

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *100
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JUNE, 2019

MODERNISATION OF PORTS

*100. SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) the details and present status of the work related to expansion/ modernisation of major ports including the Vishakhapatnam port in the country;
- (b) the details of the financial expenditure incurred in this regard including investments made through public-private partnership mode, port-wise;
- (c) the details and the present status of setting up of a sub-port in Vadhavan locality near Dahanu in Maharashtra; and
- (d) the estimated cost of the project and the time by which the said project is likely to be completed?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *100 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019 RAISED BY SHRI KAPIL MORESHWAR PATIL REGARDING “MODERNISATION OF PORTS”.

- (a)&(b) Expansion and modernisation of Major Ports including Visakhapatnam port in the country is an on-going process to keep the ports abreast with new technologies and also to meet trade (traffic) requirements. The process inter-alia involves construction of new berths and terminals, mechanization of existing berth and terminals, capital dredging for deepening of drafts for attracting large vessels in port channels, development of road and rail connectivity etc. The details of Financial investment including investment through PPP mode in infrastructure development/capacity augmentation projects awarded during the last five years port-wise are **annexed**.
- (c)&(d) As part of Sagarmala Programme of Government of India, Ministry of Shipping has identified site at Vadhavan near Dahanu in Maharashtra for development of a Major Port. The Port is proposed to be developed by Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT) and Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) with equity share of 74:26. The DPR for the project is completed and as per DPR estimated cost of the Project is Rs. 50,700 crore in four phases out of which phase I cost is Rs. 19,800 Cr. Studies with respect to possible impact on intake and outfall facilities of Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS) as required by Department of Atomic Energy have been completed. As the project is yet to be approved by the competent authority, timelines for completion of the project cannot be indicated.

Annexure

Financial investment including investment made through PPP involved in infrastructure development/capacity augmentation awarded during the last five years port-wise:

(Amount Rs. in Cr.)

Sl. No.	Name of Port	Total
1	Deendayal Port Trust	3734.05
2	Mumbai Port Trust	1710.57
3	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	13587.35
4	Chennai Port Trust	314.72
5	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	1862.58
6	Kolkata Port Trust	5925.95
7	Paradip Port Trust	5374.33
8	VO Chidambaranar Port Trust	1245.47
9	Cochin Port Trust	245.64
10	New Mangalore Port Trust	591.54
11	Mormugao Port Trust	1374.58
12	Kamarajar Port Limited	3219.87
	Total	39186.65

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 885
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

CONSTRUCTION OF RIVERFRONT

885. SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be please to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to construct a riverfront along the banks of river Yamuna on the lines of Sabarmati riverfront and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the measures being taken by the Government to expedite the said works;
- (c) whether trial has been conducted to operate water taxi in this riverfront; and
- (d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be operated in a streamlined manner?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) The Ministry of Shipping has no proposal to construct a riverfront along the banks of river Yamuna, at present.
- (b) Does not arise.
- (c)&(d) No trial run of water taxi service on Yamuna has been made so far.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 895
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

SHORTAGE OF MARINE EXPERTS IN MARITIME BOARD

895. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI GIRIDHARI YADAV:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

(a) the total number of members in Maritime Board at present along with the number of marine experts;

(b) whether the Government has taken note that Maritime Board has shortage of marine experts in the country and if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government so far to give more representation to marine experts in Maritime Board and make them the controlling authority of the Board?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) At present , 5 State Maritime Boards are constituted and functional in the State of Gujrat, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Kerala. The details of the members along with the number of marine experts in five (5) State Maritime Boards is **annexed**.

(b) & (c) The members and marine experts are selected as specified in the Maritime Boards Act of the concerned State Government. However, as informed by the State Maritime Boards, there is no shortage of marine experts.

S.No	Name of Maritime Board	Total number of members present	Number of Marine Experts
1	Gujrat	14	2
2	Maharashtra	13	5
3	Tamil Nadu	14	4
4	West Bengal	13	2
5	Kerala	9	5

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 923
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

DEVELOPMENT OF SEAPORTS IN ANDHRA PRADESH

923. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the seaports to be developed in Andhra Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the quantum of funds earmarked and released so far for the development of the identified seaports; and
- (c) whether the Government has made any initiative to develop seaports as per Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) to (c) The development of new Major Port at Duggirajapatnam in Andhra Pradesh is included in Schedule XIII of the Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014. NITI Aayog had examined the proposal for development of new Major Port at Duggirajapatnam in consultation with Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Finance and Government of Andhra Pradesh and it has been concluded that the project will not be viable due to strong competition from nearby Ports of Krishnapatnam, Ennore and Chennai which are 40, 80 & 80 KMs away respectively from the proposed Port. Ministry of Shipping has requested Government of Andhra Pradesh to furnish comments on the recommendations of NITI Aayog along with suggestions for alternate site(s) for development of a Major Port in Andhra Pradesh. Ministry of Shipping in the meanwhile has constituted an Expert Committee to examine the proposal for development of new Major Port in Andhra Pradesh and recommend further course of action. Hence, no funds have been earmarked/ released so far for the development of Duggirajapatnam Port.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 954
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JUNE, 2019

DEVELOPMENT OF PORTS AND INLAND WATERWAYS

954. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:
SHRIMATI RATHVA GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to develop many new and small ports and inland waterways for commercial shipping transportation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the investments to be made in the development of such ports and waterways;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to develop inland waterways with specific reference to Bihar especially Saran district;
- (d) whether there has been an increase in traffic at non-major ports in the country during the last three years and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether some ports are handling cargo above their capacities and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the further measures taken/ to be taken to ease traffic congestion at ports?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) & (b) Major ports are administered by the Central Government while Non-major ports are under the jurisdiction of respective State Maritime Boards/State Government. The installed capacity of major ports is considered to be sufficient to handle their cargo. Therefore, Government has no proposal for setting up new small major port, at present.

111 inland waterways (including existing 5 National Waterways) have been declared as 'National Waterways' (NWs) under the National Waterways Act, 2016 with the purpose of creating a network of national waterways to optimize the full potential of waterways mode of transport. Development of the NWs for shipping and navigation which includes construction/ development of jetties, navigational aids, fairway etc. has been taken up in a phased manner. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 614.56 crore has been made in 2019-20 for development of waterways.

- (c) About 400 km stretch of NW-1 (River Ganga) passes through Bihar (from Manihari to Buxar). Under the Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP) various developmental activities for capacity augmentation of NW-1 have been taken up including setting up of an intermodal terminal at Kalughat in Saran district in Bihar to facilitate cargo movement on NW-1 to Northern Bihar as well as Nepal. The land acquisition process for the Kalughat intermodal terminal has been initiated with the Government of Bihar.
- (d) The details of the traffic handled at Non-Major ports in the country during the last three years is at **Annex-I**.
- (e) No, Sir. The details of capacity utilization at Major Ports and Non-Major Ports (State wise) during 2018-19 is at **Annex-I**.
- (f) The installed capacity of the Major Ports as on 31.03.2019 is 1514.09 MTPA which is sufficient to handle the existing cargo traffic at the Major Ports. The traffic handled by the Major Ports during 2018-19 was 699.05 MT.

Expansion and modernization of Major Ports in the country is an on-going process to keep the ports abreast with new technologies and also to meet trade (traffic) requirements. The process inter-alia involves construction of new berths and terminals, mechanization of existing berths and terminals, capital dredging for deepening of drafts for attracting large vessels in port channels, development of road and rail connectivity etc.

Traffic handled at Non-Major Ports during 2015-16 to 2018-19 and Capacity utilization at Major Ports and Non-Major Ports (State-wise) during 2018-19

Traffic at Non-Major Ports during 2015-16 to 2018-19			
Sl. No.	Year	Traffic (in million tonnes)	% increase
1	2015-16	465.871	
2	2016-17	485.214	4.2
3	2017-18	529.089	9.0
4	2018-19*	578.503	9.3

Source: State Maritime Board/ Directorate of Ports

Capacity Utilization at Major Ports during 2018-19				
(Million Tonnes)				
Sl. No.	Name of Ports	Capacity	Traffic*	Capacity Utilization(%)
1	Kolkata Ports of Trust	82.570	63.760	77.2
2	Paradip Port Trust	239.000	109.275	45.7
3	Visakhapatnam Port Trust	131.090	65.301	49.8
4	Kamarajar Ports Limited	91.000	34.497	37.9
5	Chennai Port Trust	134.000	53.012	39.6
6	V. O. Chidambaranar Port Trust	111.460	34.341	30.8
7	Cochin Port Trust	78.600	32.022	40.7
8	New Mangalore Port Trust	98.000	42.510	43.4
9	Mormugao Port Trust	63.400	17.683	27.9
10	Mumbai Port Trust	79.000	60.588	76.7
11	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust	138.870	70.706	50.9
12	Deendayal Port Trust	267.100	115.402	43.2
	Total	1514.090	699.097	46.2

Source: Development Wing of M/o Shipping for Capacity and Major Ports for Traffic

Capacity Utilization at Non-Major Ports (State-wise) during 2018-19				
(Million Tonnes)				
Sl. No.	Name of Ports	Capacity	Traffic*	Capacity Utilization
1	Gujarat	542.000	396.885	73.2
2	Maharashtra	102.400	44.427	43.4
3	Tamil Nadu	2.150	0.959	44.6
4	Goa	0.020	0.015	75.0
5	Kerala	0.550	0.204	37.1
6	Karnataka	17.800	0.722	4.1
7	Andhra Pradesh	178.000	105.626	59.3
8	Odisha	47.500	19.305	40.6
9	Puducherry	16.900	8.439	49.9
10	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.000	1.921	64.0
	Total	910.320	578.503	63.5

Source: State Maritime Board/ Directorate of Ports

* Provisional

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 977
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

PROMOTION OF INLAND WATER TRANSPORT

977. DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government is implementing any schemes to promote inland water transport in the country, if so, the details and the current status thereof; and
- (b) the name of rivers of the country through which such transportation is likely to be operational and the rivers to be included under these schemes in future?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) & (b) To promote inland water transport in the country as an economical, environment friendly supplementary mode of transport to rail and road, 111 inland waterways (including 5 National Waterways declared earlier) have been declared under the National Waterways Act, 2016. The details of work undertaken on these National Waterways is given below.
 - (i) The Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP) for capacity augmentation of navigation on the Haldia – Varanasi stretch of National Waterway-1 (NW-1) is being implemented at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,369.18 crore with the technical and financial assistance of the World Bank. Projects worth Rs. 1800 crore (approx.) have commenced on ground in a time period of three years after statutory clearances.
 - (ii) National Waterway-2 from Dhubri to Sadiya on River Brahmaputra and National Waterway-3 (West Coast Canal from Kottapuram to Kollam along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals) have already been developed with fairway, navigational aids, jetties and terminals with mechanized equipment handling facilities for loading and unloading of cargo. These waterways are operational and vessels are plying on these National Waterways.
 - (iii) In NW-4 on the Vijayawada – Muktyala stretch of river Krishna, fairway development works and construction of terminals are in progress at a cost of Rs.96 crore.
 - (iv) Development activities have been undertaken in 10 new National Waterways as per list attached at **Annex**.

Status of work on development of 10 National Waterway.

Sl. No	Name of the Waterway	Status
1.	River Barak (NW-16)	Development works at a cost of Rs. 76.01 crore for Phase -1 from Silchar to Bhanga has commenced. This includes maintenance dredging, upgradation of terminals at Badarpur and Karimganj. NW is operational with limited infrastructure facility.
2.	River Gandak (NW-37)	Development works at a cost of Rs. 12.91 crore including fairway maintenance work has commenced. NW is operational with limited infrastructure facility.
3. 4. 5.	Waterways in Goa NW-27-Cumberjua NW 68 – Mandovi NW 111 – Zuari	Development of NWs in Goa at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.65 crore has commenced. Work is being executed through Government of Goa with the assistance of Mormugao Port Trust. A Tripartite MoU has been signed for the commencement of works. NWs of Goa are operational.
6.	Alappuzha Kottayam Athirampuzha Canal (NW-9)	Development of the waterway at an estimated cost of Rs.1.60 crore has commenced. Night navigation facilities have been procured and installed. Dredging is proposed departmentally. Waterway is already operational for ferry services.
7.	River Rupnarayan (NW-86)	Development of the waterway at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.00 crore has commenced. Work has been awarded for setting up of floating terminal. Tendering for dredging is at an advanced stage. Waterway is operational.
8.	Sunderbans Waterways (NW-97)	Development works at an estimated cost of Rs.18.10 crore has commenced. Dredging work is in progress. NW is part of Indo-Bangladesh Protocol route and already operational for vessels.
9.	River Kosi (NW-58)	Project sanctioned for Rs. 15.68 crore to develop the NW with minimum required infrastructure (bandalling, channel marking, floating terminals and conducting monthly survey etc.). Tender for river conservancy works and floating pontoon facility are in progress for making the waterway operational.
10.	River Ghagra (NW-40)	An amount of Rs. 11.60 crore has been approved for fairway development by bandalling and day channel marking, creation of floating terminals and monthly surveys. Tender for river conservancy works and floating pontoon facility are in progress for making the NW operational.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1000
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JUNE, 2019

CONSTRUCTION OF PORTS AND HARBOURS

1000. SHRI VINCENT H. PALA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) the names of ports and harbours in the country and the expenditure incurred on their upgradation during each of the last three years;
- (b) the amount of FDI received during the said period for construction of new ports and harbours;
- (c) the number and name of New Inland waterways opened during the said period and the amount involved therein; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the cargo facilities in the country and the amount spent for the same?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) There are 12 major ports and 200 non-major ports in the country as indicated in the list at Annexure - I. While the Major Ports are under the administrative control of Ministry of Shipping, the non-major ports are under the jurisdiction of respective State Maritime Boards/State Government. A number of projects involving a total project cost of Rs. 13308.41 Cr. have been sanctioned in the last three years on upgradation of the Major ports:

F.Y.	Expenditure/Investment (Rs. In crores)
2016-17	8484.47
2017-18	2659.73
2018-19	2164.21

- (b) No FDI was received during the said period for construction of new major port.
- (c) 111 inland waterways (including 5 existing National Waterways) (NWs) have been declared as National Waterways under the National Waterways Act, 2016, to promote Inland Water Transport (IWT) in the country. The details of work undertaken on National Waterways during the last three years is given below:
- (i) Government is implementing the Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP) on National Waterway-I (River Ganga) at an estimated cost of Rs. 5369.18 crore for capacity augmentation of navigation on National Waterway-1 (NW-1) on the Haldia – Varanasi stretch of Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly River System with the technical and financial assistance of the World Bank. Projects worth Rs. 1800 crore (approx.) have commenced on ground in a time period of three years after statutory clearances. National Waterway-2 (River Brahmaputra from Dhubri to Sadiya), National Waterway-3 (West Coast Canal from Kottapuram to Kollam along with Udyogmandal and Champakara Canals) have already been developed with fairway, River Information System, navigational aids, jetties and terminals with mechanized equipment handling facilities for loading and unloading of cargo. These waterways are operational and vessels are plying on these National Waterways.
 - (ii) Fairway development works in Vijayawada – Muktyala stretch of river Krishna (Part of NW-4) under phase – I has commenced at a cost of Rs. 96 crore.
 - (iii) Details of development activities undertaken and the amount involved in 10 new National Waterways is as per list attached at Annexure-II.
- (d) Expansion and modernisation of Major Ports in the country is an on-going process to keep the ports abreast with new technologies and also to meet trade (traffic)/cargo requirements. The process inter-alia involves construction of new berths and terminals, mechanization of existing berth and terminals, capital dredging for deepening of drafts for attracting large vessels in port channels, development of road and rail connectivity etc. The details of investments made towards expansion/modernization of the Major ports during the last three years is as given in reply at (a) above.

LIST OF PORTS IN INDIA

A. MAJOR PORTS

Sl. No.	Name of Port
1	Kolkata
2	Paradip
3	Visakhapatnam
4	Kamarajar
5	Chennai
6	V.O. Chidambaranar
7	Cochin
8	New Mangalore
9	Mormugao
10	Mumbai
11	Jawaharlal Nehru
12	Deendayal

B. STATE-WISE LIST OF NON-MAJOR PORTS

S.NO.	NAME OF PORT
	GUJARAT- 41
1.	Mandvi
2.	Navlakhi (O, EXIM)
3.	Bedi (O, EXIM)
4.	Sikka (O, EXIM)
5.	Jafarabad (O)
6.	Okha (O, EXIM)
7.	Porbandar (O, EXIM)
8.	Veraval
9.	Bhavnagar (O, EXIM)
10.	Bharuch
11.	Hazira / AHPPL (O, EXIM)
12.	Koteshwar
13.	Mundra / GAPL (O, EXIM)
14.	Jakhau (O, EXIM)
15.	Jodia
16.	Salaya
17.	Pindhara
18.	Beyt
19.	Rupen
20.	Mangrol
21.	Kotda
22.	Madhwad
23.	Navabandar
24.	Rajpara
25.	Pipavav / GPPL (O, EXIM)
26.	Mahuva
27.	Talaja
28.	Ghogha
29.	Khambhat
30.	Dahej (O, EXIM)
31.	Bhagwa
32.	Onjal
33.	Vansi-Borsi
34.	Billimora
35.	Valsad
36.	Umarsadi
37.	Kolak
38.	Maroli
39.	Umergaon
40.	Mul-Dwarka (O, EXIM)
41.	Magdalla (O, EXIM)
	MAHARASHTRA - 48
1	Dahanu (O)
2	Tarapur
3	Nawapur

4	Satpati
5	Kelwa-Mahim
6	Arnala (incl Datiware)
7	Uttan
8	Bassein
9	Bhiwandi
10	Manori
11	Kalyan
12	Thane
13	Versova
14	Bandra
15	Trombay (O)
16	Ulwa-Belapur /(Panvel) (O)
17	Mora
18	Mandwa
19	Karanja
20	Thal (Rewas)
21	Alibag / Dharamtar (O, EXIM)
22	Revdanda (O, EXIM)
23	Borli/Mandla
24	Nandgaon
25	Murud-Junijira
26	Rajpuri / Dighi (O, EXIM)
27	Manded
28	Kumbharu
29	Shriwardhan
30	Bankot (O)
31	Kelshi (O, EXIM)
32	Harnai
33	Dabhol (O, EXIM)
34	Palshet
35	Borya
36	Jaigad (O, EXIM)
37	Tiwri-Varoda
38	Purnagad
39	Jaitapur
40	Vijaydurg (O, EXIM)
41	Deogad
42	Achara
43	Malvan
44	Niwti
45	Vengurla
46	Redi (O, EXIM)
47	Kiranpani (O, EXIM)
48	Ratnagiri (O, EXIM)
	GOA - 5
1	Panaji (O, EXIM)
2	Chapora
3	Betul
4	Talpona

5	Tiracol
	KARNATAKA - 11
1	Mangalore (O)
2	Malpe (O)
3	Hangarkatta (O)
4	Kundapur (O)
5	Bhatkal
6	Honavar
7	Tadri (O)
8	Belekeri (O)
9	Karwar (O, EXIM)
10	Pudubidri
11	Manki
	KERALA - 17
1	Alappuzha
2	Vadakara
3	Valiathura
4	Kasaragode
5	Kodungallore / Munumbum
6	Ponnani
7	Kollam (O)
8	Thalassery
9	Kozhikode/Beypore (O)
10	Neendakara
11	Azhikkal (O)
12	Koavalam/Vizhinjam (O, EXIM)
13	Kannur
14	Kayamkulam
15	Manieswaram
16	Cheruvathur / Neeleswaram
17	Kottayam
	TAMIL NADU - 15
1	Cuddalore (O, EXIM)
2	Nagapattinam (O, EXIM)
3	Rameswaram
4	Pamban
5	Colachel
6	Valinokkam
7	Kanyakumari
8	Ennore (O, EXIM)
9	Punnakkayal
10	Thirukkadaiyur (O)
11	PY-3 (Oil field) (O)
12	Kattupalli (O, EXIM)
13	Thiruchopuram (O)
14	Manappad
15	Kudankulam
	ANDHRA PRADESH -12
1	Bhavanapadu

2	Calingapatnam
3	Bheemunipatnam
4	Kakinada (i) Anchorage (O, EXIM) (ii)Kakinada Deepwater Port (O, EXIM)
5	Narsapur
6	Machilipatnam
7	Vodarevu
8	Nizampatnam
9	Krishnapatnam (O, EXIM)
10	Gangavaram (O, EXIM)
11	Mutyalampalem
12	Rawa (O)
	ORISSA - 13
1	Gopalpur (O)
2	Bahabalpur
3	Bahadammuham
4	Palur
5	Baliharichandi
6	Astaranga
7	Jatadhar Muhan
8	Dhamra (O, EXIM)
9	Chudamani
10	Inchuri
11	Chandipur
12	Subatnarekha Mouth (Kirtania)
13	Barunei Muhan
	WEST BENGAL - 1
1	Kulpi
	PUDUCHERRY - 2
1	Pondicherry (O)
2	Karaikal (O, EXIM)
	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR - 23
1	Port Blair (O, EXIM)
2	Mus
3	Car Nicobar (O)
4	Havelock
5	Mayabunder (O)
6	Diglipur (O)
7	Rangat (O)
8	Hut Bay (O)
9	Katchal (O)
10	Campbell Bay (O)
11	Neil Havelock
12	Dugong Creek
13	Nancowry (O)
14	Chowra
15	Teressa
16	Kondul
17	Pillow Millow
18	East Island

19	Cinque Island
20	Jolly Bouy Island
21	Tillonchong
22	Castle Bay
23	South Bay
	LAKSHADWEEP - 10
1	Agatti
2	Amini
3	Andrott
4	Bitra
5	Chetlat
6	Kavaratti
7	Kadmat
8	Kiltan
9	Kalpeni
10	Minicoy
	DAMAN & DIU - 2
1	Daman
2	Diu

(O) Means Operational

Name of the Waterway	Status
1. River Barak (NW-16)	Development at a cost of Rs. 76.01 for Phase -1 of NW-16 from Silchar to Bhanga has commenced. This includes maintenance dredging, upgradation of terminals at Badarpur and Karimganj. Waterway is operational with limited infrastructure facility.
2. River Gandak (NW-37)	Development at a cost of Rs. 12.91 crore including fairway maintenance work has commenced. Waterway is operational with limited infrastructure facility.
Waterways in Goa 3. NW-27- Cumberjua 4. NW 68 – Mandovi 5. NW 111 – Zuari	Work is proposed to be executed through Government of Goa with the assistance of Mormugao Port Trust. A Tripartite MoU has been signed for the commencement of works. Development of NWs in Goa at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.65 crore has commenced. NWs of Goa are operational.
6. Alappuzha – Kottayam – Athirampuzha Canal (NW-9)	Development of the waterway at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.60 crore has commenced. Night navigation facilities has been procured and installed. Dredging is proposed departmentally. Waterway is already operational for ferry services.
7. River Rupnarayan (NW-86)	Development of the waterway at an estimated cost of Rs. 24.00 crore has commenced. Work has been awarded for setting up of floating terminal. Tendering for dredging is at an advanced stage. Waterway is operational.
8. Sunderbans Waterways (NW-97)	Development of waterway at an estimated cost of Rs. 18.10 crore has commenced. Dredging work is in progress. Waterway is part of Indo-Bangladesh Protocol route and already operational for vessels.
9. River Kosi (NW-58)	Project sanctioned for Rs.15.68 crore to develop the waterway with minimum required infrastructure (bandalling, channel marking, floating terminals and conducting monthly survey etc.). Tender for river conservancy works and floating pontoon facility are in progress for making the waterway operational.
10. River Ghagra (NW-40)	An amount of Rs. 11.60 crore has been approved for fairway development by bandalling and day channel marking, creation of floating terminals and monthly surveys. Tender for river conservancy works and floating pontoon facility are in progress for making the waterway operational.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1013
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

SECURITY UPGRADATION OF PORTS

1013. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has assessed security threat at all the major ports in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the security at ports by installing security surveillance system and if so, the details and the present status thereof, port-wise; and
- (c) the further steps taken by the Government to provide adequate security at all the major ports in the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) Yes, Sir. All Major Ports comply with the International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code, a mandatory code formulated by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO), to ensure security at Ports handling international ships. All Major Ports have their own Port Facility Security Advisory Committee which evaluates the security issues in accordance with ISPS Code. Further, assessment of security arrangements in all the 12 Major Ports is done by the Central Security agencies alongwith other stakeholders at regular intervals and Port-wise recommendations are made for upgradation/strengthening the security of ports.

- (b) All Major Ports have security surveillance systems such as Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) based access Control and Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras installed at the strategic locations. Further, Major Ports have adequate number of CISF personnel deployed for security purpose. Besides, all Major Ports have Vessel Traffic Management System (VTMS), Radiation Detection Equipments (RDEs), Quick Reaction Teams (QRTs) to counter any contingencies, proper Access Control mechanism.

- (c) Government has also taken steps to increase the security of Major Ports by installing Mobile and Drive through Container Scanners in Container handling Ports, increasing the frequency of sea shore and QRT patrolling, following regular mock drill exercises on different contingencies, round the clock boat patrolling in port protected water and deploying high speed security patrol boats in Major Ports. Besides, security clearance is mandatory for bidders participating in dredging and Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects in Major Ports, as per guidelines of Ministry of Shipping. In case of Non-Major Ports, National Security Clearance Guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs are followed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1014
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

CRUISE SERVICE ON RIVERS

1014. DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR:
SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government has recently introduced cruise service on Ganga river in Varanasi and other river beds and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has engaged public and private sectors in this regard and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of river-circuits identified by the Government along with their promotion proposals;
- (d) the present status of construction of new Cruise Terminals at various ports in the country including Kolkata; and
- (e) the quantum of funds allocated, released and utilised for this purpose?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) Various private companies are operating cruise vessels on National Waterway – 1 (Ganga), National Waterway – 2 (Brahmaputra) and waterways in Kerala. M/s Nordic Cruise Line Service Pvt. Ltd. has launched cruise service in Varanasi in August, 2018.
- (b) & (c) River cruise/tourism has been a regular feature on National Waterways-1 & 2 since last few years and Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI) engages with private companies for development of river cruise tourism. Various companies namely M/s Heritage River Cruises India Pvt. Ltd., M/s. Vivada Inland Waterways, M/s. Assam Bengal navigation Co. and M/s. Nordic Cruise Line Service Pvt. Ltd. operate their cruise

vessels on NW-1 and Sundarbans waterways. M/s. Assam Bengal Navigation Company, M/s Far Horizon Co. are operating cruise vessels on NW-2. River tourism on NW-3 is already popular among domestic and foreign tourists. During the winter months of October-March, several tourist vessels carrying foreign and domestic tourists are regularly plying between Kaziranga and Dhubri in Assam; Patna/Varanasi, Kolkata and Sunderbans on Ganga; and throughout the year in the backwaters of Kerala.

Under the MoU and SOP on Passenger and Cruise Service on the Coastal and Protocol routes signed between India and Bangladesh, private cruise operators of both the countries commenced cruise services in March – April, 2019.

- (d) & (e) The Ministry of Tourism has sanctioned projects for the development of Cruise Terminals and related infrastructure at the major ports as part of its schemes of assistance to central agencies. Details of the project status, amount sanctioned and released is at **Annex.**

PROJECTS SANCTIONED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CRUISE TERMINAL/UPGRADATION OF BERTH UNDER THE SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE TO CENTRAL AGENCIES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

(Rs. In Lakh)

SI. NO.	STATE / YEAR	NAME OF THE PROJECT	SANCTIONED AMOUNT	AMOUNT RELEASED	STATUS
1	Tamil Nadu 2012-2013	Cruise Terminal Building at Chennai Port, Chennai	1724.66	1724.66	Completed
2	Kerala 2012-2013	Development of dedicated Cruise Berthing facilities at Cochin Port	2243.32	2138.92	Completed
3	Goa 2014-2015	Cruise Terminal building at Mormugao Port, Goa	879.04	767.187	Completed
4	Kerala 2016-2017	Upgradation of Berths and backup area of Ernakulam Wharf, Kerala	2141.00	1070.50	Work under progress
5	Kerala 2016-2017	Development of Walkway / Promenade on Willingdon Island, Cochin	901.00	720.30	Work in progress
6	Maharashtra 2016-2017	Development of KanojiAngre Lighthouse to Mumbai Port Trust	1500.00	1500.00	Completed
7	Maharashtra 2017-2018	Upgradation / modernization at International Cruise Terminal at Indira Dock, Mumbai	1250.00	1000.00	Work in progress
8	Goa 2018-2019	Improvement of Immigration facility and deepening of existing Cruise Berth at Mormugao Port, Goa	1316.40	658.20	Work in progress
9	Kerala 2018-2019	Developing infrastructure at Cochin Port Cruise Terminals	120.79	60.39	Work in progress
10	Kerala 2018-2019	Creation of additional Tourism Facility at the Cochin Port Trust	466.47	233.23	Work in progress
11	Andhra Pradesh 2018-2019	Construction of Cruise-cum-Coastal Cargo Terminal at Channel Berth area in outer harbour of Visakhapatnam Port	3850.00	1925.00	Work in progress

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1060
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JUNE, 2019

CAPACITY UTILISATION OF PORTS

1060. DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether some ports in the country are not fully utilized to their capacities due to infrastructure restraints;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the other reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a)&(b) Ports handle around 90% of the EXIM trade by volume in the country. In order to meet the challenges of ever increasing EXIM trade, it is the endeavour of the Government to keep augmenting the capacities of the major ports. The present installed capacity and its utilization in the various major ports is **annexed**. The capacity as required for handling the existing cargo/traffic at ports is being fully utilized. The spare capacity available at the ports would enable the ports to handle growth in cargo/traffic in near future. Reason for spare capacity being available at some of the ports is not on account of infrastructure constrains but due to non generation of expected cargo in the wake of global recession. Environmental restraints and ban on Iron ore export have also lead to drastic reduction in Iron ore cargo traffic at Mormugao Port.
- (c) Government is regularly monitoring the traffic and the trade at Major Ports. The Port Authorities also explore the possibility of generating new cargoes so that the gap between the traffic and capacity may be reduced. Similarly, Major Ports also organise trade meets to attract traffic from their hinterland/region. To increase the volume of cargo handling in ports a number of steps have been taken to boost coastal shipping.

Capacity of Major ports and its utilization during 2018-19

Major Ports	Capacity (MTPA)	Traffic (MT)	Capacity Utilisation (%)
Deendayal	267.10	115.40	43.20
Mumbai	79.00	60.58	76.68
JNPT	138.87	70.70	50.91
Mormugao	63.40	17.68	27.89
Kamarajar(Ennore)	91.00	34.50	37.91
Chennai	134.00	53.01	39.56
V.O. Chidambaranar	111.46	34.34	30.81
New Mangalore	98.00	42.54	43.41
Cochin	78.60	32.02	40.74
Visakhapatnam	131.09	65.30	49.81
Paradip	239.00	109.27	45.72
Kolkata Dock System	31.57	18.50	58.60
Haldia Dock Complex	51.00	45.21	88.65
Overall:	1514.09	699.05	46.17

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1078
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

WATER TRANSPORT

1078. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government proposes to start water transport in the main cities situated on the banks of the rivers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the name of those cities; and
- (c) whether these waterways would be used as freight transport or public transport and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) to (c) 111 inland waterways (including 5 National Waterways declared earlier) have been declared as 'National Waterways' (NWs) under the National Waterways Act, 2016. The list of operational National Waterways with regular cargo, passenger or river cruise movements is at **Annex**.

Development of National Waterways is primarily aimed to promote an economical, environment friendly and sustainable mode of transport for cargo. Passenger ferry services in National Waterways is within the purview of the respective State Governments. However, in order to assist the State Governments to decongest urban transport systems in cities, Inland Waterways Authority of India (IWAI), under the Jal Marg Vikas Project (JMVP) commissioned M/s MIT and Thompson Design Group, USA to prepare feasibility studies for development of ferry services at Varanasi, Patna, Munger, Bhagalpur, Kolkata and Haldia. Thane Municipal Corporation has also appointed a consultant to prepare a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for development of Ro-Ro and ferry services in the NW-53 (Ulhas river of Maharashtra) to decongest the road traffic of Mumbai city.

Annex.

National Waterways which are operational/navigable being used regularly for transportation

Sl. No.	National Waterway No.	Length (km)	Location (S)
1.	National Waterway-1: Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly River System (Haldia - Allahabad)	1620	Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal
2.	National Waterway 2: Brahmaputra River (Dhubri - Sadiya)	891	Assam
3.	National Waterway 3: West Coast Canal (Kottapuram - Kollam), Champakara and Udyogmandal Canals	205	Kerala
4.	National Waterway 4(Phase-I) : Vijaywada to Muktyala	82	Andhra Pradesh
5.	National Waterways in Maharashtra i)National Waterway 10 (AMBA RIVER) ii)National Waterway 85 (REVADANDA CREEK - KUNDALIKA RIVER SYSTEM)	45	Maharashtra
		31	
6.	National Waterways in Goa i) NW-27-Cumberjua – confluence with Zuari to confluence with Mandovi river (17 km) ii) NW 68 – Mandovi – Usgaon Bridge to Arabian Sea (41 km) iii) NW 111 – Zuari – Sanvordem Bridge to Marmugao Port (50 km).	17	Goa
		41	
		50	
7.	Alappuzha – Kottayam – Athirampuzha Canal (NW-9): Boat Jetty, Alappuzha to Athirampuzha (38 km) in Kerala.	38	Kerala
8.	Tapi (NW-100)	173	Gujarat
9.	Sunderbans Waterways (NW-97):	201	West Bengal (through Indo-Bangladesh Protocol Route)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1110
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH JUNE, 2019

VASAI-KALYAN-THANE WATERWAYS

1110. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) the details of work done in first phase on Vasai-Kalyan-Thane gulf waterways and the current status thereof; and
- (b) the number of jetties on this waterways and the funds released for the said waterways in first phase and the plans of funds availability for the proposed work in the second phase?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR SHIPPING
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

- (a) The Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Phase-I development of 50 kms stretch of Vasai-Kalyan-Thane on National Waterway-53 (Vasai-Creek and Ulhas river) has been prepared by Thane Municipal Corporation (TMC).
- (b) DPR envisages construction of terminals at various locations for transportation of passenger and light cargo. No works have commenced and funds released so far for the development of NW-53.
