

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT FOR PROMOTION OF INDUSTRY AND INTERNAL TRADE**

RAJYA SABHA

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1487.
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 31ST JULY, 2026.**

IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL LOGISTICS POLICY

1487. SHRI UJJWAL DEORAO NIKAM:

Will the Minister of **Commerce and Industry** be pleased to state:

- (a) the progress made in implementation of the National Logistics Policy;
- (b) whether logistics cost as a percentage of GDP has reduced since the launch of the Policy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the major reforms undertaken to improve logistics efficiency?

ANSWER

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

- (a) to (d):** The National Logistics Policy (NLP) which was launched in September 2022, aims to: (i) reduce cost of logistics in India; (ii) improve the Logistics Performance Index ranking, and (iii) create data driven decision support mechanism for an efficient logistics ecosystem. The progress including major reforms are as under:
- As per the latest assessment of Logistics Costs in India conducted by DPIIT in association with National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER), the logistics cost is estimated at about 7.97% of GDP, which is comparable to the advanced economies.
 - India's position in the latest World Bank's global Logistics Performance Index (LPI) ranking has improved to 38th rank - an advancement of 6 positions.
 - Twenty-Nine States and Union Territories have formulated their own Logistics Policies. 32 States/UTs have granted industry status to the logistics sector.
 - An integrated logistics digital platform - Unified Logistics interface Platform (ULIP), which integrates various digital platforms of the logistics sector to facilitate data sharing through API, has been launched and made operational.
 - Logistics Data Bank (LDB) has been developed which tracks all EXIM (Export-Import) containers across Ports, CFS (Container Freight Stations) and Inland Container Depots (ICD).
 - A Service Improvement Group (SIG) has been institutionalized to address grievances/issues and suggest reforms in the logistics sector.

- To assess the performance of States/UTs in different domains of logistics sector, Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS) framework has been institutionalized.
- Sectoral Plan for Efficient Logistics (SPEL) have been initiated for major commodities such as Coal, Steel, Fertilizers, Cement, Pharmaceutical, Food etc.
- Logistics-related courses introduced in more than 100 Universities/Institutes.
- Total 68 Qualification Packs (QPs) for skill development in logistics sector made operational to improve efficiency, standardize training, and help bridge the skill gap in the logistics sector. Digital literacy has been embedded into these QPs to ensure that every trainee is equipped with essential digital competencies as part of their skill development.
- Standardization of processes have been undertaken at Ports, including land ports, and Airports.
- Various other initiatives such as launch of model guidelines for preparing City Logistics Plan, E-Handbook on Warehousing Standards, NLP-Marine etc. have been undertaken to address logistics-related issues to improve overall efficiency of the logistics sector.
