GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SHIPPING

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4617 TO BE ANSWERED ON 30thMARCH, 2017 NEW PORT AT DUGARAJAPATNAM

4617. SHRI KONAKALLANARAYANA RAO: SHRI Y.V. SUBBA REDDY:

Will the Minister of SHIPPINGbe pleased to state:

पोतपरिवहनमंत्री

- (a) whether it is a fact that as perAndhra Pradesh Reorganisation Act thefeasibility study of setting up of a Majorport at Dugarajapatnam in Andhra Pradeshwas to be completed within six months ofnotifying the Act and if so, the detailsthereof;
- (b) the salient points of therecommendations made in the Techno-Economic Feasibility Report which hadbeen submitted by M/s AECOM alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon:
- (c) whether Visakhapatnam Port Trusthas raised any objection with regard to setting up of Major Port at Dugarajapatnamand if so, the details thereof along with thereaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) the time frame set for completion of the said project at Dugarajapatnam; and
- (e) whether the Government proposesto set up Major Port at Ramayapatnamand if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN)

(a)&(b): Prior to enactment of the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved commissioning of a Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) for establishing a new Major Port at Dugarajapatnam in Andhra Pradesh by engaging M/s RITES which had submitted its report. The decision to set up a Major Port through the PPP process at Dugarajapatnam was based on the commitment given by the erstwhile Government of Andhra Pradesh that the cost of land, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) and external infrastructure cost would be borne by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh subsequently expressed inability to fulfil this commitment. To meet this additional financial liability, Government budgetary support towards Viability Gap Funding (VGF) for the project was proposed. NITI Aayog suggested recasting of the Project Model so as to reduce project cost and requirement of VGF by engaging a Consultant. Hence, M/s AECOM was engaged to prepare a revised Techno Economic Feasibility Report, which submitted its report on 10.06.2016. Salient features of the TEFR submitted by M/s AECOM are enclosed at Annexure. NITI Aayoghas been tasked to evolve the most suitable option in consultation with the Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Finance and State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

Annexure

The traffic projections/estimation of traffic for base year has been estimated as under;

Commodity	2020	2025		2035	
Dry and Break Bulk cargo		Base	Optimistic	Base	Optimistic
and Container		scenario	scenario	scenario	scenario
(in MMTPA)	7.8	9.5	10.7	15.7	20.0

- 2. For container traffic projections, M/s AECOM has stated that the projection may further decline in case another new transhipment hub comes up in the Southern tip of the country.
- 3. On the basis of above projections, only 3 berths are envisaged by 2035 for handling of cargo of 15.70 MT.
- 4. Land area requirement for Dugarajapatnam Port has been indicated as under:-

Year	2020	2025	2035
Area(Sq.m)	338804	402786	651903

5. Total capital Cost for port development and cost for external Rail, Road connectivity and land acquisition are as under:-

(INR in Crores)

Item	2020	2035	Total
Capital Cost for port development	2472	2191	4662
External Rail, Road connectivity and Land acquisition cost	1300	-	1300
Total Cost	3772	2191	5962

- 6. M/s AECOM has suggested three different options for execution of the Project:-
 - (i) By Project Proponents
 - (ii) By allocating Full Fledged Concession to Private Operator
 - (iii) Landlord Model
- 7. M/s AECOM has finally concluded that with the current traffic and estimated competitive tariff, the IRR for the project is very low in all the possible development options and that the project is commercially not viable. However, AECOM has suggested that option 2 –Full Fledged Concession to Private Operator could be explored with certain conditions so that there is no financial burden on the SPV and seeking further support from the Central Government through Viability Gap Funding (VGF) of 20% and additional VGF of 20% be mobilized from State Level to generate project IRR of 14%.
