

The Indian supply chain plays a crucial role in supporting the country's economy and trade by ensuring the smooth movement of goods from manufacturers to consumers across various sectors like agriculture, manufacturing, healthcare, retail, and e-commerce. Due to India's vast geography and diverse population, its supply chain is complex and multilayered. Transportation relies on a combination of roads, railways, airways, and inland ports. With the rise of digital platforms, the logistics sector has seen rapid growth, and cold chain infrastructure has become essential for handling perishables like food and medicines. Government initiatives such as *Make in India* and *PM Gati Shakti* are aimed at boosting logistics performance and integration. Warehousing is becoming more organized, and digital tools have improved inventory handling and real-time tracking. Startups and third-party logistics (3PL) providers are playing a major role in optimizing last-mile delivery. However, the sector still faces challenges like fragmented infrastructure, regulatory barriers, and urban traffic congestion. The implementation of GST has helped simplify interstate goods movement. Additionally, there is growing emphasis on eco-friendly practices and green logistics. With continued investment, innovation, and policy support, India's supply chain is evolving to become more efficient, robust, and globally relevant.