

Mains Practice Question

Q. What is the relationship between e-commerce growth and the required investment in logistics infrastructure and last-mile delivery capabilities?. **(250 words)**

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Approach

- Introduce the answer by briefing the growth of E-commerce and need for logistical infrastructure
- Delve into the Relation Between E-Commerce Growth and Logistics Investments
- Suggest Required Interventions for Sustainable Logistics Development
- Conclude suitably.

Introduction

India's e-commerce sector is projected to reach USD 350 billion by 2030, driven by digital advancements and evolving consumer preferences. This growth underscores the critical need for significant investments in logistics infrastructure and last-mile delivery systems to ensure seamless operations and equitable access.

Body

Relation Between E-Commerce Growth and Logistics Investments:

- Expanding E-Commerce Demand:
 - Volume Growth: Rising online transactions and increasing consumer reliance on platforms necessitate efficient logistics networks (e.g., 65.7 billion UPI transactions in 2023, as per the India Digital Payments Report).
 - Geographical Diversity: Penetration into Tier 2, Tier 3 cities, and rural areas demands infrastructure upgrades for accessibility (e.g., Meesho's growth in smaller cities through social commerce).
 - Quick Commerce Trend: Consumer preference for faster delivery services, such as sameday or within-hours delivery (e.g., Zepto and Blinkit), requires innovative last-mile solutions.
- Logistics Infrastructure:
 - Warehousing Needs: Strategic warehouse development, with automation for inventory management, is essential to meet rising demand (e.g., Amazon's fulfillment centers in multiple states).
 - Multimodal Hubs: Integration of road, rail, air, and waterways reduces transit time and costs (e.g., the government's National Logistics Policy 2022 targets multimodal hubs).
- Last-Mile Delivery:
 - Cost Implications: Last-mile delivery costs account for up to 53% of total shipping expenses, especially in rural and congested urban areas.
 - **Technology Integration:** Al-driven route optimization and real-time tracking are crucial for efficiency (e.g., **Flipkart using Al tools for delivery predictions).**

 Environmental Challenges: Rising e-commerce volumes contribute to carbon emissions and packaging waste (e.g., quick-commerce packaging waste from services like Zomato using petrol bikes for deliveries despite promoting 100% green deliveries)

Required Interventions for Sustainable Logistics Development

- Infrastructure Development:
 - Warehouses and Logistics Parks: Establishing multimodal logistics hubs reduces costs and ensures efficient operations (e.g., National Logistics Policy's focus on developing such hubs).
 - **Rural Logistics Startups:** Supporting startups focused on rural last-mile delivery bridges gaps and promotes local entrepreneurship (e.g., **Delhivery's rural expansion model**).
- Technological Integration:
 - Al and Blockchain: Predictive analytics for route management and blockchain for counterfeit prevention improve logistics efficiency (e.g., RFID tags to enhance tracking transparency).
 - Sustainability Technologies: Electric vehicles for delivery and recyclable packaging materials reduce environmental impact (e.g., EV integration in Amazon's logistics fleet).
- Government Support:
 - Open Network for Digital Commerce (ONDC): Enables small retailers and MSMEs to compete in the e-commerce space, especially in underserved regions.
 - FDI in Logistics: Encourages private investments in transport and warehousing infrastructure.
- Social and Environmental Responsibility:
 - Worker Welfare: Comprehensive social security measures for gig workers, including health insurance and minimum wage, can address labor concerns Sustainable Practices: Green certifications for eco-friendly operations and carbon-neutral delivery initiatives promote environmental responsibility (e.g., Flipkart's initiative for plasticfree packaging).

Conclusion

The exponential growth of e-commerce in India is **intricately tied to investments in logistics infrastructure and last-mile delivery capabilities.** Addressing these challenges through technology, government interventions, and sustainable practices will ensure that **e-commerce continues to thrive while remaining inclusive, efficient, and environmentally responsible.**

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