

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE  
RAJYA SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2937.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 20<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2024.**

**STEPS TO CREATE ROBUST LOGISTICS PLANS**

**2937. Shri Jaggesh:**

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that creating robust logistics plans are vital for reducing congestion, pollution and logistics costs in cities;
- (b) whether the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) proposes model City Logistics Plans (CLPs) to enhance urban freight efficiency and lower logistics costs;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the cities identified for Model City Logistics Plans, State-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken for improving the overall quality of life and advancing Government's agenda for Ease of Doing Business and meeting the carbon net zero target by 2070?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY  
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)**

**(a) to (c):** The Robust logistics plan for cities helps in lowering emissions, increasing economic vitality, reduced congestion pollution and accidents, reduced conflict with non-motorized transport and other issues like traffic management, people safety etc.

In September 2022, Government of India launched the “National Logistics Policy” to promote development of technologically enabled, integrated, cost efficient, resilient, sustainable and trusted logistics ecosystem in the country for accelerated and inclusive growth. The NLP inter alia lays emphasis on development of State/City level Logistics Plans, for efficient movement of people and goods in the urban areas while reducing congestion / pollution, creating opportunities for accelerated economic growth and to achieve reduction of logistics cost. The Suggestive “Guidelines for preparing City Logistics Plans for Indian cities” have been prepared by this Ministry along with Model City Logistics Plans for two cities viz. Delhi and Bengaluru.

**(d):** The DPIIT oversees several key initiatives, including the Reducing Compliance Burden, Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP), Jan Vishwas Act, National Single Window System (NSWS), and PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP) aimed at Ease of Doing Business in the country. Many of the reforms under these initiatives also enhance Ease of Living. Details of these initiatives are attached at **Annexure-A**. These efforts are designed to create a more favourable business environment, attract investments, and stimulate economic growth by reducing bureaucratic obstacles and streamlining regulations.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2937 FOR ANSWER ON 20.12.2024.**

**Reducing Compliance Burden**

DPIIT coordinates with Ministries/Departments and States/UTs for initiatives to reduce compliance burden on citizen and business activities. The objective of this exercise is to improve Ease of Doing Business and Ease of Living by Simplifying, Rationalizing, Digitizing and Decriminalizing Government to Business and Citizen Interfaces across Ministries/States/UTs. The key focus areas of the initiative are:

- i. Simplification of procedures related to applications, renewals, inspections, filing records, etc.
- ii. Rationalization of legal provisions, by repealing, amending or omission of redundant laws,
- iii. Digitization of Government processes by creating online interfaces, and
- iv. Decriminalization of minor, technical or procedural defaults

**Business Reforms Action Plan**

The Business Reform Action Plan (BRAP) is a significant initiative by DPIIT aimed at improving the regulatory framework affecting businesses in India. Launched in 2015, BRAP involves a comprehensive list of reforms that States and Union Territories are encouraged to implement. These reforms span various aspects of business operations, including starting a business, compliance with labour laws, obtaining construction permits, and environmental registrations, among others. BRAP is designed to promote competitive federalism, encouraging states to create a more conducive business environment to attract investments. The performance of States is assessed based on their implementation of these reforms.

Till date, Six editions of BRAP (2015, 2016, 2017-18, 2019, 2020 and 2022) have been completed and States/UTs have been assessed accordingly.

**Jan Vishwas**

Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 was introduced to further the trust-based governance and enable de-criminalization of minor offences and compliance-based laws and requirements. The Act decriminalizes 183 provisions under 42 Acts administered by 19 Ministries/Departments.

## **National Single Window System (NSWS)**

National Single Window System (NSWS), initiated by DPIIT and accessible through [nsws.gov.in](http://nsws.gov.in), acts as a one-stop digital platform for facilitating Government to Business (G2B) approvals and investor-related clearances for industry with transparency and accountability in the country. It streamlines the G2B approvals process by creating information symmetry and minimizing the need to visit multiple Departmental portals. The portal also enabled online payment gateways to facilitate seamless transactions.

## **PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP)**

PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP), launched on 13th October 2021, is a transformative approach for integrated multimodal infrastructure planning, reducing logistics costs, and ensuring seamless connectivity leveraging geospatial technology. As on date, 36 States/UTs and 44 Central Ministries including 8 Infrastructure, 16 Social, 15 Economic and 5 other Ministries have been onboarded on PM GatiShakti NMP. The NMP platform has integrated 1685 data layers including 959 layers from 36 States/UTs and 726 layers from 44 Central Ministries/Departments. Multimodal infra Projects are planned on the platform adopting principles of PM GatiShakti NMP viz. Integrated Planning, Allied infrastructure, Connectivity improvement, Expedited land acquisition, Expedited clearance and Reduced Ecological impact.

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