# **PORTS - A BRIDGE TO GROWTH OF NATION**

- Capt. Sriram Ravi Chander Chief Operating Officer Visakha Container Terminal



### **PORTS-HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**



LOTHAL

The ancient Port of the Harappan Culture refers to a flourishing trade by sea 2000BC, reflecting the prominence of port centric development

### SANGAM AGE

Nirpeyar ru

CHERAS
Tondi
Muziri
S



### CHOLAS

- Kaveripoompatii am
- Poduce

# PANDYASKorkai & Saliyur













### **GUJARAT PORTS**

Ancient and Medieval Gujarat had 52 Ports of which Cambay, Broach & Surat were the busiest.

In 15<sup>th</sup> Century a record shows 4000 ships passing through Bharuch.

#### **Western Trade**

 Sumer, Phoenicia, Babylon, Egypt, Greece, Rome, Arabia, Iran, Maskat, Yemen, Hormuz & East Africa

#### **Eastern Trade**

 Lanka, Brahmadesh, Malaya, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Cambodia & China



### **ADVENT OF EUROPEANS**





Vasco da Gama route map 1497-1498



### ...and then came Vasco da Gama in 1498 AD











C

Vasquo da gama, ]

### **Portuguese Ports**

- Goa
- Daman
- Diu
- Calicut
- Bombay
- Satagoan
- Chittagong
- Pipely





### **FRENCH AND DUTCH**



Baranagore.

The French came in 1667 and established their presence in Masulipatnam, Pondicherry, Chandernagore & Surat

The Dutch first established the spice Trade in Jakarta and then moved to Cochin, Bheemunipatnam, Nagapatnam, Chinsura &

### **ARMENIANS AND DANES**



The Armenians occupied Chinsurah in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century (before the Dutch) and funded East India Company to build Calcutta. The Danish established a colony Fredricknagore in 1699 and traded woven cloth from the Port of Serampore. Their ships were plundered by the British and they were forced to e place for 1.2 million

### EAST INDIA COMPANY



### The British arrived and established 'The East India Company' in 1600...

### **HOSTILE TAKE-OVER BY BRITISH**



### During 1757, the British fought with the French for seven years and took control of several Ports...



### THE BRITISH PROGRESS CHART

- 1618 Became the Naval Aide for Jahangir
- 1640 Established an outpost at Madras
- 1668 Bombay became a trading centre
- 1674 The city of seven islands as dowry
- 1690 Calcutta formed (Sutanati, Kalikata & Gobindpore)

Railway

### THE COMMERCIAL METROPOLIS

### Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai and Vizag

- The four Ports thus created became...
- Industrial Engines of Growth
- Transit Points for their Hinterland
- Trading and Mercantile Hubs



# Those who forget history are at a risk of repeating mistakes!

# Those who remember history normally make history...

# Some fundamentals don't change...

# QUESTION... What motivated them to come here?





# The main source of funds



### **QUESTION...**

# What made them good trading hubs?



### LOCATIONAL ADVANTAGE FOR TRADE

- A natural Port
- A coastal town
- A river mouth
  - Fresh water for the township
  - Protected waters
  - Controlled access to the Port
  - Plains gave easy access to hinterland
  - Soil was rich for agriculture (food)
- Tradable Cargo base



# Some things did Change with Time...





# SOME THINGS CHANGED...

- Size of vessels grew larger
- Old river ports silted
- Port cities grew very large
- Advent of UNCLOS (Territorial water/ EEZ)
- Reduction in Wars after world war
   II
- Stronger Navy & stable political scenario

Advent of Containerization

New technology

### WHAT HOLDS GOOD...



 Role of ports in facilitating movement of exim trade across the globe



### **SHARE OF COUNTRIES IN WORLD TRADE**

S No	Country	Export trade( In \$ US billion) in 2011	
1	USA	3825	
2	CHINA	3561	
3	GER	2882	
4	JAPAN	1596	
5	FRANCE	1263	
12	S'PORE	819	
13	INDIA	792	



### Significance of Ports: World Trade

- ✓ World Exports stood at \$27,567b in 2011.
- 6 Chinese ports figure in top 10. JNPT is at 30.
- Shanghai and Singapore ports hold first and second positions in container handling in 2011
- Chinese ports alone handled 150 million TEUs in 2011



### **INDIAN PORT SCENARIO**

- ✓ 95% of India's trade by volume
- ✓ 77% of India's trade by value
- 12 major port administrations
- 187 non-major Ports (44 under GMB)
- About 635 mt traffic (464 mt at major ports and 171 mt at nonmajor ports) in 2006-07

### **CHINA VS INDIA**

S No		China	India
1	No. of ports	1400	197
2	Port throughput(2006)	5,570 mt	627 mt
3	Share in world trade(2004)	6.2%	0.75%
4	Container throughput	<b>150m TEU</b>	10 mTEU
5	Ranking of container ports	10 in top 20	JNPT 30 <sup>th</sup>
6	Coast line	14,500 km	7517 kms



### **Shenzen Port**

39 shipping companies have 131 international container routes. There are 560 ships that call at Shenzhen port on a monthly basis and also 21 feeder routes to other ports in the Pearl River Delta region. Port of Shenzhen consist of facilities in the following areas: Sheou, Mawan, Yantian, Fuyong

It has 140 berths altogether. Shenzhen's long-term plan is to set up 20 ports linking it with Hong Kong. With existing ports being expanded and new ports in service, the population flow will become seamless between Shenzhen and Hong Kong in



the nea









### **MARITIME STATES – INDIAN PORTS**





### **'Integrated Port Development'...?**







# **The Three Facets**

- Port Facility Handling Efficiency
- Hinterland Connectivity Rail & Road
- Warehousing & Distribution



## **World's Largest Container Vessel**



#### EMMA MAERSK

LOA 397m >11500TEU 56m Beam S draft 15.5m

### **The New Giant**





### Dredging...?





# The Quay





# Quay Cranes





### Heavier Cranes





### Twin Lifts





### Twin Tandems














## **Triple Tandems**





#### The New Era

















#### Hinterland Connectivity

#### Rail & Road





Entry & Exit Gates



SEZ & FTWZ Integration



Customs & EDI Interface



Access to National Highways



On-dock Rail Sidings













#### Road Connectivity





# Unplanned Progress...?













## Trade Vies

#### INFRAST KoPT's navigation constraint draining forex reserves

Indronil Roychowdhury Kolkata/Haldia, Jan 12

#### SHIPPING



eign exchange reserves with at least 60 ships claiming huge demurrage in US dollars being unable to getberths Although the country's foreign ex-

change reserves, according to the Reserve Bank of India's weekly statistical supplement, has increased for the fourth consecutive week and has touched \$255.24 billion as on January 2, pressures still remain as export earning has started falling. KoPT officials told FE that at least 60

ships of various foreign shipping lines are waiting at the Sandheads on the Bay of Bengal, 70 nautical miles downstream of the Haldia Dock Complex. Both exporters

and importers have to pay an avera murrage of \$10,000 per day for each waiting and 60 ships on an average been stranded regularly for the las month, though at times there are a

#### Kolkata at logg conges

#### Busin



Jayanta Gupta | TNN

At least 60 ships of various foreign shipping lines are waiting at the Sandheads on the Bay of Bengal. Both exporters and importers

and 55 pilots, which l troubleshooter for th largest port ( in terms According to AK B. rine), the tugboats ar

with the boats becomin would be normalcy in t because the port has He, however, could not been able to cope the boats would beco with an increase in fact, KoPT has no plan trade through its gates, offinew tugboats, althous cials at the ports terminals said.

RK Burman, secre The backlog at In-Officers' Forum, said dia's largest containyears, the position o er port, which handles about 60 per cent (operations), which of the container trafcare of tug procurem fic in the country, is pairing, is lying vachurting the country's HDC authorities have

international trade up the position and and signaling more the highest authority severe capacity con straints ahead, ac the file for more than a cording to represen-"Now that it has bee tatives of export shipping ministry, the n houses using eringtoclearit,"Burma

50,000 contain pile up at JNP

Mumbai Anril II Pvt. Ltd. or GTI, ru India and Containe MORE THAN 50,000 cargo containdia Ltd. The port ers are held up at the Jawaharlal million 20-foot cont



national trade THIS ALSO signals more severe capacity constraints ahead. according to representatives of export houses using the port

#### DAILY SHIPPING TIMES



NHAVA SHEVA: Exporters and Importers in this region have been severely affected by the congestion that has clogged the Nhava Sheva ports since last fortnight.

As per report available from shipping industry and freight forwarding community. many mainline vessels which were supposed to call at Nhava Sheva terminals, have bypassed their rotations and changed their schedule due to major congestion

Trade halts at is absolutely no room for manoeuvring, as boxes have even spilled ove: to the road outside the gate,' said a trade representative.

Everybody in the trade always points out to the inability of Concor to supply adequate wagons to clear the containers.

Exporters complain that they are not being able to plan their shipments. especially since many of them had to face repeated shutout; from the scheduled vessels.

"Exporters have the containers ready for shipment on specified time schedule, but vessels are sailing without loading these containers. We fear that this could affect the credibility of Indian exporters as reliable suppliers in the international market and could even lead to cancellation of orders and

ms by the buyers," a trade e said.

ggest ever port, which f country's export load

#### ship de at Nhava Sheva. vessel c **Tug shortage leaves ships stranded** Companies Incur Rs 2.5 Crore Loss Per Day As 52 Ships Remain Stuck At Sandheads Ideally 10 tugs are required for unprecedented in HDC's 31- the berths," said Capt A K quently. The tugs Bijoy Sing- lying vacant for years now.

2006-07

JNPT

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World-:

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JNPT's

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The

Haldia. At the moment, only

Kolkata: At night, a small four are working there. Two township seems to emerge others are unable to work outfrom the sea at the Sandheads, side the dock system or at what with 52 large ships lying night. There is also a shortage in anchor there with deckof pilots due to which even lights on. The sight may be loaded vessels can't leave HDC pretty, but shipping interests on time," a senior officer said. in the region are not ap-

Another officer pointed out plauding. Indian companies that the crisis has been acare losing upto Rs 2.5 crore centuated as the lockgate is in every day in demurrage as extremely poor shape and Kolkata Port Trust (KoPT) can't be operated more than does not have sufficient tugs five times a day. Any additional pressure on the lockgate

management said this is rou- partment, KoPT. tine. "There was a huge back-

volumes

year history, the KoPT top Bagchi, director, marine de-Official records at HDC.

log as some of our tugs broke however, revealed that nine down in the latter half of De- tugs are not operating there at

The crisis has been accentuated as the lockgate is in poor shape and can't be operated more than five times a day. Any additional pressure on it may cause it to break down completely. This will lead to complete closure of operations at HDC, an officer said

ha and Shaktiman can't operate outside the dock or at night. The tugs Parsuram, Birsingha, Betor, Sasanka and Ballal Sen are out of commission. Of these, the Par-

suram and Birsingha are privately owned. According to sources in the

fer by another private firm to the company for its 'over-en- recruitment of 10 pilots and

One of these is the post of general manager (operations). whose job it is to look after the procurement, hiring and repair of tugs.

"Since the issue of fall in draught got publicised in the media, the port management has embarked on a witch hunt. shipping industry, the port Many efficient workers at management declined an of- HDC are no longer going out of their way to try out methoperate four tugs in Haldia. ods to tide over the crisis. In Officials apparently snubbed 2003, there was a proposal for ver trade

bervice













#### **Promotion of Coastal Shipping**

- It is the Cheapest means of transport
- Competitiveness with Rail and Road
- Create Chain of Ports to link
  Hubs





#### Greater use of Rail over Road

- Environment friendly
- Mass transportation
- Quick Turn around at on-dock facilities
- Economical over longer distances
- Better Safety and security
- Linked with inland distribution centers





## RECOMMENDATIONS



## **EXISTING PORTS**

- Deepen Existing Ports
- Modernize equipment
- Create new infrastructure ahead of business
- Backward integration of Road & Rail
- Integrated Port and Transportation System

nced Capacity Programme

**Rationalize Port Tariff Structure** 

### POLICY

- Constitute Maritime Boards like GMB
- Empowerment to Ministry of Shipping
- Expeditious Environmental Clearances
- Approval of pending proposals
- PPP Models More favourable to licensees

reate conducive environment fo

### NATIONAL

- Create Master Plan for Indian Ports
- Develop Suitable dredging infrastructure
- Promotion of Coastal shipping
- Backward integration with land logistics
- Space allocation for FTWZ, SEZs, CFS, WH

reight Corridors for Rail and Road



### PORTS - HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

- GLOBAL SCENARIO
- INDIAN PORT SCENARIO
- ✓ RECOMMENDATIONS
- CONCLUSION



### CONCLUSION

## *Ports get created in a symbiotic manner with ECONOMY – TRADE – DEVELOPMENT*

#### leading to creation of infrastructure



## & therefore growth of



## **THANK YOU**

