

22-09-2022

National Logistics Policy

Why in Newspapers?

Recently, the Prime Minister has launched the 'National Logistics Policy (NLP)' with the objective of promoting seamless movement of goods in the country and enhancing the competitiveness among industries.

Quick Issue?

- The 'National Logistics Policy' was also announced in the National Budget for 2022-23.
- India is ranked 44th in the World Bank's 'Logistics Performance Index' 2018.

Historical Background?

- Gujarat has topped the Index of Logistics Ease across Different States – LEADS, 2021.
- Logistics cost in India is high (around 13-14%) as compared to other developed economies (8%).
- India's logistics sector is highly defragmented and very complex.
- The sector provides employment to over 22 million people and is expected to grow at the rate of 10.5 percent in the next 5 years.
- Logistics is also the backbone of India's international trade and will not only help India's 'export basket' but also diversify products and countries.
- Cost reduction for logistics sector to 10 per cent in five years. To develop skills and create employment opportunities among the youth.
- To promote smooth movement of goods and enhance the competitiveness of the industry across the country.
- Focus on some of the key areas like process improvement, digitization and multi-modal transport.
- Four major steps under the National Logistics Policy:
 - Integration of Digital System (IDS): Various systems of seven different departments (such as Road Transport, Railways, Customs, Aviation, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Commerce) will be digitally integrated.

Other Key Facts?

Other steps of the government

- Formation of Logistics Division in the Department of Commerce.

Speed Power Plan

- **Bharatmala Programme:** Under this, about 84,000 km of new highways will be constructed.
- **Sagarmala Project:** This scheme has been launched to harness the potential of 7,5000 km of coastline and 14,500 km of navigable waterways of the country.
- **Railway:** Freight Corridor.
- Earlier, the government plans to replace the 'Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, 1993 - MMTG Act' with 'National Logistics Efficiency and Advancement Predictability and Safety Act'. Act – (NLEAPS Act) has to be implemented.

New rules for members of child welfare committee

Why in Newspapers?

The Central Committee has demanded a new law and regulatory body for 'Online Gaming'.

Quick Issue?

- The 'Child Welfare Committee' (CWC) is entrusted with the care and protection of abused, exploited, abandoned or orphaned children.

Historical Background?

- Rule 15(4B) of the Model Rules 2021 states, "A person associated with an organization receiving foreign contribution shall not be eligible to be the chairman or member of the committee.
- Rule 15 (4C): It says that in the implementation of the 'JJ Act', any person working in any NGO or organization, shall be ineligible to join the 'Child Welfare Committee' (CWC).
- Any family member or "close relative" working for the NGO will also be ineligible to join the 'Child Welfare Committee' (CWC).
- Persons carrying out rescue and rehabilitation work in the districts: A person representing a person running a child care institution or a member of the Board or Trust of an NGO also cannot participate in the CWC.
- Retired Judicial Officers: In the new rules, 'Retired Judicial Officers' have also been removed from the category of persons to be considered for appointment to the CWC.
- As per Section 27(1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act), there are 'Child Welfare Committees (CWC)' will be constituted for each district by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette.
- The functions of these committees will be to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred under the 'JJ Act', 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) with respect to children in need of care and protection.
- The CWC may also order an inquiry to ensure the safety and well-being of children.

Other Key Facts?

Foreign Contribution (Regulation)

Act, 2010

- It only prohibits the following certain categories of people and organizations from receiving foreign funds.
 - election candidate
 - Members of any legislature (MPs and MLAs)
 - Political party or official
 - Organization of political nature
 - Registered newspaper correspondent, columnist, cartoonist, editor, owner, printer or publisher.
 - Judges, Government servants, and employees of any corporation or other body owned by the Government.
 - Association or company engaged in the production or transmission of audio news, audio visual news or current affairs programs through any electronic medium.
 - Any other person or organization specifically prohibited by the Central Government.



- These committees can also issue orders for children to be sent to family-based care, such as to the safety of a family or guardian, to adoption, foster care or child care institutions.

Likely Question Asked In Preliminary Exam

Que. Consider the following statements?

1. The CWC may also order an inquiry to ensure the safety and well-being of the children.
2. The Child Welfare Committee (CWC) is entrusted with the care and protection of abused, exploited, abandoned or orphaned children.
3. Rule 15(4B) of the Model Rules 2021 states, "A person associated with an organization receiving foreign contribution shall not be eligible to be the chairman or member of the committee.
4. Any family member or "close relative" working for the NGO will also be ineligible to join the 'Child Welfare Committee' (CWC).

Which of the above statement is true?

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

