

## Logistics in Agriculture

## AGRI LANDSCAPE OF ANDHRA PRADESH

### Agriculture



Horticulture



Sericulture

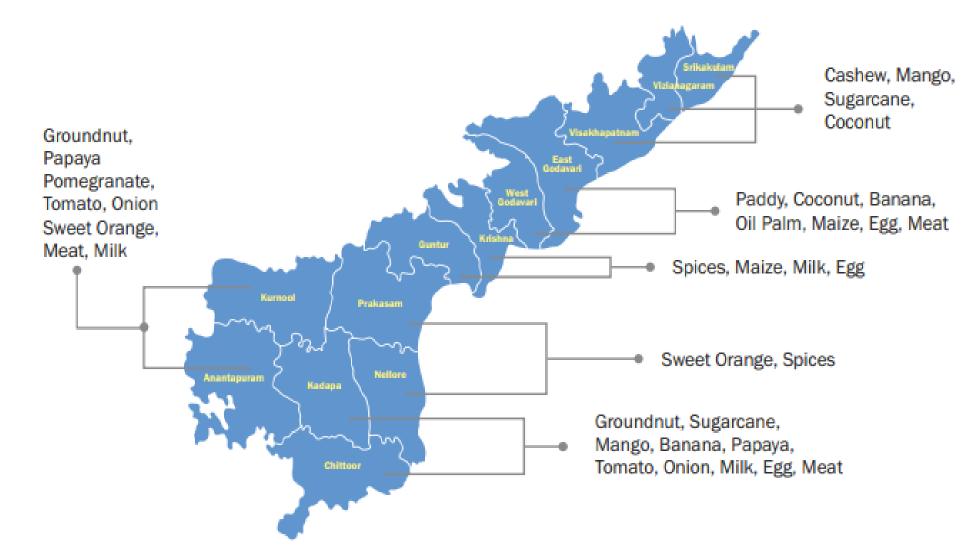


Animal Husbandry



**Fisheries** 





## ANDHRA PRADESH AN AGRARIAN STATE



- Agri Exports from India is about \$16bn, growing @13% CAGR
- India share is 2% of Global Agri exports

## A.P. in All India Rankings:

- Overall 2<sup>ND</sup> largest exporter of Agri Products from India
- 4<sup>th</sup> Fastest growing state in Agriculture
- Rank 1 in Chilli & Turmeric
- Rank 1 in Mango, Tomato, Papaya
- Rank 2 in Paddy, Maize, Groundnut
- Rank 3 in Banana
- Rank 1 in Egg & Rank 2 in processed Meat

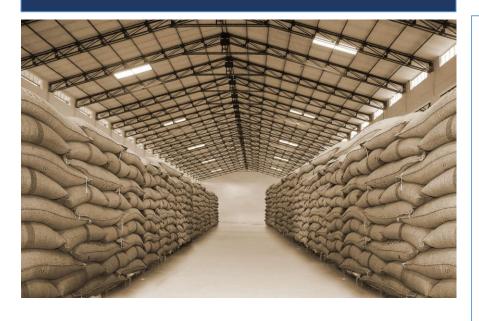
## **CURRENT IMPERATIVES**

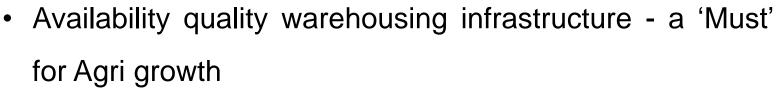




- Leverage the agrarian potential of A.P. to add to the State's GDP
- How do we make A.P. the most preferred gateway for India's Agri Exports
- Leverage the ~ 1000 KM long A.P. coast line through portled development
  - 3 Major Ports viz. Vishakapatnam, Krishnapatnam & Gangavaram
  - Still huge volume of exports / imports are handled through Chennai Port, since many shipping lines are yet to operate from A.P. ports
- Challenges faced by logistics industry Connectivity, nonavailability of skilled labour, shortage of drivers & Transport union syndicates leading to high operational cost

## **CURRENT IMPERATIVES**





- End-to-End Rail & Road network connectivity from source to Ports
- Deployment of contemporary technology in areas of Quality assurance, Port operations, logistic parks etc.
- Creating an 'Agri Focussed' Logistics Policy framework for A.P. fulfilling the objective of 'Ease of Doing Business'



- Setting up of a comprehensive Logistics Policy with specific focus on Agri sector
- Create a 'Differentiation' to incentivize exporters to ship through A.P. Ports
- Need to expedite the proposed Green Field Ports to facilitate Port-Led growth
- Existing ports can be upgraded to handle bigger ships and become a substitute for Chennai, leading to higher volumes and create employment opportunities



 Setting up of a full-fledged accredited Government testing facility near the port for FSSAI certification for Agri Exports

 Integrate the Ports within the state and create a 'Green Corridor' for export cargo movement from hinterland to any Port under One-Supply Chain policy framework

Setting of Free Trade Zone within a 30 KM radius from major ports



- Expedite Inland Waterways Projects initiated by state Govt. through Inland Waterway Authority of India
  - Alternate cheaper mode of transportation for Agri Commodities, directly benefiting the Farmer

- Setting up of Logistics Infrastructure viz. Multi-modal Logistics Parks, Dry Ports (ICDs/CFS/AFS), Warehouses, Cold Chains, etc. either through PPP model or Government Investment with specific incentives for Agri sector
  - would encourage Agri entrepreneurs from other states to move into A.P.



 Incentive based Warehouse investment policy for Agri sector under the PPP model for setting up of Food Grade Compliant warehouses

 Incentives for Infrastructure Investment could be in terms of Investment subsidy, subsidized Interest on Loan for investment, Tax holidays, etc.





- Govt. should encourage setting up Centres of Excellence in Logistics in the areas of R&D, Skill Development and Technology driven Innovation providing "Logistics solution for Tomorrow"
- Govt. can look at setting up a 'Start-up' fund for entrants into trucking business with attractive incentives and long tax holidays, applicable for transport companies having registered office in A.P.
- Development of Connectivity Infrastructure in terms of
  - Approach Roads from hinterland upto Ports within A.P. and in other states
  - Railway connectivity to Multi-modal Logistics Parks and Dry Ports (ICD/CFS/AFS) to Ports
- Skill Development in Logistics sector provide technical training through Govt. run training institutes to upskill the manpower deployed in the logistics sector and cost to be borne by the Government as a long term investment for the State.

## THANK YOU