Capacity Building in Logistics Sector trough PM GatiShakti National Master Plan

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Digitalization of Logistic Systems

- Digitalization of logistic systems focuses on 3 main aspects automation, real-time control, and information management.
- There are 5 technology drivers for digitalization Internet of things, cyber-physical systems, big data analytics, blockchain and cloud computing.
- How digitalization help in the capacity building of logistic systems? How have PM GatiShakti initiative focussed on these key issues?

Digitalization of Logistic Systems

- India has made rapid progress in digitalization.
 - It has 110 crore mobile users,
 - 69.7 crore internet users (about 48.3% of the population)
 - About 32% of the population use an online financial service.
- But, when it comes to the road transport, 80% of the fleet owners are small (less than 5 trucks), and are dependent on the third party booking agents leading to delays and loss of business.
- All this can change thanks to the digitalization initiatives and the presence of "digital booking agents" today.

PM GatiShakti National Master Plan

- In order India to become a 5 trillion-dollar economy by 2025 and 10 trillion-dollar economy by 2030, the gap between first and last mile of the logistic systems should be filled.
- Modern infrastructure is needed for this and this is where PM GatiShakti National Master Plan is of paramount importance.
- This master plan integrates the efforts of all the stakeholders, which includes different logistics infrastructure and different social ministries working towards common goal.
- Many silos are broken in the process.

BISAG-N Example

- An example could be found in the GIS and geo-spatial technologies implemented by Bhaskaracharya Institute for Space Applications and Geoinformatics for major Ministries and almost all States.
- Close to 1500 layers of data are already captured through geospatial technologies, information systems, and mathematical science systems.
- Integration brings in synergy of operations which can drastically reduce cost and time overrun in capacity building in the logistics sectors.

BISAG-N Example

- Right location of utilities such as a warehouse, or a location hub, could be done found without even visiting the place. It is also possible to find out digitally the kind of clearances required.
- In case of any disaster, through various applications of BISAG-N, Actions could be pre-planned in terms of inventory prepositioning, as well as the number of hubs, and helping centres to be created.
- Under any disruption, rerouting of transporting services can be done in the most efficient way.

BISAG-N Example

- In agriculture, policymaking would be much more effective by mapping information such as soil quality, groundwater level, water availability, and climate.
- Setting up mandis, markets, or distribution centres can be planned optimally using information available at BISAG-N – thus helping in a smooth transaction of agricultural produce from farmers.
- A similar kind of advantage would be available in the health sector in terms of setting up health infrastructure equitably reconfiguring the existing health infrastructure in a fair and distributed manner.

Digitalization Challenges in Logistics Capacity Building

- Creation of standards in operations and protocols so as to achieve seamless experience for the stakeholders.
- Connected IoT devices to enable visibility and traceability for making more responsive decisions.
- Availability of on-demand freight the need for internet-based platforms as freight marketplaces where goods- and fleet-owners can bypass brokers and interact directly.
- Availability of right as well as on-demand manpower. When it comes to the transport sector, the shortages are mind-boggling.
- And last but not the least, supply chain optimization.

Supply Chain Optimization

- we have done extensive supply chain optimization work in our research group in the Indian food distribution system related to procurement, storage, and distribution.
- There are skewness in the production, PDS demand, and storage capacity – which has led to increased transportation requirement as well as intensification of grains production leading to rapid exploitation of resources such as groundwater.
- The integrated solutions found will lead to procurement and distribution becoming not only more fair and equitous, but also sustainable.

Manpower and Training

- Premier institutes and universities are working together to create a trained workforce to address the current and future challenges.
- NITIE Mumbai has taken lead in capacity building and coordinating with all the other institutions and AICTE. They have developed 14 courses keeping both the industry and technological point of view – on supply chain, logistics, as well as digital innovation.
- IIT Kharagpur runs multiple courses in the area of logistics and supply chain management, transportation, and geo-informatics.
- Numerous students are doing their research in these areas. A good number of students are doing their internship in the logistics area.

Concluding Remarks

- Combining all the developments happening simultaneously at multiple levels, we shall have amplifying effect in fulfilling the primary objectives of the PM GatiShakti National Master Plan.
- Digital transformation embraced by the organizations and their effort to integrate it into their processes will bring much-needed fruits in days to come and help them remain competitive.
- PM GatiShakti Master Plan and Capacity Building initiative will transform the country's logistics sector landscape with trained human resources, state-of-the-art infrastructure, and a businessfriendly policy.

THANK YOU