VOLUME - 15, ISSUE - 02, FEBRUARY - 2026 • PRINT ISSN No. 2277 - 8160 • DOI : 10.36106/gjra

Original Research Paper

Management

AN EMPIRICAL STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF NATIONAL LOGISTICS POLICY AND PM GATI SHAKTI ON LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT India's logistics sector has undergone major reforms through the introduction of PM Gati Shakti (2021) and the National Logistics Policy (2022). These initiatives aim to enhance multimodal connectivity, improve infrastructure coordination and reduce logistics costs. The present study examines the impact of these policy initiatives on logistics performance in India. Primary data were collected from 100 logistics professionals including supply chain managers, freight forwarders and third-party logistics providers through a structured questionnaire. Percentage analysis was used to analyse the data. The findings indicate that policy integration and digital coordination have positively influenced logistics efficiency and reduced operational delays. However, challenges such as coordination gaps at the state level and uneven digital adoption remain. The study concludes that continued institutional collaboration and infrastructure investment are essential for sustaining improvements in logistics performance

KEYWORDS : National Logistics Policy, PM Gati Shakti, Logistics Performance, Infrastructure Integration, Supply Chain Efficiency

INTRODUCTION

Logistics plays a critical role in economic development, trade facilitation and industrial growth. Efficient transportation systems and coordinated infrastructure reduce transit time and operational costs. In India, the logistics sector has historically faced issues such as fragmented planning, high transportation costs and limited multimodal integration.

To address these challenges, the Government of India launched PM Gati Shakti, a GIS-based integrated infrastructure planning platform. Subsequently, the National Logistics Policy was introduced to streamline processes, improve coordination among ministries and enhance digital integration.

These reforms aim to reduce logistics costs and improve supply chain efficiency. This study evaluates whether these initiatives have positively impacted logistics performance from the perspective of industry stakeholders.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

1. To examine the impact of policy integration on logistics efficiency.
2. To analyse the role of digital coordination in reducing operational delays.
3. To evaluate the contribution of multimodal connectivity towards logistics performance.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Nature Of Study

The study is descriptive and analytical in nature.

Data Collection

Primary data were collected through a structured questionnaire distributed to 100 logistics professionals across different regions of India. The respondents included:

- Third-party logistics providers
- Freight forwarders
- Supply chain managers
- Transport operators

Tools Used For Analysis

- Percentage Analysis
- Comparative Analysis

KEY POLICY FACTORS INFLUENCING LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE

1. Integrated Infrastructure Planning

PM Gati Shakti provides a unified platform for coordinated infrastructure development across road, rail, ports and airports.

2. Digital Integration

Digital platforms enhance transparency and reduce documentation delays.

3. Multimodal Connectivity

Improved connectivity between different transport modes supports efficient cargo movement.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Table – 1 Improvement In Operational Efficiency After Policy Implementation

Response	Percentage
Significant Improvement	46%
Moderate Improvement	34%
No Change	15%
Negative Impact	5%

80% of respondents reported improvement in operational efficiency.

Table – 2 Impact Of Digital Coordination On Delay Reduction

Response	Percentage
Highly reduced delays	42%
Moderately reduced	38%
Slight reduction	14%
No impact	6%

Majority of respondents believe digital coordination has reduced logistics delays.

Table – 3 Contribution Of Multimodal Connectivity

Response	Percentage
Strong contribution	44%
Moderate contribution	36%
Limited contribution	15%
No contribution	5%

The data shows that multimodal connectivity plays a key role in improving logistics performance.

DISCUSSION

The findings indicate that integrated infrastructure planning under PM Gati Shakti has positively influenced logistics operations. The National Logistics Policy has improved coordination among stakeholders and enhanced transparency. Digital platforms have helped reduce documentation time and procedural delays.

However, respondents highlighted challenges such as uneven infrastructure development across states and varying levels of digital readiness among smaller logistics firms.

SUGGESTIONS

- Strengthen coordination between central and state governments.
- Improve digital literacy among small logistics operators.
- Encourage multimodal transportation adoption.
- Continue investment in infrastructure expansion.

CONCLUSION

The study concludes that PM Gati Shakti and the National Logistics Policy have positively influenced logistics performance in India. Improved infrastructure integration, digital coordination and multimodal connectivity contribute to enhanced operational efficiency. Sustained policy implementation and institutional cooperation are necessary to achieve long-term logistics competitiveness.

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