SAGARMALA 2.0 - SCHEME

NEWS: The **4th National Sagarmala Apex Committee (NSAC)** reviewed the **Sagarmala Programme** and discussed the roadmap for **Sagarmala 2.0**.

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

Key Highlights of the 4th NSAC (National Sagarmala Apex Committee) Meeting

1. Introduction of Sagarmala 2.0

- Sagarmala 2.0 is an upgraded version of the original **Sagarmala Programme**, designed to further enhance India's maritime sector.
- It introduces a **renewed focus** on **shipbuilding**, **ship repair**, **shipbreaking**, **and ship recycling** to boost the domestic ship manufacturing industry.
- The government has announced ₹40,000 crore in budgetary support to drive fresh investments in maritime infrastructure and related sectors.
- Sagarmala 2.0 is aligned with the Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision (MAKV 2047), which aims to position India among the top five shipbuilding nations globally.

2. Launch of the Sagarmala Startup Innovation Initiative (S2I2)

- The Sagarmala Startup Innovation Initiative (S2I2) is designed to encourage Research, Innovation, Startups, and Entrepreneurship (RISE) in the maritime sector.
- The initiative focuses on promoting innovation in key areas such as:
 - **Green shipping** (eco-friendly and energy-efficient ships)
 - **Smart ports** (automation and digital transformation in ports)
 - Logistics technology (AI-driven supply chain and cargo management)
 - Shipbuilding advancements (modernization of ship manufacturing processes)
 - **Coastal sustainability** (conservation of marine ecosystems and waste management)
- It provides **funding, mentorship, and industry partnerships** to support startups and innovators in the maritime industry.

About the Sagarmala Programme

1. Overview

- Launched in 2015 by the Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways (MoPSW).
- The primary objective is to enhance port-led development, reduce logistics costs,



and improve coastal trade efficiency.

- 2. Four Pillars of the Sagarmala Programme
 - 1. Port Modernization & New Port Development
 - Expanding the **capacity of existing ports** and **developing new greenfield ports** to meet growing trade demands.
 - 2. Port Connectivity Enhancement
 - Improving hinterland connectivity by integrating ports with roadways, railways, and inland waterways to optimize cargo movement.
 - 3. Port-linked Industrialization
 - Creating **port-based industrial clusters and Coastal Economic Zones** (CEZs) to **boost manufacturing and exports** while reducing transportation costs.
 - 4. Coastal Community Development
 - Supporting skill development, fisheries, coastal tourism, and livelihood generation for communities dependent on maritime activities.
- 3. Projects Under the Sagarmala Programme
 - Total Planned Projects: 839 projects with an estimated cost of ₹5.79 lakh crore.
 - Completed Projects: 272 projects, totaling ₹1.41 lakh crore in investment.

- Port Modernization Projects: 234 projects (₹2.91 lakh crore), 103 completed.
- Connectivity Enhancement Projects: 279 projects (₹2.06 lakh crore), 92 completed, including 1,500 km of port-linked roads.
- Industrialization Projects: 14 projects (₹55,000 crore), 9 completed.
- Coastal Community Development Projects: 310 projects (₹26,000 crore), benefiting over 30,000 fishermen.

Impact of Sagarmala on India's Maritime Growth

- Coastal shipping traffic has increased by 118% over the past decade.
- **Inland waterway cargo transport** has risen by **700%**, reducing reliance on road and rail freight.
- Nine Indian ports now rank among the top 100 global ports, with Visakhapatnam (Vizag) being one of the top 20 container ports in the world.

Significance of Sagarmala 2.0 & S2I2

- Enhances port efficiency through modernization, automation, and better connectivity.
- Strengthens India's coastal infrastructure, positioning the country as a global maritime hub.
- Aligns with India's long-term economic vision of Viksit Bharat and Atmanirbhar Bharat (Self-Reliant India) 2047.
- Encourages maritime innovation by supporting startups and technological advancements in shipping, logistics, and sustainability.
- Expands India's shipbuilding capacity, with an aim to achieve 4 million GRT (Gross Registered Tonnage) in ship manufacturing.
- Targets an increase in total port handling capacity to 10 billion metric tons annually.

Difference Between Bharatmala and Sagarmala

Aspect Bharatmala

Sagarmala

Aspect	Bharatmala	Sagarmala
Objective	Develop a robust national road network to improve land connectivity .	Enhance port-led development and boost maritime trade .
Scope	Focuses on highways, expressways, border roads, and economic corridors.	Focuses on ports , shipping, inland waterways, and coastal trade.
Implementation		Overseen by the Ministry of Ports , Shipping & Waterways (MoPSW) .
Key Benefits	Reduces road logistics costs and improves interstate trade .	Strengthens the coastal economy and lowers logistics costs for exports and imports.
Launch Year	2017	2015
• Both programs play a crucial role in boosting India's infrastructure and economic		

• Both programs play a crucial role in boosting India's infrastructure and economic growth, with Bharatmala focusing on land-based connectivity and Sagarmala on maritime connectivity.

Source: <u>https://www.business-standard.com/economy/news/rs-40k-crore-sagarmala-2-0-to-provide-support-for-shipbuilding-repair-125031901141_1.html</u>