

Addressing the supply chain bottlenecks is necessary to protect the key manufacturing sectors in India. Analyse.

The make in India program aims to increase manufacturing share in GDP from 16% to 25%. To achieve this the supply chain bottlenecks needs to be addressed.

Bottlenecks in supply chain

with pandemic survival, remote working procedures have increased the demand of manufactured goods.

The worldwide semiconductor shortage has resulted in lesser production of two wheelers by 26% and passenger vehicles by 16% by 2019 levels in India.

with paucity of goods the manufacturing undertakes could find difficult to meet PLI scheme targets and benefits.

measures to address supply chain mythem

PESO has recently given paperless licensing to several banks for their securities movement.

Integration of e-way bill with fastag and vaah can help track the commercial movement.

Reducing the turnaround time for ports from present 2.1 days to 0.7 days also direct port entry access can be given for export clearance of containers.

The International maritime centre in GIFT city can provide shipping and logistic services.

way forward

A robust inter ministry and PPP is necessary to reduce the supply chain bottlenecks and aid the key manufacturing industries which are critical infrastructure.