

## Statement of Republic of India

### **Agenda 3a: Efficient and resilient transport and logistics networks and mobility for economic growth:**

Mr. Chair

Excellencies, and

Distinguished delegates

India has launched a National Logistics Policy (NLP) 2022, focusing on key areas such as process re-engineering, digitisation, and multi-modal transport. The policy aims Logistics costs to be cut by half by 2030 by reducing the cost of logistics from 14-18% of GDP to global best practices of 8%.

2. Government of India has introduced a National Master Plan for Multi-modal Connectivity called PM Gati Shakti, which incorporates the infrastructure schemes of various Ministries and State Governments like Bharatmala, Sagarmala, Inland waterways, Dry/land ports, UDAN etc. Economic Zones like textile clusters, pharmaceutical clusters, defence corridors, electronic parks, industrial corridors, fishing clusters, agri zones are covered under the Master Plan to improve connectivity & make businesses more competitive.

3. India is implementing the Bharatmala Pariyojana, an umbrella program for the highways sector that focuses on optimizing efficiency of freight and passenger movement across the country by bridging critical infrastructure gaps. The program is supported by setting up of Multi-modal logistics parks (MMLP) for logistics movement and Inter-Modal Stations (IMS) for passenger movement which will enhance the overall connectivity network across the nation.

4. For Seamless Multimodal Movement of Goods and People the data exchange among all mode operators is being brought on Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP), designed for Application Programming Interface (API) to provide for efficient movement of goods through different modes, reducing logistics cost and time, assisting just-in-time

inventory management, and in eliminating tedious documentation. This will provide real time information to all stakeholders, and improve international competitiveness. Open-source mobility stack, for organizing seamless travel of passengers will also be facilitated.

5. Regional connectivity is an important aspect of India's international initiatives. However, such connectivity must be based on universally recognized international norms, good governance, rule of law, openness, transparency and equality. They must follow principles of financial responsibility and must be pursued in a manner that respects sovereignty and territorial integrity. In the light of this position, India has articulated its position on China's Belt and Road Initiative. Any project that infringes the sovereignty and territorial integrity of a nation cannot be accepted. Accordingly, the Commission is requested to recognize this position and refrain from including any reference to the Belt and Road Initiative.

6. India is actively pursuing its efforts to re-build connectivity with countries in its Neighbourhood and in the Asia-Pacific. In this context, India has been working on Highway Projects connecting India to its neighbouring countries like India-Myanmar-Thailand (IMT) Trilateral Highway and Bangladesh-Bhutan-India-Nepal initiative to facilitate passenger, personal and cargo vehicular traffic. These initiatives will reduce costly and time-consuming trans-shipment of goods at border crossings, promote people to people connect, and creating greater opportunities for economic exchanges in key trade routes.

Thank you Chair

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