

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2457
ANSWERED ON 13/03/2026

E-COMMERCE EXPORTS HUBS AND LOGISTICS COST REDUCTION

2457. SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress in establishing E-commerce Export Hubs (EEHs) to facilitate small-scale artisans in accessing global markets directly;
- (b) the latest data on India's logistics costs as a percentage of Gross domestic product (GDP) following the implementation of the Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP);
- (c) whether Government is considering a "Trade Remedies" framework to counter the dumping of cheap industrial goods from neighbouring countries; and
- (d) the status of the Jan Vishwas Bill 2.0, specifically the number of redundant compliance provisions decriminalized for MSMEs in 2025-26?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
(SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) E-Commerce Export Hubs (ECEHs) are being established as part of the Government's efforts to strengthen the cross-border e-commerce export ecosystem and facilitate market access for artisans and MSMEs. The hubs aim to integrate logistics, customs clearance, documentation, and export facilitation at designated locations to enable efficient shipment of e-commerce consignments.

Five pilot ECEHs are currently at different stages of operationalisation, with infrastructure development, regulatory coordination, and digital integration underway in coordination with relevant Ministries and stakeholders.

(b) Government has undertaken several initiatives to improve logistics efficiency and reduce logistics costs in the economy, including the National Logistics Policy, PM GatiShakti National Master Plan and the Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP), which facilitates digital integration of logistics-related data across Ministries and Departments to improve transparency, coordination and supply chain efficiency.

As per the assessment undertaken, India's logistics cost for FY 2023-24 is estimated at 7.97 per cent of the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The study also indicates that logistics cost constitutes approximately 9.09 per cent of non-services (agriculture, mining and manufacturing) output.

(c) Government has a well-established Trade Remedies framework to address unfair trade practices such as dumping of goods at artificially low prices. These measures are

administered by the Directorate General of Trade Remedies (DGTR) under the Department of Commerce.

DGTR conducts trade remedies investigations i.e. Anti-Dumping, Countervailing Duty and Safeguard duty investigations under the Custom Tariff Act, 1975 to protect domestic industry from injury caused by dumped or subsidised imports.

(d) The Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Bill, 2025 (Jan Vishwas 2.0) has been introduced to further reduce regulatory burden and promote ease of doing business. The Bill expands the reform agenda to cover 16 Central Acts administered by 10 Ministries/Departments. A total of 355 provisions are proposed to be amended - 288 provisions decriminalised to foster Ease of Doing Business, and 67 provisions proposed to be amended to facilitate Ease of Living.
