# First Gati Shakti Cargo Terminal

For Prelims: PM Gati Shakti Scheme, National Infrastructure Pipeline.

For Mains: Mobilisation of Resources, Government Budgeting, Fiscal Policy, Government Policies & Interventions, Significance of PM Gati Shakti Scheme.

### Why in News?

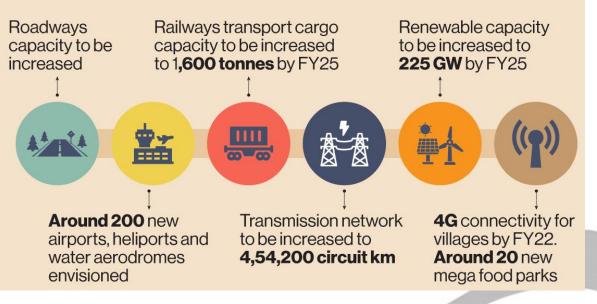
Indian Railways' **first Gati Shakti Cargo Terminal** commissioned in Asansol Division in pursuance of the Prime Minister's vision <u>"Gati Shakti".</u>

- This is the first such GCT commissioned in Indian Railways since the publication of GCT policy in December 2021
- It is expected to enhance Indian Railways' earnings. The commissioning of this terminal and more such terminals will have a very positive impact on the economy of the nation.

### What is the PM Gati Shakti Scheme?

- About:
  - In 2021 the government launched the ambitious Gati Shakti scheme or National Master Plan for multi-modal connectivity plan, with the aim of coordinated planning and execution of infrastructure projects to bring down logistics costs.
- Aim:
- To ensure integrated planning and implementation of infrastructure projects in the next four years, with focus on expediting works on the ground, saving costs and creating jobs.
- The Gati Shakti scheme will subsume the Rs 110 lakh crore <u>National Infrastructure</u> <u>Pipeline</u> that was launched in 2019.
- Besides cutting logistics costs, the scheme is also aimed at increasing cargo handling capacity and reducing the turnaround time at ports to boost trade.
- It also aims to have 11 industrial corridors and two new defence corridors one in Tamil Nadu and other in Uttar Pradesh.
- Extending <u>4G connectivity</u> to all villages is another aim. Adding 17,000 kms to the gas pipeline network is being planned.
- It will help in fulfilling the ambitious targets set by the government for 2024-25, including expanding the length of the national highway network to 2 lakh kms, creation of more than 200 new airports, heliports and water aerodromes.

# **GATI SHAKTI MASTER PLAN**



#### Expected Outcomes

- The scheme will help mapping the existing and proposed connectivity projects.
- Also, there will be immense clarity on how different regions and industrial hubs in the country are linked, particularly for last mile connectivity.
- A holistic and integrated transport connectivity strategy will greatly support <u>Make in India</u> \_and integrate different modes of transport.
- It will help India become the business capital of the world.
- Need for Integrated Infrastructure Development:
  - There exists a wide gap between macro planning and micro implementation due to the lack of coordination and advanced information sharing as departments think and work in silos.
  - According to a study, the logistical cost in India is about 13% of GDP, which is higher than developed countries.
    - Due to this high logistical cost, the competitiveness of India's exports is greatly reduced.
  - It is globally accepted that the creation of quality infrastructure for Sustainable **Development is a proven way,** which gives rise to many economic activities and creates employment on a large scale.
  - The scheme is in synergy with the **National Monetisation Pipeline (NMP).** 
    - The NMP has been announced to provide a clear framework for monetisation and give potential investors a ready list of assets to generate investment interest.

# What are the Challenges?

- Low Credit Off-take: Although the government had taken up 'strong' banking sector reforms and the <u>Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code</u> had yielded about Rs. 2.4 lakh crore of recoveries on bad loans, there are concerns about declining credit offtake trends.
  - Banks give credit off-takes to help businesses acquire financing for future projects through the promise of future income and proof of an existing market.
- Lack of Demand: In the <u>post-Covid-19 scenario</u>, there is a lack of private demand and investment demand.
- Structural Problems: Due to land acquisition delays and litigation issues, the rate of implementation of projects is very slow on global standards.
  - Getting approvals is very difficult in terms of land access, environmental clearances; also impending litigation in court delays the infrastructure projects.

# **Way Forward**

- PM Gati Shakti is a step in the right direction. However, it needs to address structural and macroeconomic stability concerns, emanating from high public expenditure.
- Thus, it is imperative that this initiative is underpinned by a stable and predictable regulatory and institutional framework.

PYQ

Recently, India's first 'National Investment and Manufacturing Zone' was proposed to be set up in (2016)

(a) Andhra Pradesh

- (b) Gujarat
- (c) Maharashtra
- (d) Uttar Pradesh

Ans: (a)

Source: PIB

PDF Refernece URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/first-gati-shakti-cargo-terminal