- \mathbf{IOT} IOT sensors provide a unique internet address to each device they are attached to.

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- They feed the location information into the global database. \slashn
- Data collated from the devices generate real-time weather and traffic advisory using AI tools.
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- **Sensors** Internet-connected sensors are placed on the individual packets/consignments.

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- They make tracking possible across the supply chain. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- It also ensures against pilferage and contamination. $\slash n$
- Satellite trackers do this even when there is no mobile coverage. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- **Blockchain technology** Data from the sensors can be uploaded on the blockchains.

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- This allows everyone in the supply chain to view the condition of a packet during the journey. γ_n
- Apps Return of empty ships and trucks after delivery of goods increases the cost by about 30%. $\ngreen n$
- Simple mobile apps now facilitate customers and owners to strike a quick deal to ensure near-total use of space.

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What lies ahead for India?

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• **Technology** - The variation in time for an export container moving from a factory to port ranges between 40-70 hours.

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- The uncertain delivery time increases inventory and freight costs. $\slash n$
- India's logistics costs are 40% higher than in most developed countries. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Incentivising the use of new tools will provide more certainty in cost and time of delivery. $\gamman{\label{eq:linear} \label{eq:linear} \label{eq:linear} \end{array}}$
- Skilling The logistics revolution will lead to business consolidation leading to tough times for small players.
- \bullet About 7.5 million jobs are estimated to disappear in the US alone in the next 10 years.

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• The situation in India will be no different, with e-commerce and logistics related changes.

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- Logistics service providers/ small trucking and shipping firms must look to upgrade their skill. \n
- Changes in the logistics sector will deeply integrate India with global supply chains.

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Source: BusinessLine

