MARITIME FINANCING SUMMIT 2025: DEFENCE

NEWS: India's Ports Now Turn Around Ships in Less Than 1 Day: MoPSW Shri Sarbananda Sonowal at Maritime Financing Summit 2025

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

At the Maritime Financing Summit 2025, India unveiled the *Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision (MAKV)* aiming to transform India into a leading global maritime hub by 2047. Key reforms include 100% FDI, new maritime legislation, shipbuilding incentives, and the ₹25,000 crore *Maritime Development Fund (MDF)* to reduce dependence on foreign vessels.

Operational Efficiency Improvements:

- Turnaround Time at Ports: Reduced drastically from 4 days to less than 1 day, enhancing port productivity.
- Container Handling Capacity: Increased by 70%, showcasing infrastructure expansion and modernization.
- Cargo Movement via Coastal/Inland Waterways: Witnessed a significant surge, boosting low-cost and eco-friendly transport.

Policy & Investment Reforms:

- FDI Liberalization: 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) permitted in the shipping sector through the automatic route, encouraging global capital inflow.
- **GIFT City IFSC Enablers**: Enabled **ship leasing and financing** in the International Financial Services Centre (IFSC), positioning India as a global maritime finance hub.
- Recognition of Large Vessels: Categorized as infrastructure assets, making them eligible for long-term financing and tax benefits.
- Bills of Lading Bill, 2025: Passed to digitize and simplify maritime documentation, ensuring faster, transparent, and secure trade.

Maritime Development Fund (MDF):

- **Purpose**: A **blended finance vehicle** to support shipbuilding, inland waterways, and coastal infrastructure.
- Capital Corpus: Initial funding of ₹25,000 crore, with 49% from the Government and rest from PSUs, financial institutions, and private players.
- Strategic Aims:
 - Increase India's global cargo handling share to 20% by 2047.
 - Reduce dependency on foreign vessels and expand Indian-flagged fleet.
- Investment Target: Attract ₹1.5 lakh crore investment in the maritime sector by 2030.
- Economic Impact:
 - Boost **self-reliance** (Atmanirbharta) in maritime shipping.

• Improve India's **Balance of Payments (BoP)** and safeguard strategic maritime interests

Digital & Financial Innovation:

- Financial Digital Maturity Matrix (FDMM):
 - Launched to assess ports' digital financial capability.
 - Helps make **port infrastructure more investor-ready** by identifying digital gaps and planning upgrades.

Shipbuilding Expansion Strategy:

- Greenfield and Brownfield Projects:
 - Focus on **expansion and modernization** of existing shipyards.
 - Support development of **new shipbuilding clusters** for both defence and commercial purposes.

Legislative Reforms:

- **Merchant Shipping Bill**:Under progress to modernize laws related to maritime safety, seafarer welfare, and flag-state responsibilities.
- Coastal Shipping Bill: Aims to promote coastal shipping as a viable alternative to road and rail, reducing logistics costs and emissions.

India's Maritime Sector – Current Status

- Trade Volume: India handles approximately 95% of its trade by volume and 70% by value through maritime routes.
- Port Infrastructure: India operates 12 Major Ports and over 200 Minor/Intermediate Ports.
- Cargo Handled (FY 2024):Ports handled 819.22 million tonnes, registering a 4.45% YoY growth.
- Coastal Economy Impact: Supports the livelihood of over 40 lakh fishermen and sustains critical coastal communities.

Key Maritime Sector Initiatives

Maritime India Vision (MIV) 2030:

- Purpose: Long-term blueprint to transform Indian ports into global-standard infrastructure hubs.
- Targets: Develop mega ports, transshipment hubs, and upgrade port logistics to enhance global trade competitiveness.

Sagarmala Programme:

• Objective: A port-led development program leveraging India's coastline and waterways.

• Focus Areas:

- Reduce logistics cost.
- Enhance port connectivity (rail/road/water).
- Promote **coastal economic clusters** and industrial zones.

Major Port Authorities Act, 2021:

• Features:

- Grants increased autonomy to major ports.
- Enables faster decision-making, improved efficiency, and operational independence.

• Impact:

• Aligns Indian ports with global best practices in **corporate governance** and **port economics**.

National Logistics Portal (Marine):

- Function: Unified digital platform for maritime logistics.
- Services Offered: End-to-end logistics solutions including cargo booking, ship scheduling, financial transactions, and regulatory compliance.
- Benefits: Improves transparency, ease of doing business, and reduces delays.

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