

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
(DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 871
ANSWERED ON 07/02/2024

SUPPLY CHAIN

871. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

Will the Minister of **COMMERCE & INDUSTRY** (वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री) be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is cognizant that the future of the supply chain and effective logistics is expected to undergo significant transformations in the coming years; and
- (b) if so, the details of the initiatives that are proposed to be taken by the Government keeping in mind that the evolving supply chain landscape will require innovative solutions to leverage emerging technologies and manage complex logistics operations?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती अनुप्रिया पटेल)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b) The Government is cognizant of the importance of supply chain and effective logistics for improved resilience in domestic production and trade.

In this regard, Government of India has taken several measures to strengthen supply chains including logistic ecosystem. PM Gati Shakti National Master Plan (NMP) was launched on 13th October 2021 for multimodal infrastructure planning, with a 'whole of government approach'. PM Gati Shakti NMP is a GIS-enabled platform that integrates data layers of the infrastructure of roads, railways lines, ports, inland waterways, telecom lines, power lines, etc. onto a single platform and enables comprehensive planning for multimodal logistics.

To complement PM Gati Shakti NMP, the National Logistics Policy (NLP) was launched on 17th September 2022 for efficiency in services by streamlining processes in logistics sector through Comprehensive Logistics Action Plans (CLAP), including development of human resources, adoption of digital technologies such as Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP) and Logistics Data Bank (LDB). ULIP integrates 33 logistics related digital systems across Ministries, while LDB is operational to track and trace EXIM containers.

In addition, a series of reforms have been taken to promote investments and manufacturing in the country, such as a liberalised FDI policy, introduction of PLI Schemes in key sectors, reduction in corporate tax, Foreign Trade Policy 2023 with focus on improving ease of doing business through measures for reduction in compliance burden, Make In India, One District One Product initiative, District As Export Hub initiative along with other business reforms. Further, the existing Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) are ensuring supplies and market access to the manufacturing sector on preferential terms.

Programmes like Bharatmala and Sagarmala, Trade Infrastructure for Exports Scheme (TIES), Setting up of Industrial Parks and development of Industrial Corridors etc. also have been taken up to facilitate holistic infrastructure planning and accelerated economic development of the country.

At the international front, amongst others, apart from taking initiatives such as the ‘G20 Generic Framework for Mapping GVCs’, which will help countries identify opportunities for sectors and products critical for building resilience within GVCs, Government of India has also become signatory to the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity Agreement relating to Supply Chain (an initiative of 14 Member countries) and also part of the Supply Chain Resilience Initiative (SCRI) with Japan and Australia to build collective, long-term resilient supply chains based on international partnerships.
