Shri Piyush Goyal,  
Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs and  
Food & Public Distribution and Textiles, Government of India.

"Significant improvements done in EXIM logistics in recent years will reap rich dividends to the country and enhance global trade"

Shri Pawan Kumar Agarwal,  
Special Secretary (Logistics Division), Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Government of India.

"The compendium provides a snapshot of reform measures that related ministries and agencies have undertaken to improve the EXIM logistics. This helps in better dissemination and supports in building the confidence of all the stakeholders involved in the logistics sector"
130 initiatives mapped across 8 Line Ministries

- **MoR**
  - Round trip tariff policy
  - "TURANT" customs – faceless assessment

- **MoPSW**
  - Introduction of eSANCHIT
  - Introduction of ICETRAK
  - As a trade facilitation feature

- **MoC**
  - Implementation of "Major port trust authorities bill" - 2021

- **MoCI**
  - Gate automation at major ports in India

- **LPAI**
  - Implementation of ICEDASH - dashboard to monitor Customs clearance time

- **MoRTH**
  - Port road connectivity projects to eradicate multiple traffic

- **DGFT**
  - Digital measure including fast-tag to improve timeliness

- **MoCA**
  - Standardization of daily trade timings

- **MoRT**
  - Level standards for cargo terminal operators and service providers

- **DGFT**
  - 24X7 Auto issuance of e-IEC (importer exporter code)

- **CBIC**
  - 24X7 Auto issuance of e-IIEC (importer exporter code)
  - Implementation of e-DO and e-payments

- **MoPSW**
  - Integration of ICEGATE/ air cargo custodian systems at all major airports
  - Duty exemption schemes e.g. AA/EPCG made paperless

- **MoR**
  - Paperless data exchange between DGFT, Customs and SEZ

- **CBIC**
  - Duty exemption e-issuance Of Preferential Certificate of Origin

- **MoC**
  - Electronic transmission of railway receipt (eT-RR)

- **MoPSW**
  - Electronic transmission of railway receipt (eT-RR)

- **LPAI**
  - ICEDASH - dashboard to monitor Customs clearance time

**List of Major infra projects**

- Duty exemption schemes e.g. AA/EPCG made paperless
- Duty exemption e-issuance Of Preferential Certificate of Origin
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**Note:** click on the name of line Ministry to view respective reform ("Shift key + Click")

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* Initiatives under different stages of implementation
18 initiatives undertaken by Customs (CBIC) to facilitate trade

**ICEDASH:** Dashboard reflects daily customs clearance times of import cargo at various ports and airports, helps businesses in comparing clearance times across ports and thus plan their logistics accordingly.

**eSANCHIT:** eSANCHIT is an online application that allows a trader to submit all supporting documents for clearance of consignments electronically with digital signatures.

**MOOWR 2019:** Aimed at transforming India into a competitive manufacturing location – by deferring duty on imported goods if used for manufacturing in a warehouse – Single point of Approval.

**ICETRAK:** Facilitates tracking of Import and export documents, duty calculator, GSTIN Enquiry, information pertaining to Customs Act and Notifications for the trade and QR code validation feature for EDI System generated PDF copies of import/export documents.

**TURANT:** Customs Automated System assigns BE identified for assessment to an assessing officer who is physically located at a Customs station, which may not be a port of import.

**Revised AEO program:** As a step towards trust based compliance, new AEO Programme was introduced wherein extensive benefits, including greater facilitation and self certification, have been provided to entities who have demonstrated strong internal control system and compliance with CBEC.

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Process improvement undertaken by Customs (purview of CBIC)

'ICEDASH' a monitoring dashboard of Indian Customs for clearance time at various ports/airports

- The dashboard reflects daily customs clearance times of import cargo at various ports and airports
- Helps businesses in comparing clearance times across ports and thus plan their logistics accordingly

"ICETRAK" – provided by CBIC as a Trade Facilitation feature

- Facilitates tracking of Import and export documents, duty calculator, GSTIN Enquiry, information pertaining to Customs Act and Notifications for the trade
- QR code validation feature for EDI System generated PDF copies of import/export documents

Manufacturing and Other Operations in a Customs Bonded Warehouse (MOOWR) 2019

- Aimed at transforming India into a competitive manufacturing location – by deferring duty on imported goods if used for manufacturing in a warehouse – Single point of Approval
- In Aug 2020, Sensitive commodities such as Gold, Precious metals brought under the ambit of this scheme with special procedures

Introduction of eSANCHIT

- eSANCHIT is an online application that allows a trader to submit all supporting documents for clearance of consignments electronically with digital signatures
- Thus the need for paper documentation and consequent physical touch point for every stage of clearance has drastically come down resulting in substantial reduction in time and cost
Process improvement undertaken by Customs (purview of CBIC)

Streamlining of process of IGM amendment for import through sea

- In order to ensure that all requests for amendment in IGM are disposed off within prescribed time limits
- All requests for minor amendments shall be decided administratively without recourse to adjudication or levy of penalty

Implementation of electronic sealing for containers by exporters under self sealing procedure

- The e-seal procedure was introduced to replace earlier practice of supervised sealing by the departmental officers. It is a measure by which Customs have shown more faith in exporters stuffing containers at their premises
- Introduction of Self-sealing using RFID tamper proof e-seals in place of physical seals used earlier has reduced the time associated with clearance of export containers

Single Window Interface for Facilitation of Trade has been extended to Export

- The online-release from Partner Government Agencies (PGAs) for exports has been implemented from 05/1/2017 onwards for CITES/wildlife items

24x7 Customs Clearance

- 24X7 Customs clearances have been extended to all Bills of Entry at 19 seaports and 17 Air Cargo Complexes
- Further, no MOT charges are required to be collected in respect of the services provided by the Customs officers at 24X7 Customs Ports and Airports
Process improvement undertaken by Customs (purview of CBIC)

**Enhanced facilitation through Risk Management System by simplification of inspection process resulting in reduced time for clearance**

- Facilitated Bill of Entry are those import declarations where the level of risk is low and are cleared on the basis of self-assessment by the importer.
- Such consignments are not subjected to any intervention or examination.

**Introduction of Revised Authorised Economic Programme (AEO)**

- As a step towards trust based compliance, new AEO Programme was introduced wherein extensive benefits, including greater facilitation and self certification, have been provided to entities who have demonstrated strong internal control system and compliance with CBEC.

**Single Window Project – Online message exchange. SWIFT**

- Importers electronically file their clearance documents at single point. Permissions, from other regulatory agencies (e.g. Animal Quarantine, Plant Quarantine, Drug Controller, Textile Committee etc.) are obtained online.
- Benefit: reduced cost of doing business; Enhances transparency; Integration of regulatory requirements at one common platform reduces duplicity and cost of compliance; Optimal utilization of man power.

**Roll Out of Express Cargo Clearance System (ECCS) at Courier Terminal, Sahar Mumbai.**

- An automation programme, doing away the manual filing of documents for clearance of Courier parcels, gifts and documents has been made operation at Courier Terminal, Sahar Mumbai w.e.f. 05.12.2016 on pilot basis.
Process improvement undertaken by Customs (purview of CBIC)

- **Facility of deferred payment**: This provision enabled release of cargo without payment of duty, which led to speedier clearance and improved liquidity in hands of the businesses.

- **Relaxation in Insurance cover / Bond/ BG**: Requirement of Insurance cover to be taken by Customs Cargo Service Providers (CCSP) in respect of goods stored in Customs Areas brought down from 30 days to 10 days. Similarly, requirement of submitting a Bond equal to the value of imported goods stored in a Customs Area for a period of 30 days brought down to 10 days. Thus, the BG amount would come down, reducing transaction cost.

- **Adoption of Digital Signature**: In order to encourage paper less working and dispense with the requirement of physical submission of documents ‘Digital Signature’ has been introduced for importers, exporters, airlines, shipping lines etc.

- **Reduction in mandatory documents for Exim**: The number of mandatory documents required has been reduced to three. Packing list and commercial invoice merged into a single document. Also SDF form required is no longer mandatory.
Process improvement undertaken by Customs (purview of CBIC)

- **Turant Customs – faceless assessment**
  - Customs Automated System assigns BE identified for assessment to an assessing officer who is physically located at a Customs station, which may not be a port of import. Benefits
  - Anonymity – The certainty of Interface with Customs Officers is removed
  - Ease of Doing Business – Effective monitoring and Uniformity in Assessment
  - Timely Clearance 24X7 – Effective utilization of Manpower

- **Amendments in Warehousing provisions for introducing record based controls**
  - Significant amendments were introduced in warehousing provisions to leverage the benefits of automation for facilitating trade.
  - The amended provisions provide a single point for the importer or owner to seek extension of the warehousing period and pay duties online.
20 initiatives undertaken by MoPSW to facilitate trade

Significant initiatives

**Gate automation at ports:** RFID based system developed for container tracking at all major ports; Electronically integrate ICEGATE, Terminal Operator system, Port Community System, Shipping lines and CFS operators at all major ports.

**Increasing Non-Intrusive inspection:** Detection technologies by installing 3fs and radiation portals at all ports for examination which should reduce physical examination based on opening consignments and help in monitoring of dwell time.

**Widening of approach roads:** For easing road congestion at JNPT, resolving issues pertaining to illegal parking areas, weighbridges and repair workshops on approach roads.

**Roll out additional services of Port Community System:** Involves vessel movement, container movement, cargo details, transport – rail, road connectivity and integration with the ICEGATE System – CBIC.

**Implementation of Major Ports Authorities Bill:** Envisioned in 2021 to provide autonomy to the Ports by allowing the Board of Major Ports to fix tariff/scale of rate for services provided. The role of Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) will be removed and an Adjudicatory Board is provided for faster resolution of disputes.
Trade facilitation initiatives undertaken in Ports sector (MoPSW)

**Gate automation at ports:**
- RFID based system developed for container tracking at major ports.
- Electronically integrate ICEGATE, Terminal Operator system, Port Community System, Shipping lines and CFS operators at all major ports.

**Weighbridges, cranes with weighment system installed at all major ports**
- All Major Ports have installed adequate weigh bridges. New cranes have weighment system and existing ones installed with weighment system as per requirement.

**NLDSL for Last mile container visibility approached individual SEZs separately to conduct site surveys prior to the RFID Readers installation**
- NLDSL for Last mile container visibility approached individual SEZs separately to conduct site surveys prior to the RFID Readers installation and after survey at nine (9) SEZs namely Vizag, Surat, Cochin, Chennai, Noida, NMPT, Kandla, Mumbai & Dahez installation of RFID reader have been completed and are live now. Other SEZs site survey has been started for installing RFID Readers for last mile visibility of LDB services in the EXIM container supply chain.

**9 Major Ports have implemented RFID System**
- NLDS-LDB is providing Exim container visibility pan India covering 17 ports, 27 port terminals and 100% of India’s container volume handled.
- Ports/Terminal Operators, Shipping Lines and CFS Operators are part of the Port Community System (PCS). PCS is already integrated with Customs and exchanging the messages electronically.
Trade facilitation initiatives undertaken in Ports sector (MoPSW)

- **Weighbridges, cranes with weighment system installed at all major ports**
  - All Major Ports have installed adequate weigh bridges. New cranes have weighment system and existing ones installed with weighment system as per requirement

- **Widening of approach roads, steps for easing road congestion at JNPT, resolving issues pertaining to illegal parking areas, weighbridges and repair workshops on approach roads**
  - Parking areas operationalised since December 2016 ahead of terminal gates which include Pre-gate Customs facilities. Additional projects taken up for widening of roads
  - Centralized Parking Plaza and Flyover over Y Junction inaugurated and operationalized on 14th March 2020

- **Increasing Non-Intrusive inspection and detection technologies by installing 3fs and radiation portals at all ports for examination which should reduce physical examination based on opening consignments and help in monitoring of dwell time**
  - Most Major ports have installed fixed, mobile scanners.
  - Radiation Monitor portals / Radioactive Detection Equipment's (RDEs) installed at all Major ports
Trade facilitation initiatives undertaken in Ports sector (MoPSW)

- NLDS-LDB provides reports (periodically) on clearance time at different port gates in India which helps shippers and intermediaries plan their shipment factoring the time required. NLDS has infrastructure presence at 27 port terminals, 167 CFS/ICD/ICP/EY, 9 SEZ and 60 Toll Plaza to increase the visibility of EXIM container supply chain through road and rail mode of transportation.
- LDB monthly analytics helps in dwell time, transit time, congestion reduction. Port also able to plan their activity well in advance by using the portal tracking for any incoming export container.
- PCS has been upgraded to PCS1x on 11th Dec 2018, which has following modules:
  - Booking (Cargo, container, vessel slot)
  - Multimodal Shipment- Railways (CTO, general cargo booking, coastal/inland waterways)
  - Transport, Payment collections.
  - International linkage & Market place (goods & Services) and Track and trace facility
- Envisioned to provide autonomy to the Ports by allowing the Board of Major Ports to fix tariff/scale of rate for services provided. The role of Tariff Authority for Major Ports (TAMP) will be removed and an Adjudicatory Board is provided for faster resolution of disputes.

- Provide information to exporters / brokers/transporters about average clearance time at gate.
- Roll out additional services of Port Community System such as, vessel movement, container movement, cargo details, transport – rail, road connectivity and integration with the ICEGATE System – CBIC.
• The gate in time of export containers at JNPT, reduced from 6 to 4 days and 3 days for small parcel size vessels.
• JNPT has issued trade notice on 14.02.2019 informing export containers being accepted up to 8 hrs before berthing of vessel.
• The Port has roped in Zinka Logistics Solutions to operate transport solutions (e-market platform). This helps in eliminating inefficiencies by reducing empty trailer movements between port to CFS, movements to hinterland, cut truck idling time and ensure trucks availability to trade.

Take steps to bring down the terminal dwell time for exports shipments at JNPT. Provide vehicle booking option

Two multipurpose berths, No.14 & No.16 at Deendayal Port, Kandla were inaugurated in March 2019

Key infrastructure projects executed at JNPT to ensure faster cargo evacuation, increase yard productivity and facilitate DPD and DPE

• The optimal capacity of each berth is 4.50 MMTPA with a draught of 13.0 M and designed for vessels of size up-to 75000 DWT. Development of back up area of 21.0 ha. at each berth is part of the project. The new berths would help in reducing the congestion in the port.

• To ensure faster cargo evacuation JNPT has set up a Customs Processing Zone, Centralized Parking Plaza, besides undertaking widening of Port Highways.
• It has also developed a Common Rail yard and procured electronic RTGSs for increasing yard productivity and facilitates encouragement of Direct Port Delivery & Direct Port Entry.
Trade facilitation initiatives undertaken in Ports sector (MoPSW)

**JNPT capacity enhancement - Fourth Container Terminal at JNPT (Phase-I) inaugurated in 2018**
- India's largest FDI project in port sector, enhanced capacity of JNPT by 2.1 Mn TEUs making it the largest Major Port container terminal in India. Helped ease congestion at port and improve turnaround time for vessels

**Project Unnati: 116 new initiatives for 12 Major Ports were identified to increase the volume of traffic and avoid significant capital expenditure**
- Out of these, 95 have already been completed, 9 are dropped and the remaining initiatives are under implementation

**Reduction in number of compliances from 201 to 100 in FY 20-21**
- Reduction in number of compliances through digitalisation process and streamlining of operations system. Vessel Profile, Electronic Delivery-Order, Sub-Manifest Transhipment Permit, Mate Receipt, allotment of Rotation Number to the vessel, sharing of B/L documents in digitized format via PCS1x, sharing of the e-DO using direct integration of PCS1x by Shipping Lines and sharing of Custom’s Messages in PCS1x

**120 compliances identified in FY 21-22, total 5 compliances reduced**
- 120 compliances have already been identified by MoPSW in FY-2021-22 period in which total of 05 compliances has been reduced till date under Registers, Records & Redundancy categories and 19 compliances are on the verge of reduction under Redundancy, Filing, Registers, Records and Certificate-License-Permission categories
Trade facilitation initiatives undertaken in Ports sector (MoPSW)

- Total of 96 compliances are in a process of being reduced in FY-2021-22 which will result in process effectiveness, streamlining operation systems, speeding trade related activities, etc. which all in whole will create additional significant impact on the target set and will certainly reduce more time, cost and burden on and off the mechanism of the Logistics related to Trading Across Borders of Shipping, Maritime and Logistics sector.

- 143 projects (costing Rs. 80,233 Crore) have been completed.

- Construction of coastal berth at Chennai Port and development of paved storage yard for handling export cargo.
- Centre of Excellence in Maritime and Shipbuilding (CEMS), a first of its kind in Asia with two campuses, 24 laboratories (6 laboratories in IRS Mumbai and 18 in Indian Maritime University campus in Vishakhapatnam) have been set up.

- Port modernization projects – construction of coastal berth at Chennai Port, installation of container scanners at JNPT, KPL, HDC, KoPT & NMPT, mechanisation of berths at NMPT, yard restructuring at JNPT, development of multipurpose berth at Paradip Port.
- Port connectivity projects – rail connectivity project of Krishnapatnam Port, rail line from Chennai to Korukkupet, internal rail of DPT, KPL and KoPT, etc.
7 initiatives undertaken by DGFT to facilitate trade

**Significant initiatives**

1. **Duty Exemption:** Duty Exemption schemes such as AA/EPCG made paperless.
2. **Steel Import Monitoring System:** Advance intimation of Steel imports. SIMS is an online platform for advance registration of intended imports of steel launched in Sept 2019.
3. **Paperless e-verification:** Paperless processing, e-verification of the authenticity of DGFT issued documents.
4. **24x7 IEC:** Total time from application to IEC issuance is less than 30 minutes.
5. **Helpdesk for Exporters/Importers:** Communication Channels like Phone, Email, Ticketing Systems, Social Media have been implemented for raising a query.
6. **Online CoO:** Consistent reduction in average time for availing a Certificate of Origin.
Initiatives undertaken in Foreign Trade sector (purview of DGFT)

Helpdesk Services for Exporters & Importers

- Communication Channels like Phone, Email, Ticketing Systems, Social Media have been implemented for raising a query
- All Suggestions, feedback, complaints are monitored & are resolved in a time-bound manner

System based, faceless auto approval of export benefits like MEIS

- Online issuance & Electronic Transfer of Duty Credit Scrips

Steel Import Monitoring System (SIMS) for advance intimation of Steel imports. SIMS is an online platform for advance registration of intended imports of steel launched in Sept 2019.

- The intended steel importers have to submit advance information in online system to obtain Registration Number through an online web-portal 15-60 days before the actual date of import
- The validity of Registration Number is for a period of 75 days. No other document apart from SIMS Registration Number and its expiry date is required to be declared mandatorily in the Bill of Entry, to enable clearance of consignments from customs.
**Initiatives undertaken in Foreign Trade sector (purview of DGFT)**

- **24X7 Auto Issuance of eIEC (Importer Exporter Code)**
  - Total time from application to IEC issuance is less than 30 minutes

- **Online Platform for e-issuance of Preferential Certificates of Origin**
  - Consistent reduction in average time for availing a CoO

- **Duty Exemption schemes Such as AA/EPCG made paperless**
  - Data exchanged between DGFT, Customs, SEZ without any paper issuance
  - Transparency for the Exporter

- **Two-way online communication, paperless processing, e-verification of the authenticity of DGFT issued documents**
  - An end to end digital system where documentation, processing and acceptance by relevant authorities
  - Done via online mode with the help of digital signatures and rules-based Risk Management system for identifying erroneous cases
Initiatives undertaken by MoR Indian Railways
Rail infrastructure augmentation:
Electrification of rail routes to ports.

Making Rail Freight competitive:
Steps undertaken to make rail freight competitive, augment rail infrastructure which will also increase wagon availability & Policy changes undertaken to promote containerization in country.

Round Trip Tariff (RTT):
freight discount is granted to traffic if customer offers to book traffic in onwards as well as return direction. The return traffic under this traffic is charged at lower of the two classes of onward vis a vis return traffic, effectively both onwards at return traffic/commodities are charged at lower class among these.

e-Registration of Customers:
A customer can register with Indian Railways by filling details and uploading scanned copies of self-attested, KYC documents- Passport Size Photo, PAN Card, Aadhaar Card and ID Card.

Electronic Transmission of Railway Receipt (eT-RR):
To provide paperless transaction system where Railway Receipt is generated and transmitted electronically to customer through FOIS, and even delivery of goods is given through e-surrender of eT-RR.
Initiatives undertaken in Railways sector (purview of MoR)

Making Rail Freight competitive/rail infrastructure augmentation for e.g. electrifying rail routes to ports etc.

- Steps undertaken to make rail freight competitive, augment rail infrastructure which will also increase wagon availability. For e.g. transport empty containers and empty flat wagon for private container rakes at a discount of 25%.
- Policy changes undertaken to promote containerization in country.

Terminal Access Charge Concession @50%

- A concession of 50% has been granted on Terminal Access Charges applicable on Group-III CRTs (Container Rail Terminals).

Round Trip Tariff (RTT): Policy has been implemented from 24.10.2020 and will remain valid up to 23.10.2021.

- Under this policy, freight discount is granted to traffic if customer offers to book traffic in onwards as well as return direction. The return traffic under this traffic is charged at lower of the two classes of onward vis a vis return traffic, effectively both onwards at return traffic/commodities are charged at lower class among these.

e-Registration of Customers

- A customer can register with Indian Railways by filling details and uploading scanned copies of self-attested, KYC documents- Passport Size Photo, PAN Card, Aadhaar Card and ID Card.
Initiatives undertaken in Railways sector (purview of MoR)

**Electronic Transmission of Railway Receipt (eT-RR)**
- To provide paperless transaction system where Railway Receipt is generated and transmitted electronically to customer through FOIS, and even delivery of goods is given through e-surrender of eT-RR.

**Relaxation in haulage charge**
- To promote containerizations following measures have been taken, ninety additional commodities have been de-notified and brought under Haulage Charge per TEU rates. Out of 641 commodities notified in goods tariff, 507 commodities are allowed to move in containers and 38 commodities at Container Class Rate (by applying 15% concession on applicable class rate)

**Kisan Rail**
- Agri products are directly transported from hinterland to ports thereby reducing transit time and cost. Helps reduce wastage as well.
- 50% subsidy is granted on the transportation of fruits and vegetables via Kisan Rail. This subsidy is being granted upfront at the time of booking itself, to the consignors/farmers – so that the benefit reaches the farmers without any hassles or procedural delays.
Initiatives undertaken in Railways sector (purview of MoR)

**Improve rail connectivity infrastructure:**
- Tamilnadu - (Tirupur to Tuticorin port and Madurai to Tuticorin port), Karnataka (Bidadi to ICD White field/Mangalore port, improve connectivity.
- Gujarat – electrify rail route between Tughlakabad and Mundra port.

**Development of Goods-sheds at small/road side stations through Private Investment**
- Private parties permitted to develop goods wharf, loading/unloading facilities, resting space, drinking water, etc. approach road, covered shed, other related infrastructure.
- These facilities shall be used as common user facility.
- Will benefit the economic activities for small industries all over the country.

**Time tabled goods train**
- To aid the SME customers, wagon level indenting is permitted, i.e. customers having even one wagon material of 60 tonnes can book their cargo on train.
- Scheduled departure and arrival timings and days at both ends.

- Tirupur to Tuticorin port, Madurai to Tuticorin port, Bidadi to ICD White field/Mangalore port are already connected to broad gauge.
- Tughlakabad-Mundra route is also covered under Western Freight corridor which is expected to be operationalized in Dec 2022.
8 initiatives undertaken by MoCA to facilitate trade

Significant initiatives

Service level standards for Cargo Terminal Operator (CTO): Developed in consultation with stakeholders, specifying stakeholder ownership. AAI Cargo Logistics and Allied Services Company Limited (AAICLAS) has hosted its Citizen-charter on its website for various service standards rendered to the trade.

Integration of ICEGATE / Air Cargo Custodian system: ICEGATE/ Air Cargo custodian systems integration is available at all major airports.

Efficient implementation of e-delivery orders: Airlines and Consul agents have registered on ICEGATE, to issue e-delivery orders 24x7 and provide facility for e-payment. AAI’s IT system has requisite mechanism to receive e-DO and payments electronically.

Fully automated loading of goods: Custodians have adopted mandatory QR codes/ barcodes for all packages to enable identification of goods. MoCA is developing NAACS for enabling all stakeholders of air cargo value chain to interact digitally.
Digital and infrastructure initiative in airports sector (purview of MoCA)

**Define service level standards for Cargo Terminal Operator (CTO) and other Service Providers in terms of their respective clearance times**

**Integration of ICEGATE / Air Cargo Custodian system at all major ports**

**Establishing Laboratories at all Major airports for obtaining required test reports**

**Develop Air connectivity, between Hyderabad/ Vishakhapatnam and Middle East, Singapore/Hong Kong for marine products and between Amritsar and Europe/USA**

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- AAI Cargo Logistics and Allied Services Company Limited (AAICLAS) has hosted its Citizen-charter on its website for various service standards rendered to the trade.

- ICEGATE/ Air Cargo custodian systems integration is available at all major airports.

- FSSAI, Ministry of Textiles, PQ have labs in cities near all major airports.
- AQ reported that BSL 4&5 labs cannot be opened at every point and is taking help of FSSAI notified labs for local parameters and domestic microbiology.

- Air Services Agreement/ Air routes are operational between Hyderabad/ Vizag and Middle East, and Amritsar and Europe/ U.S. Connectivity to Singapore and Hong Kong may be a commercial decision of the airlines.
Digital and infrastructure initiative in airports sector (purview of MoCA)

The physical examination is required by regulated agents of cargo, only when X-ray screening is not possible due to size constraints or X-ray rendering the consignment content unstable. Airlines accepting cargo from any regulated agent inspect at least 15% of the consignments at random.

Increasing Non-Intrusive inspection and detection technologies by installing X-ray scanners at all airports for examination which should reduce physical examination and help in monitoring of dwell time.

Fully automated loading of goods post Let Export Order, Custodians have adopted mandatory QR codes/barcodes for all packages to enable identification of goods.

- MoCA is developing NAACS for enabling all stakeholders of air cargo value chain to interact digitally.
- Most Airports/Airlines/freight forwarders have the capability to print barcoded labels.
- Airports generate separate barcode at time of acceptance which is assigned to every shipment for tracking within the terminal.
Digital and infrastructure initiative in airports sector (purview of MoCA)

Efficient implementation of e-delivery orders, Airlines and Consul agents have registered on ICEGATE, to issue e-delivery orders 24x7 and provide facility for e-payment

- AAI’s IT system has requisite mechanism to receive e-DO and payments electronically. Other joint venture airports have taken similar initiatives

Transhipment Cargo – Customs sealed transhipment cargo is not treated as fresh cargo and movement facilitated without opening the consignment and is subjected to security screening only, if need

- For transhipment cargo, re-screening for security reasons is not required at the transit point in India
- BCAS recognizes the fact that a security cleared cargo from an approved and trusted entity subject to BCAS regulations, need not undergo the process again provided it does not leave the secure and sanitized environment

Measures for paperless transaction to avoid manual intervention

- All major Air Cargo Terminal operators provide web-based portal to the EXIM community for e-payment of terminal charges.
- Customs Out of Charges (OOC) messages for Import Cargo ensured electronically by all Terminal operators.
- E-Gate Pass implementation done at Delhi Airport and the same is being carried out on trial run basis at other Air Cargo Terminals
5 initiatives undertaken by MoRTH

Projects under Bharatmala Pariyojana: Projects with aggregate length of 6400 kms already awarded and nearing completion, work on finalization of DPR for about 25,000 kms is under progress.

Port Road Connectivity Projects - I: 2,026 km road development for ports identified, of which 652 km is entrusted to National Highways Logistics Management Limited (NHLML) for developing dedicated 4-lane highway connectivity for selected major ports.

Port Road Connectivity Projects - II: The remaining length of port connectivity roads is already being undertaken under other components of the Bharatmala Pariyojana.

Digital measures to increase timeliness - I: FASTag, has been implemented to remove bottlenecks at toll booths and ensure seamless movement of traffic.

Digital measures to increase timeliness – II: Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology is now been used to track select cargo in real time.
Infrastructure development undertaken in Roads sector (MoRTH)

Project under Bharatmala Pariyojana

- Projects with aggregate length of 6400 kms already awarded and nearing completion, work on finalization of DPR for about 25,000 kms is under progress.

Bharatmala Programme includes development of 35 Multi-modal Logistics Parks (MMLPs) at various locations across the country.

- The MMLP Jogighopa is first project for which the development work has been initiated. The MMLP Chennai, Nagpur and Bangalore are at advanced stage of SPV formation and work for the same shall be awarded within 2021.

Port Road Connectivity Projects – to eradicate multiple traffic related issues

- 2,026 km road development for ports identified, of which 652 km is entrusted to National Highways Logistics Management Limited (NHLML) for developing dedicated 4-lane highway connectivity for selected major ports.
- The remaining length of port connectivity roads is already being undertaken under other components of the Bharatmala Pariyojana.

Bharatmala Pariyojana Phase-I (Construction/upgrade of NHs)

- NH of 34,800 kms over FY18 to FY22 already identified at estimated outlay of Rs. 5,35,000 Crore; approved and under implementation.
- Only 10,000 kms of road works is to be awarded and will be done within a years time.
FASTag, has been implemented to remove bottlenecks at toll booths and ensure seamless movement of traffic.
Also Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) technology is now being used to track select cargo in real time.

Digital measures to increase timeliness.
Significant initiatives

1. **Resolved ambiguities in working hours and labour charges**: Standardisation of daily trade timings to 12 hours across the border, implementation of reasonable demurrage and labour costs. The Trade timings have been determined in coordination with the neighbouring Land Port Authorities and customs. LPAI determines & publishes user charges taking into consideration relevant provisions of LPAI regulations and in consultation with trade & industry.
### Initiatives undertaken in Land Ports sector (purview of LPAI)

- **Ambiguities in working hours and labour charges resolved** - Standardisation of daily trade timings to 12 hours across the border, implementation of reasonable demurrage and labour costs

- **Enhancement of parking space**
  - A new parking facility to accommodate 500+ vehicles has been built at ICP Petrapole

- The Trade timings have been determined in coordination with the neighbouring Land Port Authorities and customs
- LPAI determines & publishes user charges taking into consideration relevant provisions of LPAI regulations and in consultation with trade & industry.
- Under Article 23 of WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, LPAI would be setting up committee at ICP level for trade community of respective ICPs and chaired by the LPAI for understanding trade facilitation challenges
WELCOME TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA
60 initiatives are currently under various stages of implementation by MoCI to facilitate trade

**National Logistics Policy**: develop an integrated cost-effective, reliable, sustainable and digitally enabled logistics ecosystem in the country for accelerated and inclusive economic growth

**National Master Plan**: Holistically integrate individual interventions of various Ministries/Departments with a national perspective. Provide coordinated IT enabled Map based approach to planning, operations and monitoring of projects, for specific requirements of individual sectors & regions.

**Framework for Terminals and Logistics Parks**: Overarching Policy to – enable investment in terminals, promote efficiency and capacity sharing, increase visibility across grid, institutional mechanism and digital transformation. Common Taxonomy, PPP projects – MCA, VGF guidelines. Institutional mechanism to facilitate – coordination with states/Line ministries

**Digital Infrastructure**: Unified Logistics Integrated Platform (ULIP) will bring together different IT solutions created by various stakeholders.
- Some key initiatives are as follows:
  - Secured Logistics Document Exchange (SLDE);
  - National Grid for Logistics Parks & Terminals;
  - Logistics Planning and Performance Monitoring Tool (LPPT);
  - Container Tracking System; Tech based evacuation system;
  - Truck Visibility & Positioning Platform; Smart Enforcement app;
  - Digital Trucking (ELD- Electronic Logging Device)

**National Logistics Act**: an umbrella National Logistics Act to provide a unified legal framework for coordinated and synergetic development of the logistics sector across all modes of transportation
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

**National Logistics Bill**
- Enact an umbrella National Logistics Act to provide a unified legal framework for coordinated and synergetic development of the logistics sector
- Progress: Final round of stakeholder consultations are on-going and draft bill under approval

**Certification of excellent logistics facilities**
- Introduce a scheme for certification of excellent logistics facilities to ensure consolidation and promotion of excellence in the logistics sector and maintain a national database of certified entities
- Progress: Preparation of the draft concept note, and assessment criteria is underway

**National Master Plan for Multimodal connectivity – geo spatial mapping of infrastructure**
- Provide coordinated IT enabled map-based approach for planning, operations and monitoring of logistics projects, for specific requirements of individual sectors & regions to holistically integrate individual interventions of various Ministries/ Dept. with a national perspective of multimodal connectivity
- Progress: NMP under finalization, Processing for TSU formation, Finalization of attributes and data collection, development of portal across ministries, departments & state govt. is underway

**State Master Plans (SMPs)**
- Facilitate and support the states / UTs in developing State Master Plans in alignment with and utilizing the multiple layers of information available in the NMP. Reflect the states’ priorities, ensuring geographically inclusive development, optimization/planning for future freight flow, ensuring first and last mile connectivity, streamlining processes.
- Progress: Engagement through states conferences to sensitize the states about the objective of NLP and need for state master plan; formation of SLCC at state level to steer development
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Freight Smart Cities

• Develop “Freight smart cities” – that follow a planned approach through a multi-stakeholder institutional framework to improve efficiency of city logistics while reducing congestion/pollution and creating opportunities for accelerated economic growth
• Progress: Workshop conducted on “Freight Smart Cities” with States, UTs, Line ministries and academic institutions to discuss the way forward, Handbook on quick-wins released for use by cities

Support in developing Sectoral Logistics Plans for Transport sectors

• Provide support to concerned ministries for development of sectoral logistics plans for each sector (transport mode) in alignment with NLP. These would include action points focused on development of integrated multimodal logistics infrastructure, regulatory regime, processes, services, IT tools, etc., after consultation with the line ministries, academia, Logistics service providers, user-industry representatives, etc. Identify key action points for each sector from integrated logistics perspective, based on industry and academia inputs and furnish to the concerned line ministries for inclusion in the sectoral logistics plans for NLC approval
• Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- Include in Sectoral Plan for Road Transport – Measures for modernisation of fixed and rolling infrastructure and the regulatory regime, in alignment with NLP, covering inter alia, highways planning with space for truck parking, maintenance activities and pit-stop facilities for drivers, installation of GPS on trucks, proliferation of GST e-way bill to reduce stoppages and spontaneous inspection, FASTag toll lanes and Geo-fence-based toll collection without toll booths, etc.
- Progress: Broad directions finalized in the NLP and shared with MoRTH

- Include in Sectoral Plan for Road Transport, to be developed in alignment with NLP, a suite of digital solutions covering inter alia, smart enforcement, track-and-trace, e-proof of delivery, Electronic Logging device for truck drivers, improving truck visibility by combining data from VAHAN, GSTN and FASTag, Truck Travel Time Reliability Index of truck movement, route optimisation, e-marketplace, etc.
- Progress: POC developed for smart enforcement app to reduce compliance burden (LD), coordination activity for data integration with MoRTH/MoF is underway
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Development of Sectoral Plan for Rail Transport - Modernization of Rail infrastructure for enhanced freight performance

- Include in Sectoral Plan for Rail Transport, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures for modernization of railway infrastructure covering inter alia, mega capacity development such as dedicated freight corridors, double/multiple lines, terminals, and bypasses; yard remodelling works; addressing network congestion to reduce turnaround times and enhanced speeds and reliability; upgradation of rolling stock (light weight/bodied), creation of terminal infrastructure commensurate with trunk capacity; modernization of material handling at terminals, development of Rail Side Logistics Parks, etc.
- Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoR

Development of Sectoral Plan for Rail Transport – improving quality, reliability and competitiveness of Rail transport

- Include in Sectoral Plan for Rail Transport, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures for improving quality, reliability and competitiveness covering inter alia, introduction of more time-tabled/scheduled freight services, provision of end-to-end first mile/last mile arrangements for rail customers, reducing unit cost of rail transportation through improved productivity of maintenance practices & tools to assist competitive freight pricing, rationalization of asset requirement, accounting reforms (accrual based accounting), etc.
- Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoR
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Development of Sectoral Plan for Costal shipping – Promoting coastal shipping

• Include in Sectoral Plan for Costal Shipping, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures to promote costal shipping for domestic freight movement covering inter alia, a single-window facility for vessel clearance, priority to berthing for coastal cargo such as dedicated berths for coastal vessels, development of support infrastructure, increasing bunkering options, processes & infra to encourage multimodal handling, providing long-term contracts for coastal carriage, incentivizing service providers and end users to shift to coastal shipping.
• Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoPSW

Development of Sectoral plan for Inland Waterways – Promoting Inland Waterways

• Include in Sectoral Plan for Inland Waterways, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures to promote inland waterways for domestic freight movement covering inter alia, development of connectivity multimodal infrastructure for inland waterways for first-/last-mile transport, ro-ro movement, development of coastal freight stations, construction of river-sea vessels, introduction of a customized vessel financing scheme for inland vessels, inclusion of inland vessels under the tonnage tax scheme, removal of disparity in GST rates on input/output activities, & streamline customs procedures for transportation of transit goods via IWT
• Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoPSW
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Development of Sectoral Logistics Plan for Air transportation – Infrastructure

• Include in Sectoral Plan for Air transportation, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures to promote air transportation for freight movement covering inter alia, development of Air Freight Stations (AFS) and co-locate such facilities within Multimodal Logistics Parks (MMLPs), utilisation of unused air-strips for air freight, focus on exploring storage and air freight of perishable cargo, introducing small freight carriers for remote points, encourage Indian companies to focus on air cargo operations for national and international trade, explore the possibility of dedicated airports for freight operations, and promotion of drone deliveries, etc.

• Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoCA

Sectoral Logistics Plan for Air transportation – Services

• Include in Sectoral Plan for Air transportation, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures to promote air transportation for freight movement covering inter alia, reduction in logistics cost of air freight-based supply chains, improve access to air cargo service for perishable and time sensitive cargo, integration of connecting modes of transports with Air Cargo Community Systems (ACCS) of individual airports and the National Air Cargo Community System (NACCS) through the Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP), a robust mechanism (oversight committee) to monitor service level performance of air cargo terminals, etc.

• Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoCA
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- Development of sectoral logistics plans for transportation through pipelines which would include technical guidelines for development of different categories of pipelines, guidelines for Right of Way (RoW) approvals, enhancement of its usage for cost-effective and safe movement of bulk cargo, etc.
- Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoPNG

- Develop a digital tool (Freight Index) for comparison of freight rates across road and rail transport sectors for various commodities over different OD pairs, enabling better visibility, competitive pricing decisions, modal choice and promote sustainable modes of transportation by developing GHG emissions Calculator (GHGC) for quantifying the total freight costs including environmental costs
- Progress: PoC developed for Freight index and Phase-1 development completed for GHGC
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Development of Rail Side Logistics Parks (RSLPs) and Good sheds

- To reduce rail logistics costs by development of modern freight terminals including warehousing at railway good sheds to eliminate the extra handling and movement costs
- Progress: Assessment completed for Ghaziabad Goods shed. Report and concept note on development of RSLPs shared with MoR

Right modal mix – Roll-on Roll-off (Ro-Ro)

- To promote intermodal shift from road to rail by proliferation of interoperable delivery models like Roll-on Roll-off (RO-RO) by identifying ODs on which RO-RO movement is technically feasible and commercially viable, development of new wagon design to facilitate Ro-Ro movement, Proliferate interoperable delivery models such as containers, double stack dwarf containers / road trailers
- Progress: Technical and commercial departments of Railways associated; data related to Oxygen Ro-Ro movement under compilation, newly designed wagons prototype approved by MoR (RDSO)
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Policy guidelines for National Grid for Logistics Park & Terminals

- Develop framework guidelines for development of logistics parks and terminals that promote private investments in LPTs commensurate with truck infrastructure being created, improve efficiency through capacity sharing, promote MMLPs as separate class of infrastructure, create a facilitative instead of regulatory institutional framework.

India Warehousing Hub – A Framework

- Include in the freight smart city plans, the framework and norms for identification of suitable locations for development of warehousing zones and modern warehousing complexes by leveraging National Master Plan geo-spatial database. Also, develop a mechanism for rating and benchmarking for excellence to promote best practices, use of modern technology, value-added services, etc.
- Progress: Concept paper under finalization, institutional arrangements identification to be done by city logistics coordination committees (with all stakeholders) utilizing National Masterplan.
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

National Grid for Logistics Park & terminals (a digital tool)
- Develop central unified platform of locational and functional attributes for logistics facilities and create a digital directory of logistic parks and terminals (as part of National Master Plan) using geospatial mapping
- Progress: Finalized the system architecture and application design for mapping logistics parks and terminals

Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP)
- Develop a Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP) by integrating all logistics-related digital portals and IT solutions of various ministries and agencies on an open-API structure platform for interoperability and a unified interface for all stakeholders. Such a platform would share relevant data with market players and IT companies and hence would enable development of an e-Marketplace for logistics services in the country
- Progress: Partially completed database integration and approval from competent authorities

Standardization of physical assets
- Increase efficiency and inter-operability in logistics ecosystem by developing reference document that promotes standardization of Physical assets including warehouses, palletization, racking transportation, material equipment and product specific standards with a view to promote efficient asset utilization
- Progress: Finalized report on ‘Standards for Physical Assets’ through stakeholder consultations

Warehouse Approval Process
- Create SOP and a single window digital interface to secure all approvals required for warehousing
- Progress: Convene meetings with relevant stakeholders for assessment of current single window approval process for warehouses
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- **Digital initiatives in gap areas - IT systems**
  - Develop a digital dashboard for Logistics Division to improve container availability in the country by reducing TAT through effective monitoring of container dwell times at CFSs, ICDs, ports, etc. Develop other digital initiatives in gap areas including visibility and track-and-trace for trucks, electronic proof of delivery, a digital address system for each destination across the country to reduce delays in last mile delivery.
  - Progress: Beta version ready for container dashboard, UAT is underway

- **Secured Logistics Documents Exchange (SLDE)**
  - Create a structured, secured, and transparent digital document management exchange platform for all stakeholders to generate, exchange and store documents to increase efficiency
  - Progress: User acceptance testing (UAT) done and Beta version launched

- **Smart enforcement to reduce compliance burden**
  - Develop a risk management based application to facilitate field officers and reduce delays in road transportation by minimizing physical inspections on road by utilizing data from various sources such as VAHAN, SAARTHI, GSTN, etc.
  - Progress: Finalized POC, workshop conducted with states. Data collection/integration ongoing

- **Development of Use-cases for optimization of fleet, route, mode, hinterland connectivity, etc.**
  - Develop use cases for optimization of fleet, route, mode, hinterland connectivity, etc. to enable monitoring as well as operational/planning response towards minimizing congestion and address choke-points, including specific demand side assessments
  - Progress: Application workflow design and data collection is ongoing
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Grievance Redressal Management System (GRMS) and other use-cases for optimization of processes

• Replace email/call-center based grievance redressal systems with a modern, app based GRMS with intelligent and automatic allocation and SLA based escalation as per a predefined matrix with MIS for process reforms, infrastructure improvement, etc. On this basis develop other use cases for optimization of processes
• Progress: Application workflow of port GRMS completed. Compilation and categorization of issues on ports ongoing

A National Logistics Dashboard – logistics planning and performance monitoring tool (LPPT)

• Develop an integrated dashboard for LPPT, providing real time information on logistics infrastructure and operations across the country to enable monitoring, operational/planning response towards minimizing congestion and address choke-points, grievance redressal, including specific demand side assessments.
• Travel flow, process-flow, work-flow data to be collected from multiple sources for these use cases for analytics that will aid in decision making
• Progress: application workflow design completed for 5 initiatives, data collection for remaining use cases is ongoing
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Skill development initiatives

- Initiate specific initiatives for logistics workforce development, including skill gap assessment in logistics, development of training courses, encouraging apprenticeship/internship for workforce across levels, utilization of railway training facilities for logistics training to the private sector, mainstream logistics education and training in logistics & supply chain in regular formal education
- Progress: Broad directions finalized in the NLP, MoU signed with LSSC for gap assessment, development of training courses, etc.; tripartite MoU for use of railway training facilities in draft stage

Certified Logistics Professional Academy (CLPA)

- Initiate a scheme to develop Skilled logistics professionals through existing academic & training institutions & incentivizing LSPs & user sectors to engage certified professionals
- Progress: Finalized concept note, course curriculum and assessment framework for the certification
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- Social security scheme for drivers
  - Include in Sectoral Plan for Road Transport, to be developed in alignment with NLP, measures to address shortages of truck drivers by improving their work and living conditions, covering inter alia, training facilities, resting facilities during run, roadside amenities (e.g., medical centres, toilets), tool for monitoring drivers' work and rest. Increase road safety awareness
  - Progress: Broad directions finalized in NLP and shared with MoRTH. Awareness campaign conducted to educate truck drivers and fleet owners about safety hazards of protruding cargo

- Addressing shortage of truck drivers & increase safety awareness
  - Promote training and certification for operators of forklift and other material handling equipment to demonstrate adequate safety measures for use of equipment through development of qualification packs including safety protocols
  - Progress: Developed concept note for program to train and certify forklift operators

- Training of forklift operators

- National Logistics day
  - Recognise and appreciate the importance of logistics in our lives, our economy and society and throw spotlight on the logistics workforce such as drivers, loaders/un-loaders, warehouse personnel, logistics specialists, and countless others
  - Progress: Celebrate the success of logistics and announce Logistics Excellence awards on the Logistics day every year

- Replace email/call-center based grievance redressal systems with a modern, app based GRMS with intelligent and automatic allocation and SLA based escalation as per a predefined matrix with MIS for process reforms, infrastructure improvement, etc. On this basis develop other use cases for optimization of processes
  - Progress: Application workflow of port GRMS completed. Compilation and categorization of issues on ports ongoing
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

**Improved planning & interface for demand side logistics**

- Develop an IT enabled management tool for capturing and collating industry specific logistics needs. Also create appropriate interface with industry for interaction and to spread awareness and adoption of government initiatives amongst user industries.
- Progress: Identified industry members across 3 priority sectors to constitute sector-specific work-groups; developed user-industry dashboard construct.

**Industry led Resource Centre for Cold Chain Logistics**

- Build an industry-led Resource Centre for Cold Logistics to help in development, modernisation, and expansion of cold chain infrastructure in the country.
- Progress: Identified gaps and improvement areas in cold chain logistics and prepared action plan for 5 identified priority activities.
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

**Develop framework for National Packaging Initiative**

- Enhance efficiency of packaging and reduce packaging cost by developing guidelines and standards for packaging, use of digital solutions and circularity and sustainability by way of an industry backed institution for packaging and infrastructure such as design & testing facilities, material recovery facilities, packaging parks, etc.
- Progress: Conducted conference with industry representatives; Documented inputs from industry players to understand the pain points in packaging

**Guidelines and training infrastructure for drivers carrying HAZMAT cargo**

- Develop a framework providing references of international standards and best practices to ensure safe handling of dangerous goods in multi-mode transport and identify regulatory challenges pertaining to licensing of drivers and existing infrastructure bottlenecks in driver training infrastructure for HAZMAT cargo
- Progress: Conducted meeting with Indian Chemical council and LSSC to create a reference document and compile available information on safe handling of dangerous goods
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- **EXIM infrastructure to enhance trade competitiveness (under NCTF)**
  - Implement the provisions of the Trade Facilitation Agreement by coordination for upgradation of EXIM infrastructure including Road, IT, Railways, Ports, covering inter alia, augmentation of physical facilities (warehousing, examination sheds, scanning facilities, parking bays, etc.), promoting infrastructure for off-border clearances to reduce congestion at the border Land Custom Station (LCS), development of port-specific master plans and a coordination mechanism for implementation of the plans, upgradation of select LCS to Integrated Check Posts, promoting Free Trade Warehousing Zones, etc.
  - **Progress:** Identified & prioritized critical areas for EXIM Infra development, aligned with stakeholders

- **Tech Enabled Port Evacuation**
  - Develop Automated Cargo Evacuation System (ACES) for direct rail evacuation of containers and cargo to/from off-port locations to reduce dependency on road evacuation
  - **Progress:** detailed Financial and Economic assessment performed for ACES at JNPT
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

**Charging of freight cost by shipping lines**

- Promote transparency in tariff structure of shipping lines and service offerings through an appropriate institutional mechanism
- Progress: Multiple rounds of discussions conducted with export associations to identify rating issues including the tariff structure, terminal charges, demurrage, etc. Coordination between Container Shipping Line Association, Federation of Indian Export Organization established

**Improve EXIM infrastructure - addressing Container Shortage**

- Address container shortages through (a) Enhanced visibility of demand and supply of containers between shipping lines and exporters through a digital tool, (b) dashboard for monitoring TAT/dwell times of containers (refer #33), (c) releasing containers locked in dispute/investigation, (d) promote local manufacturing of containers (e) improving efficiency of cargo movement by way of bulk/not containerized shipping
- Progress: Beta version of demand-supply dashboard created in collaboration with FIEO and CSLA, collaboration between FIEO, CSLA, Concor, Railways, steel companies, potential container manufacturing companies, etc. facilitated, Communication with customs for item (c) above
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- **Assessment of Port & Airport processes**
  - Develop a Model Process Manual of Logistics processes at port/airport (assessment methodology) as a guidance document to identify critical areas of deficiencies & run process improvement programs aimed at simplification of logistics processes, increasing standardization and digitalization and eliminating redundancies
  - Progress: Developed detailed assessment methodology for ports and airports processes and developed an assessment toolkit for ports

- **Import Clearance System (ICS) and Risk Management System (RMS) for the 4 major PGAs**
  - Reduce the dwell time/trade costs of cargo at ports, by developing Import Clearance System (ICS) for 4 PGAs (AQCS, WCCB, CDSCO and TC) with Risk Management System (RMS) to minimize physical inspections. This will enable online submission, processing of documents and online NOC
  - Progress: Pilot launch of ICS for AQCS completed and for the remaining 3 PGA’s to be completed in July
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- Develop a robust laboratory and testing ecosystem by devising a programme for international accreditation of Indian labs to certify conformity with standards of major trading partners/export destinations, electronic database of accredited labs, SOP for collection and transmission of samples
  - Progress: Concept note under finalization, initial discussion held with PGAs to obtain data on existing laboratories and their accreditation status

- Develop a knowledge, training and community building hub for stakeholders in EXIM trade (freight forwarders, third- and fourth-party logistics service providers, etc.) as a micro-site developed as part of website for India Logistics. Website for India Logistics would also serve as a portal for dissemination of information, extant policies, schemes related to logistics, with separate micro-sites for Freight Smart cities, state engagement, ULIP, etc.
  - Progress: ELH framework finalized along with website hosting arrangements and content
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Logistics for districts as exports hub

- Create a mechanism for providing logistics inputs to support development of district export plans being prepared by DGFT, particularly focusing on identification of gaps in such infrastructure, first-mile challenges, and develop plans to address these issues
- Progress: Broad strategy agreed with DGFT, District export plans of 5 districts shared by DGFT, under scrutiny

Set up institutional mechanism at state level

- Setting up of institutions at the state government level in the form of State Logistics Co-ordinate Committee (SLCC), State Logistics Cell (SLC), and appointment of Nodal officer for integrated development of the logistics sector
- Progress: 14 states have set up SLCC and SLC and 24 states have appointed Nodal officers

State Engagement / LEADS Report

- Promote policy action by states towards logistics excellence through a system of ranking (competitive federalism) based on progress made by states in setting institutional arrangements, infrastructure, policies etc.
- Progress: Collected 3500+ responses from private players for perception-based surveys and received responses from 10 state-based surveys for the creation of LEADS Index
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Establish Innovation and Research in Logistics Network (IRIL.Net)

- Foster a culture of research and innovation in logistics domain through a network of academic institutes and establish collaboration between industry, academia and government by focusing on innovative solutions/emerging areas of logistics
- Progress: Development of concept note and identification of funding mechanism for the academic institutes

Promote a Start-up Ecosystem in Logistics Sector

- Promote innovations in logistics sector by supporting new-age start-ups, encouraging adoption of new technologies, and bringing vibrancy to the logistics sector
- Progress: In partnership with DPIIT/Invest India, a start-up event for promoting innovations in the logistics sector has been planned for which 10 key problem areas are identified. Subsequent activities including invitation of applications, screening, etc. are ongoing

Introduce a flagship annual India Logistics Report

- Institute an effective tool for coordinated development of logistics in the form of an Annual Report to disseminate new developments, key learnings, best practices, challenges, aspirations in public domain
- Progress: Identification of potential themes for the report along with identifying a partner for its creation; compilation of key findings, gaps, guidelines, etc. across various areas of logistics is ongoing

Integrated Capacity Building Plan for Multi Modal Logistics

- Integrated capacity building across ministries involved in the logistics sector to achieve the objective of integrated multimodal logistics
- Progress: Initial assessment of capacity/training requirements along with CBC ongoing and preparation for workshop to develop the plan for integrated capacity building in the sector ongoing
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

- Implement select tax related interventions and fiscal incentives:
  - With the aim of promoting investment in efficient multimodal logistics, institute a framework to do periodic review to identify taxation related issues/recommendations and use existing mechanism to take up the issues with Ministry of Finance and other stakeholders for deliberating and taking actions as appropriate levels.
  - Progress: Discussions conducted with stakeholders and identified initial set of issues/recommendations, including, parity of taxation across modes, simplification of taxation structure/processes, easing of distortions in input tax credit to ensure seamless logistics across states, rewarding achievement of targeted sustainability goals, easing FDI inflows, etc.

- Leverage funding support from multilateral/ bilateral sources:
  - Leverage funding support from multilateral / bilateral sources to not only bring in funds, but also wide-ranging expertise and guidance. Explore co-funding options for construction/ upgrading of intermodal transport and trans-shipment warehousing and handling facilities to enhance the capacity of the overall system. To this end, leverage convergence of schemes and programmes of the concerned user ministry.
  - Progress: Policy matrix for PBL with ADB finalized, fact-finding mission completed.
Initiatives undertaken by Logistics Division

Dashboard for Implementation tracking and monitoring

- Create a dashboard to track and provide accurate status of LRAP initiatives across their lifecycle and highlight initiatives which are falling behind planned timelines and need escalation or intervention by Logistics Division. Define key performance indicators for initiatives using the Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART) framework including targets and envisaged benefits to ensure effective policy implementation
- Progress: Developed a dashboard for tracking of ongoing initiatives, created dossiers for each of the 75 initiatives of LRAP

National Logistics Awards

- Provide a platform to recognize best practices and promote innovation & excellence in logistics by user-industries and service providers in the logistics sector
- Progress: Devised an end-to-end strategy for Logistics awards and received Minister’s approval for the launch

Development of comprehensive action plan for improving Logistics Performance Index

- Develop an action plan for improving LPI ranking in World Bank’s Logistics Performance Index by preparing a compendium of logistics reform, disseminating and driving wider adoption of initiatives and changing perception about logistics sector in the long run
- Progress: Finalized draft compendium post discussion with Group of Secretaries & Line Min
Major infrastructure projects under implementation for Exim trade.
# Key infrastructure projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. no</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Target completion</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Western and eastern dedicated freight corridors</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Delhi Mumbai Expressway (DME)</td>
<td>March 2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Sagarmal initiatives</td>
<td>Phase wise development till 2035</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor</td>
<td>Cluster development approach over medium to long term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>MMLP network under implementation</td>
<td>Medium to long term</td>
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</tbody>
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Dedicated freight corridor – Western and Eastern freight corridor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section/Packages</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Commissioning Target</th>
<th>Financial Progress</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>WDFC</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rewari-Palanpur</td>
<td>306 km</td>
<td>Commissioned</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madar-Palanpur</td>
<td>335 km</td>
<td>Completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palanpur-Makarpura</td>
<td>308 Km</td>
<td>Mar 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Makarpura-Sachin</td>
<td>135 Km</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sachin-Vaitarna</td>
<td>186 Km</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vaitarna-JNPT</td>
<td>109 Km</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dadri-Rewari</td>
<td>127 Km</td>
<td>March 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EDFC</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhaupur-Khurja</td>
<td>351 km</td>
<td>Commissioned</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bhaupur - DDU</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Bhaupur-Sujatpur</td>
<td>180 Km</td>
<td>Dec 2021</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sujatpur-DDU</td>
<td>222 Km</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DDU -Sonnagar</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDU-Ganjkhwaja</td>
<td>37 km</td>
<td>Dec 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganjkhwaja-Chirailpathu</td>
<td>100 km</td>
<td>Completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khurja-Dadri</td>
<td>46 km</td>
<td>June 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilkhani–Ludhiana</td>
<td>179 km</td>
<td>June 2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khurja-Pilkhani</td>
<td>222 km</td>
<td></td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Company website
Main Features

1. 1,350 km long, 8-lane (expandable to 12) controlled-access expressway.
2. Reduce distance by 150 kms and 12 hrs of travel time.
3. The total project cost is ~ Rs. 90,000 crore.
4. The DME is expected to be completed by March 2023.
5. The entire 1,350 km long Delhi–Mumbai Expressway has been divided into 4 sections with a total of 52 construction packages/tenders, where the length of each package is between 8 km to 46 km.

Description (May 2021)

- 881
- 163
- 293
- 86
- 1,350
- 1,258

Awarded - Under Construction
Awarded - Work to Commence
Under Bidding
DPR in Progress
Grand Total
DMIC (1/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Main Features** | 1. DMIC a mega infra-structure project of USD 90 billion with financial & technical aids from Japan, covers an overall length of 1483 KMs between Delhi and Mumbai  
2. It will pass through six States - U.P, NCR of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Maharashtra, with end terminals at Dadri in National Capital Region of Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru Port near Mumbai.  
3. It consists of 10 projects spread over the length of the project. Status of each is detailed below. |
| **Description** | 1. **Dholera Special Investment Region (DSIR), Gujarat** – award for construction works have been done and construction work is in progress.  
2. **Shendra Bidkin Industrial Area (SBIA), Maharashtra** - EPC Contractor for Phase-1 has been appointed and construction activities are in progress,  
3. **Integrated Industrial Township – Greater Noida (IIT-GN), Uttar Pradesh** - EPC for various infrastructure components are awarded and construction activities are in progress.  
4. **Integrated Industrial Township ‘Vikram Udyogpuri’ Project, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh** - EPC for various infrastructure works awarded and construction activities are in progress.  
5. **Integrated Multi-Modal Logistics Hub – Nangal Chaudhary, Haryana** - Consultant is appointed for Preparation of DPR of Rail Siding from New Dabla Station of DFCCIL. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Multi Modal Logistics Hub &amp; Multi Modal Transport Hub (MMLH &amp; MMTH), Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Consultant is being appointed for Preparation of Detailed Project Report and construction supervision of Rail Flyover from Dadri Junction Station of DFCCIL to the proposed logistic hub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Dighi Port Industrial Area, Maharashtra</td>
<td>Project development works for Dighi Port Industrial Area (DPIA) is moving forward and detailed master planning and preliminary engineering has been completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Multi Modal Logistics Park, Sanand, Gujarat - NICDIT</td>
<td>NICDIT had approved the SHA &amp; formation of Special Purpose Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Jodhpur PaliMarwar Industrial Area, Rajasthan - State Govt.</td>
<td>has been requested to expedite the land acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Khushkhera Bhiwadi Neemrana Industrial Area, Rajasthan - State Govt.</td>
<td>has reported that they have initiated steps for land acquisition for phase-1 development i.e. approximately for 14 sq. kms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sagarmal initiative

Status of Sagarmala projects (FY20)
– under implementation projects to be completed phase wise by 2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No</th>
<th>Project Theme</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Completed</th>
<th>Under Implementation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>Project Cost (Rs. Cr)</td>
<td>#</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Port Modernization</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>78,611</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Connectivity Enhancement</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>1,28,786</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Port Led Industrialization</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1,42,457</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Coastal Community Development</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>3,55,154</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

190 projects (costing Rs. 2.12 Lac Crore) are in various stages of implementation

Source: Company website
Key features:

- Bharatmala Programme includes development of 35 Multi-modal Logistics Parks (MMLPs)
- 24 logistics parks on National corridors will cater to key production and consumption centres (highlighted in brown)
- 7 to be implemented under Sagarmala Programme
- Various agencies like NHAI, MoS, etc. have been identified as the nodal agencies for execution
- Mode of implementation is either developer model or PPP structuring

Description:

- The MMLP Jogighopa is first project for which the development work has been initiated.
- The MMLP Chennai, Nagpur and Bangalore are at advanced stage of SPV formation and work for the same shall be awarded within 2021.
Thank you