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| **Team** **id**: | PNT2022TMID17447 |
| **Project** **Name**: | Traffic and Capacity Analytics for Major Ports |
| **Team** **Leader**: | S.Hemalatha |
| **Team** **Members**: | V.Kiruthika  M.Mounika  N.Nagasakthi |

# Paper I

**Traffic** **and** **Capacity** **Analytics** **for** **Major** **Ports.**

# Abstract:

Maritime transport activity is driven by developments in world economy, viz, growth in world output and trade. Cargo traffic at India’s 12 major ports during April-August, 2022-23, increased by 10.0 to 322.51 million tonnes from 293.24 million tonnes cargo handled during April-August, 2021-22. The Overseas cargo handled at Major Ports increased by 10.0% from 225.63 million tones during April-August, 2021-22 to 248.19 Million tonnes handled during April-August, 2022-23. The Coastal Cargo handled at Major port also increased by 9.9% from 67.60 million tones during April-August, 2021-22 to 74.33 million tonnes handled during April-August, 2022-23.

# Advantages:

**Traffic** **Handling** **Capacity** **of** **Major** **Ports.**

**The** Infrastructural **development** **and** **capacity** **augmentation** of **Major** **Ports** **is** **a continual** **process**.

**The process inter**-**alia** **includes** **mechanization of the Ports by way of use of latest version of crane and other equipments/techniques for quicker turnaround of cargo**.

# Disadavantages:

* **Workforce development**
* **Economic Trends**
* **Container Managament**
* **Climate Adaptation**
* **Congestion**
* **Environmental Sustainability**

# Paper II

**Traffic** **and** **Capacity** **Analytics** **for** **Major** **Ports.**

# Abstract:

### Cargo handled at India’s major ports during August, 2022 is 62.42 million tonnes showing a increase of 8.4% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous years. The coastal cargo handled at Major Ports during August, 2022 increased by 1.6% from 14.26 million tonnes in August, 2021 to 14.48 million tonnes during August, 2022. The overseas cargo handled at Major Ports also increased by 10.6% to 47.94 million tonnes in August, 2022 as compared to 43.33 million tonnes during August, 2021.

# Advantages:

### Quick Detection

### Work over a wide coverage

### Sample size,Data collected directly from the traffic stream

### Not time consuming

### Acceptable location accuracy.

# Disadavantages:

### Large areas

### Sample size,Errors in densely populated areas

### Multiple roadways links within a cell

### Poor location accuracy.

# Conclusion:

### Majorports of india handled in excess of capacity,as a result of which TRP is very high and productivity is low in comparision to other ports of world.Indian ports are also not retrofitted to handled new type of cargo.This type of assessment will enable ports to evolutate the efficiency and incorporate methods to improve the deficiency to atlest meet internal benchmarks.This is a necessary first step for developing policy measures to enable Indian ports to become globally competitive and strive towards attainment of international benchmarks.