

Infrastructure challenges for seaports and hinterland connectivity in India

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Background

- India has one of the highest logistics cost at 11 percent of GDP.
- Infrastructure is grossly inadequate
- Last mile connectivity to Port is appalling
- Government has initiated several reform measures
- We need path breaking game changers

Outlook

- Port sector long term growth CAGR 8.5%
- PPP to play important role
- PPP to contribute 66% in Major Ports and 98% in Minor Ports.
- Measures taken to ease infrastructure constraints and hurdles.

Challenges

- Poor road connectivity to Port.
- Capacity and service constraints in rail network
- Trade requirement
- Infrastructure Project feasibility
- Coastal shipping

Action required

- Efficient road connectivity
- Dedicated rail corridors
- Investor friendly infrastructure projects
- Integrated transport approach
- Coastal shipping encouraged
- Regionalisation of ports

Conclusion

- Upgrading the infrastructure at Port together with seamless hinterland connectivity with modern road and dedicated rail corridors will ensure that India's export potential is exploited optimally.