

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 955**  
ANSWERED ON 11.02.2025

**LOGISTICS PERFORMANCE INDEX**

955. DR. K. LAXMAN:

Will the Minister of PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) India's performance improvement in the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI) 2023, particularly in the International Shipment category and port efficiency metrics;
- (b) the key initiatives under the Maritime AmritKaal Vision 2047 to transform India's maritime sector, and how they align with the goals of the blue economy; and
- (c) the major outcomes of the Global Maritime India Summit 2023 in terms of MoUs, investments, and international collaboration?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS  
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) As per the World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI), 2023 India moved up to 22<sup>nd</sup> Rank in the Global Ranking in International Shipments category and the Overall 38<sup>th</sup> Rank in Logistics Performance Index score. Indian Ports have registered quantum improvement in "**Turn Around Time**". Global comparison of Indian Ports on "Turn Around Time" parameter, as published in World Bank's Logistics Performance Index (LPI) Report-2023, acknowledges Indian Ports "Turn Around Time" as 0.9 days which is better than USA (1.5 days), Australia (1.7 days), Belgium (1.3 days), Canada (2.0 days), Germany (1.3 days), UAE (1.1 days), Singapore (1.0 days), Russian Federation (1.8 days), Malaysia (1.0 days), Ireland (1.2 days), Indonesia (1.1 days), New Zealand (1.1 days) and South Africa (2.8 days).
- (b) The Maritime AmritKaal Vision 2047 was developed in alignment with the principles of the blue economy. It outlines long-term aspirations for India's maritime sector and provides a broad action plan for implementation. The vision aims to transform the sector through various key initiatives, including the expansion of port capacity through greenfield and brownfield developments, enhancing operational efficiency by leveraging automation and digitization, and making the sector more sustainable through green initiatives such as the development of hydrogen hubs. In addition to sustainability, the vision emphasizes the development of islands

and the cruise sector, aiming to boost coastal tourism and related infrastructure. It also focuses on strengthening maritime capacity building by enhancing workforce training and skill development. Furthermore, the vision aspires to elevate India's global maritime presence by increasing participation in international maritime platforms. Another critical area of focus is the shipbuilding and repair sector. The vision seeks to position India as a global leader in shipbuilding while also working toward increasing the country's shipping tonnage. To achieve these ambitious objectives, the strategy proposes a comprehensive set of interventions spanning infrastructure development, policy reforms, technological advancements, institutional strengthening, and regulatory enhancements.

(c) GMIS 2023 attracted investment commitment of ₹10 lakh crore. This includes signing of 360 MoUs, with an investment commitment of ₹8.35 lakh crore (including international collaborations), and the announcement of additional investible projects worth ₹1.68 lakh crore.

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