



INDIALAW

Logistics

Leading Logistics Law Firm in India for Contracts, Compliance, and Disputes

PRACTICE PROFILE • MAY 2026

Overview

We provide comprehensive legal support to clients across the logistics and supply chain sector in India. Our services encompass the entire logistics value chain, including transportation, warehousing, freight forwarding, multimodal logistics, and last-mile delivery. We assist clients in navigating the complex regulatory environment, structuring commercial transactions, and resolving disputes, ensuring smooth and compliant operations.

Our Services

- **Drafting and Reviewing Contracts:**
 - Transportation and freight agreements, including air, sea, and road transport.
 - Warehousing and storage contracts.
 - Third-party logistics (3PL) and fourth-party logistics (4PL) agreements.
 - Vendor and supplier contracts.
 - Service-level agreements (SLAs) and standard operating procedures (SOPs).
- **Regulatory Compliance and Licensing:**
 - Advising on compliance with transportation laws, including the Motor Vehicles Act and related regulations.
 - Assisting with obtaining necessary licenses and permits for logistics operations.
 - Guiding on customs and import/export regulations to ensure smooth cross-border logistics operations.
- **Commercial Transactions and Corporate Structuring:**
 - Assisting in mergers and acquisitions within the logistics sector.
 - Structuring joint ventures and strategic alliances.
 - Advising on corporate governance and compliance matters.
- **Dispute Resolution:**
 - Representing clients in disputes arising from logistics operations, including cargo damage, delays, and contractual breaches.
 - Handling arbitration and mediation proceedings to resolve conflicts efficiently.
- **Technology and Data Protection:**
 - Drafting and reviewing contracts related to logistics technologies, including warehouse management systems (WMS) and transportation management systems (TMS).
 - Advising on data protection compliance, including adherence to the Digital Personal Data Protection Act.
- **Employment and Labor Law:**
 - Drafting employment contracts for logistics personnel.
 - Advising on labour compliance and workforce management in logistics operations.
 - Handling labour disputes and negotiations with trade unions.
- **Intellectual Property Protection:**
 - Assisting in securing trademarks for logistics companies.
 - Advising on patent protection for logistics technologies and innovations.
 - Protecting copyrighted content used in logistics operations.
- **Environmental Compliance:**
 - Advising on adherence to environmental laws related to logistics operations, including vehicle emissions and warehouse waste management.
 - Assisting in implementing sustainable logistics practices to reduce carbon footprint.

Key Highlights

Our firm combines deep industry knowledge with legal expertise to deliver practical solutions tailored to the logistics sector. We understand the operational complexities and regulatory nuances of logistics businesses and offer proactive legal support to help clients achieve their commercial objectives while mitigating risks.

Key Professionals



Saswata Banerjee

Head- ESG Compliance

Frequently Asked Questions

Q1 What does a logistics lawyer in India actually handle?

A logistics lawyer advises on contracts across the supply chain, including transportation, warehousing, freight forwarding, and last-mile delivery. The scope covers regulatory licensing, customs compliance, dispute resolution, and structuring corporate transactions such as M&A and joint ventures in the sector.

Q2 When should a logistics company engage a lawyer rather than handle things internally?

Legal counsel is critical when entering 3PL or 4PL arrangements, expanding into multimodal or cross-border operations, facing cargo damage or delay disputes, or preparing for regulatory audits. Early involvement reduces exposure and helps structure SLAs and SOPs that hold up under scrutiny.

Q3 Which Indian laws and regulators primarily govern logistics operations?

Key statutes include the Motor Vehicles Act, the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, the Multimodal Transportation of Goods Act, and the Customs Act. MoRTH, DGCA, and the Directorate General of Shipping oversee different transport modes. GST compliance and the DPDP Act also apply across operations.

Q4 What is the typical timeline for setting up a compliant logistics operation in India?

Timelines vary by scope. Obtaining transport permits and trade licenses may take 4 to 12 weeks depending on the state. Customs broker licensing involves a longer process. Key cost drivers include the number of operating states, fleet size, and whether cross-border freight forwarding is involved.

Q5 What documents should a logistics company prepare before engaging legal counsel?

Provide existing contracts with carriers, warehouse operators, and vendors. Include copies of transport permits, GST registrations, insurance policies, and any ongoing dispute correspondence. For M&A or JV matters, share corporate filings, shareholder agreements, and financial statements.

Q6 What common legal mistakes do logistics businesses in India make?

Many operators rely on unsigned or poorly drafted SLAs that fail to allocate liability for cargo loss, delays, or force majeure. Others overlook state-specific permit requirements or GST place-of-supply rules. These gaps surface during disputes or audits and often prove costly to remedy after the fact.