

Building Resilient Supply Chains for Viksit Bharat

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As India moves towards realizing Viksit Bharat by 2047, the establishment of resilient supply chains will be as vital as quality infrastructure. The ability to create logistics systems that can foresee disruption and change tone swiftly and which enable speedy recovery will define the nation's long-term economic viability.

Introduction

In the recent past, the globe has gone through multiple disruptions from pandemics and geopolitical conflicts to natural calamities due to climate change. It has highlighted that just being efficient is not sufficient. Companies need resilient and flexible supply chains in order to deal with the uncertainties without compromising on service and growth. For an economy like India which is rapidly developing, building resilient supply chains holds immense significance in achieving the goal of Viksit Bharat, where development and exports are dependent on the efficient supply chain.

Resilience is Built Before Disruptions Occur

Supply chains that have resilience are not created during a crisis situation. They are developed from ongoing investments into resources such as planning, technology, and the opportunity to work together. Companies that manage to follow cargo and transport data in real-time, share information with other supply chain players, and predict possible failures will be able to withstand crises better. Resilience today doesn't only depend on infrastructure but also has to do with access to sufficient information for making decisions quickly. In the case of logistics in India, this digital connection in many cases is already becoming part of those innovations.

Digital Platforms Strengthening Supply Chain Resilience

The digital logistics ecosystem in India is gaining further strength in terms of boosting the general robustness of supply chains through solutions such as **ULIP (Unified Logistics Interface Platform)** and **LDB (Logistics Data Bank)**. ULIP ensures that all logistics participants share information through a secure, standardized, and interoperable manner in a coordination process. Meanwhile, LDB provides complete information about any movements of containers across different types of transport (ports, rail, road), enabling businesses to adapt to any changes and handle disruptions in a timely manner. Overall, the influence of both systems contributes to the establishment of an effective logistics system in India, allowing for timely decision-making based on reliable data and preventing any failures in the supply chains.

Building Blocks of a Resilient Supply Chain

- **Live visibility:** Quick access to supply chain information provides business house with opportunities to detect and react to unwanted incidents fast.
- **Integrated IT ecosystems:** Safe information sharing among participants of supply chain leads to better communication and lower disconnection level.
- **Predictive planning:** Predictive analytics help organizations recognize the risks in advance and behave properly.
- **Multimodal connectivity:** Easy combination of rail, road, sea and river operations allow companies to behave more flexibly.

- **Partnership-based collaboration:** Good communication between all players of logistics organizations, government, etc. increases resilience of supply chain.
- **Policy-driven development:** National policy aims to increase efficiency of logistics activities in the country.

Industry Perspective

The logistics scene in India is undergoing a great change aided by the initiatives that advocate digital integration, multimodal connectivity, and information-led coordination. Globally existing supply chains are more resilient than ever owing to reliance on trustworthy data that enhance planning, resource optimising abilities, and preventing disruptions. India, with its emphasis on digital logistics, goes along with the worldwide trend of making visibility and interoperability priorities on par with transport infrastructure development. By establishing connected ecosystems, India is setting the stage for the responsive and future-oriented supply chains.

Looking Ahead

India's quest for becoming the manufacturing and export centre of the world indicates that supply chain resilience will be one of the key yardsticks for evaluating performance in the area. New technologies such as artificial intelligence, predictive analytics, and the Internet of Things will boost planning, however, their effectiveness will depend on the access to correct data. Investments in digital public infrastructure, integrated logistics platforms, and cooperative information networks enable companies to deal with uncertainty and ensure long-term economic growth. The importance of creating resilient supply chains is no longer an issue of logistics concern but a matter of national competitiveness.

Conclusion

Moving towards Viksit Bharat means that we will need a supply chain that is not just efficient but also resilient, transparent and adaptable. By leveraging world-class infrastructure and digitally connected logistics ecosystems, India has the chance to shape supply chains that can endure shocks and help in sustaining economic growth.