

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 272.
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 04TH FEBRUARY, 2025.**

NATIONAL LOGISTICS POLICY

272. DR. AMAR SINGH:

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

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री

- (a) whether the country's National Logistics Policy will improve India's trade competitiveness, create more jobs, improve India's performance in global rankings and pave the way for India to become a logistics hub; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जितिन प्रसाद)

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

- (a) & (b):** Yes Sir. The Country's National Logistics Policy aims to improve India's trade competitiveness, create more jobs, improve India's performance in global rankings and pave the way for India to become a logistics hub.

National Logistics Policy (NLP) was launched on 17th Sept. 2022 by Hon'ble PM to develop a technologically enabled, integrated, cost efficient, resilient, sustainable and trusted logistics ecosystem in the country for accelerated and inclusive growth.

The targets of the NLP are 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.

Action points in the logistics plan among other things include:

- Facilitation for development of logistics parks for acting as hubs for intermediary activities (storage, handling, value addition, inter-modal transfers, etc.) in the supply chain connected by a transportation network.
- To enhance logistics efficiency and improve India's ranking in the World Bank Logistics Performance Index (LPI), an Inter-Ministerial Dedicated LPI Cell has been established with representatives from DPIIT and nodal officers from key stakeholder Ministries & Departments, such as Land Ports Authority of India (LPAI), Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), Ministry of Railways, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs (CBIC), Ministry of Civil Aviation (MoCA) and Department of Posts.

- The following initiatives have been undertaken to create skilled workforce for the industry.
 - Logistics-related courses introduced in around 100 Universities/Institutes.
 - MoU signed with GatiShakti Vishwavidyalaya on 4th October 2023 for developing curriculum on logistics; 8 courses launched on logistics.
 - Centre of Excellence (CoE) for City Logistics set up at SPA (School of Planning and Architecture), Bhopal on 8th May 2024.
 - Total 37 Qualification Packs (QPs) for skill development are operational including 7 QPs prepared in Financial Year 2024-25 along with Logistics Sector Skill Council .
- Standardization of processes have been undertaken at Ports and Airports to make them more competitive for trade.
- India's ranking in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI) has improved by sixteen places from 54 (out of 160 countries) in 2014 to 38 (out of 139 countries) in 2023. The World Bank has acknowledged India's efforts in LPI 2023 report, including investment in soft and hard infrastructure to connect ports on both coasts to economic poles in the hinterland, and supply chain digitization.
