

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 327.  
TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 22<sup>ND</sup> JULY, 2025.**

**NATIONAL LOGISTICS POLICY**

**327. SHRI ATUL GARG:  
SHRI MUKESHKUMAR CHANDRAKAANT DALAL:**

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

**वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्री**

- (a) the major logistics infrastructure projects being implemented under the National Logistics Policy (NLP) in Ghaziabad, along with their expected impact on trade and industrial growth;
- (b) the total budget allocation for logistics development, including road, rail and port connectivity in Ghaziabad along with the total funds spent so far in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government plans to integrate multi-modal transportation hubs, such as dedicated freight corridors and industrial clusters, with Ghaziabad's existing transport network, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the incentives being provided to attract private sector investment and foreign direct investment (FDI) in logistics infrastructure, warehousing and supply chain management in the state; and
- (e) whether the Government is ensuring efficient cargo movement, reducing transport costs, and improving ease of doing business, particularly for MSMEs and export-driven industries and if so, the details thereof?

**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) :** Following infrastructure projects in Ghaziabad are covered under the PMGS National Master Plan and National Logistics Policy:
- i. Two logistics parks in Dasna and Fatehabad (Loni)
  - ii. Two transport hubs strategically located near the upcoming RRTS corridors
  - iii. Three dedicated truck parking facilities

These projects are designed to strengthen multi-modal connectivity and streamline logistics for enhanced trade facilitation.

- (b) :** No specific allocation of funds has been made under PM GatiShakti initiative. However, as part of Special Central Assistance Scheme-Part-II, 2022-23, Rs. 5000 Crores had been allocated for PM GatiShakti related expenditure to States by Ministry of Finance, including State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (c):** By facilitating the development of multimodal logistics parks and private freight terminals along the Dedicated Freight Corridor routes, Dedicated Freight Corridor Corporation of India Limited (DFCCIL) strengthens regional connectivity and promotes the use of domestic inputs in infrastructure creation, thereby contributing to the overall goal of building a self-reliant and robust domestic logistics ecosystem. The Dedicated Freight Corridors i.e. Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor and Western Dedicated Freight Corridor are connected at New Dadri, which are connected to Ghaziabad on the existing Indian Railway network.
- (d):** In recent years, India has been an attractive destination for FDI. India has embarked on a series of reforms aimed at liberalizing its Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) policies, with the goal of stimulating economic growth and encouraging foreign capital inflows. To promote Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), the Government has put in place an investor friendly policy, wherein most sectors, except certain strategically important sectors, are open for 100% FDI under the automatic route. More than 90% of the FDI inflow is received under the automatic route. National Single Window System (NSWS) has also been launched as the online single point interface of the Government of India for investors to start any industry in India and take requisite permissions.

In order to attract private investment, enactment of Major Port Authorities Act, 2021 by replacing the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963, Revision of Model Concession Agreement (MCA) and Formulation of Guidelines of Tariff Fixation for Public Private Partnership (PPP) Projects have been done by Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways. 100% FDI under automatic route is allowed for port development projects.

Further, the State of Uttar Pradesh has formulated its Warehousing & Logistics Policy 2022 (Storage/Dry port) which aims to provide incentives to the industries of the logistics sector including investment in logistics infrastructure, warehousing and supply chain management in the state.

- (e) :** Various initiatives like PM GatiShakti National Master Plan (NMP) that aims at integrated infrastructure development projects enhances logistics efficiency, reducing transit time, costs and improve supply chain efficiency through multi-modal connectivity across highways, railways, ports, airports, logistics infrastructure, and inland waterways. Similarly, 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), 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), a single window, cloud-based logistics visualization solution has been developed, which provides container movement tracking using only the container numbers; from the Ports to Inland Container Depot's, Container Freight Stations, associated port Parking Plazas, Toll Plaza & Railways. This supply chain visibility platform has contributed to reducing India's average dwell time at ports and improved logistics efficiency.

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