

Salient features of Budget in respect to Logistics

Department of Commerce

- Introduction of GST has brought in efficiency in logistics and transportation sector. It has reduced turnaround time of trucks by over 20%.
- Geo-tagging of all warehousing.
- Warehousing shall be promoted to comply with WDRA norms.
- VGF shall be provided for setting up of warehousing at the block / taluk levels on PPP mode. Food Corporation of India, Central Warehousing Corporation shall also offer their land for this purpose.
- Village Storage Scheme through Women Self-help groups shall provide backward linkages for seeds thereby reducing logistics costs. Financial assistance under MUDRA loans and NABARD shall be provided for this purpose.
- Cold chains for fish and perishables shall be promoted.
- Refrigerated vans shall be attached to passenger trains to promote movement of perishables quickly.
- Krishi trains shall also be run on PPP mode.
- Krishi Udan scheme shall be promoted / launched whereby horticulture and perishable commodities shall be transported through the air-route that will especially benefit the North-East region and tribal area. It will definitely help movement of perishables and foodstuff to produce-areas to consumption-areas.

- Cluster approach shall be adopted for promoting horticulture. One Product One District shall be encouraged.
- National Organic e-Market will be developed for organic products.
- Financing of negotiable warehousing receipts would be encouraged and also its integration with e-NAM.
- National Logistics Policy will be released soon. Inter-alia, it will clarify the roles of the Union Government, State Governments and key regulators. It will create a single window e-Logistics Market place and focus on generation of employment, skills and making MSMEs competitive.
- Rs.100 lakh crore National Infrastructure pipeline has been launched which includes over 6500 infrastructure projects. National infrastructure pipeline has projects worth Rs.19.6 lakh crore for roads, Rs.13.69 lakh crore for railways, Rs.1.43 lakh crore for airports and Rs.1.01 lakh crore for ports.
- Accelerated development of highways will be undertaken. 2500 kms. of access controlled highways, 9000 kms. of economic corridors, 2000 kms. of coastal and land-port roads and 2000 kms. of strategic highways.
- Delhi – Mumbai and Chennai – Bengaluru express highways to be made operational by 2023.
- 12 lots of highway building consisting of over 6000 kms. shall be offered for monetisation by 2024.
- Indian Railways shall allow setting up of solar power plants along its tracks.

- 150 passenger trains and 4 railway stations shall be offered to the private sector on PPP mode.
- Governance structure for corporatisation of one major port shall be introduced.
- Inland Waterways especially Jal Vikas Marg (NW1) will be made operational.
- Inland Waterways from Dhubri to Sadia in Assam shall be promoted by 2022.
- Inland Waterways shall be promoted under the Programme called Arth-Ganga i.e., promoting economic activities along with banks of the river.
- 100 more airports shall be established under the UDAN scheme.
- 1200 airplanes shall be added from the present 600.
- Rs.1.7 lakh crore have been allocated for the transportation sector in 2020-21.