

# Supply chain transformation: Storage Innovations

## Presentations

**Presentation 1: Mr. Nick Vyas** (Centre for Global Supply Chain Management, USC Marshall) spoke about multi-partner collaborative supply chain model in the developed economies. He suggested that future supply chain requirements will depend on increasing disposable income and rise of megacities. He highlighted that distribution facilities and transportation network will be available on demand and there will be a shift from today's non-collaborative source-to-store model (one to one relationship) to one having a collaborative model with one to many relationships. He also stressed on alignment of producer/distributor with omni-channels of distribution due to rise of disruptive technologies like drones and AGVs.

**Presentation 2: Mr. Mike Mullin** (Senior Director for global government affairs, Brambles Limited), suggested the use of foldable and stackable direct packaging to increase packing efficiency in transportation and enabling reduction in the final cost of the product. This will also lead to reduction of reverse logistics costs, handling cost and carbon footprint. He highlighted the concept of Modern Supply Chain systems, which encompasses Cold Chain as well as Blockchain and is collaborative. Though the information technology is available equally to all nations, developing countries lack the relevant know-how in use of technology, leading to higher logistics cost. Thus, there is a need for improvement of IT capabilities in developing nations, apart from the need for plugging the gaps in regulations which lead to penalization of small containers and prevents optimal usage of reusable packaging.

**Presentation 3: Ms. Cecilia Briceño-Garmendia** (Lead Economist, World Bank Transport and ICT), said that logistic cost as a percentage of cost of the product is also dependent on the maturity of the product as well as the type of market. Ms Cecilia identified 4 major areas that policy maker should focus on, to develop a robust supply chain-

- Infrastructure Development especially availability of electricity
- Knowledge Building in MSMEs: Learning centers should be established to develop knowledge base in MSMEs.
- Policy and Institution: The policy makers should be made more accountable.
- Facilitate use of digital technologies

## **Addresses & Panel Discussion**

### **Members:**

**Mr. Anil Arora**, Member- CII National Committee on Logistics and Managing Director, MJ Logistic Services Limited

**Mr. Niraj Verma**, Member (PPP), NHAI

**Mr. Nagarajan Sivaramakrishnan**, Managing Director, Mother Dairy Fruits and Veg

**Mr. Nick Vyas**, Centre for Global Supply Chain Management, USC Marshall

**Mr. Mike Mullin**, Senior Director for global government affairs, Brambles Limited

**Mr. Deven Pabaru**, Chief Operating Officer, Future Supply Chains

**Ms. Cecilia Briceño -Garmendia**, Lead Economist, World Bank Transport and ICT

The Panel discussed the need for clustering of warehouses post GST implementation. The Panel also talked about improving vehicle efficiency by implementing a relay system for truck drivers. The Panel discussed on the need of technology to have better tracking & tracing systems and improve the efficiency of logistics system. They also suggested reduction in carbon footprint via local sourcing. Panel stressed on need of developing workforce skills in supply chain as identified by Logistics council.

Answering some of the queries raised during the discussion, the Panel stressed the importance of academia in the Supply Chain ecosystem. Although earlier the profile of manpower in logistics wasn't considered among the best, from late 90s, between advent of MNCs and 2010, there has been a change in Supply Chain practices as students are choosing Supply Chain Management as a career.