

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1393.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2025.**

**LOGISTICS SECTOR AS A CRUCIAL ENABLER**

**1393. DR. C M RAMESH:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) whether it is not true that to make India a US \$ 5 trillion economy, logistics sector is a crucial enabler, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also not true that logistics sector is contributing 15% to GDP, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the manner in which the Government looks at absence of National Logistics Policy (NLP) which is critical for supply chain bottlenecks;
- (d) the steps being made to frame NLP; and
- (e) the status of logistic parks proposed in the country, particular to Andhra Pradesh?

**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):** An efficient logistics sector is essential and crucial enabler for the overall growth of the economy. Contribution of logistics sector to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is not compiled. However, Gross Value Added (GVA) for the sectors related to logistics for three years is given below:

(Value in Rs Crore)

S.No.	Sector	At current prices		
		2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
1	Railways	1,45,500	1,62,480	1,78,709
2	Road Transport	6,67,974	7,27,638	7,73,646
3	Water Transport	19,210	22,143	22,496
4	Air Transport	11,114	18,140	33,102
5	Services incidental to transport	1,25,990	1,51,928	1,83,437
6	Storage	21,586	24,223	28,210
7	Total GVA (All Sectors)	9,91,374	11,06,552	12,19,600

(Source: National Accounts Division, M/o Statistics and Programme Implementation)

**(c) & (d):** **National Logistics Policy (NLP)** was formulated in September 2022. Before that in October 2021, PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP) was launched. While development of integrated infrastructure and network planning is envisaged to be addressed through the PM GatiShakti National Master Plan, for efficiency in services (processes, digital systems, regulatory framework) and human resource, the National Logistics Policy 2022 provides a comprehensive agenda for development of entire logistics ecosystem to reduce logistics cost and enhance logistics efficiency of the country.

Various initiatives under National Logistics Policy aims to create a cost-efficient, resilient, and sustainable logistics ecosystem. Focus areas such as Sectoral Plan for Efficient Logistics (SPEL), Logistics Ease Across Different States (LEADS), improving the ease of doing business through Service Improvement Group (SIG), efforts towards more digitization of process and documentation which helps in tracking and tracing through Unified Logistics Interface Platform (ULIP), etc. are aimed to strengthen existing supply chain networks for both domestic and export driven industries. For tracking and tracing 100% of India's containerized EXIM cargo, the Logistics Data Bank (LDB) portal, has been developed. Through the LEADS assessment system, States are sensitized towards reducing logistics cost and improving logistics efficiency. Further, States are formulating and implementing State Logistics Policy which are aligned with the National Logistics Policy. Twenty Seven (27) States/UTs have formulated and notified their respective Logistics Policies

**(e):** The National Logistics Policy 2022 focuses on the development of logistics parks in India to increase India's logistics efficiency and reduce logistics costs. For Example, Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has identified 35 locations for development of Multimodal logistics parks which are at different stages of development. Out of 35 locations, 02 are in the State of Andhra Pradesh viz Visakhapatnam and Ananthapur.

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