

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2208
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH JULY, 2019

PERFORMANCE OF SHIPPING SECTOR

2208. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING be pleased to state:

पोत परिवहन मंत्री

- (a) whether the Government is aware that World Bank has ranked performance of India in shipping sector at 35th position out of 160 countries and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken to reduce Indian ships' turnaround time;
- (c) whether the Government has invested in procuring high-tech navigational aids system and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has invested in improving the volume capacity of Indian ports and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The World Bank publishes the Logistics Performance Index (LPI) in every two years which includes the shipping sector as one of the sub-elements and India's LPI ranking in 2016 was 35.
- (b) Government has taken various measures to reduce Turn Around Time, which are as under:
 - (i) Berthing Application for allotment of a suitable berth through Port Community System (PCS) message "BERMAN" made mandatory with penalty clause.
 - (ii) Submission of Documents, Funds Transfer and berth allotment made online.

- (iii) E-Entry clearance and E-Port clearance.
 - (iv) Mechanization of berths for higher berth productivity.
 - (iv) Adequate handling equipments and evacuation equipment to make available prior to berthing.
 - (v) Procurement and installation of container scanners.
 - (vii) Installation of RFID.
- (c) Directorate General of Lighthouses and Lightships has established several hi-tech marine aids to navigation. The details are at Annexure.
- (d) Infrastructure development and capacity augmentation of Major Ports is an ongoing process. 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. A number of projects involving a total project cost of Rs. 13,308.41 Cr. have been sanctioned in the last three years on upgradation/ capacity augmentation of the Major Ports. As a result, the cargo handling capacity of the Major Ports has been steadily going up. 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.

ANNEXURE

Annexure referred to in reply to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2208 for 04.07.2019

DGLL has established following hi-tech marine aids to navigation:

- (i) RACON (Radar BeaCON) [64 Nos.] - A radio equipment transmits its identity in Morse Code when interrogated by Radar. It is used to mark new and uncharted hazards.
- (ii) Differential Global Positioning System (DGPS) – [23 Nos.] - A system where errors in Global Positioning System (GPS) are accurately computed and then broadcasted by MF beacon to fix the position to a sub meter accuracy. DGLL has established 23 DGPS along the coast of India. 13 DGPS has been upgraded to Differential Global Navigation Satellite System (DGNSS) which are able to respond to the signals of other constellation like GLONASS (Russia), Galileo (European Union), Beidou (China) including IRNSS of India.
- (iii) Automatic Identification System (AIS) – AIS is a ship to ship and ship to shore based data broadcast system for maritime safety and collision avoidance. DGLL has established a network of 87 Physical Shore Station (PSS) along the coastline of India known as National Automatic Identification System (NAIS).
- (iv) DGLL has Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) in Gulf of Kachchh, Gujarat to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the marine environment.
