

- Total Length of Karnataka before May 2014 was 6,760 km.
- Length of New National Highway during NDA government (May 2014) is 372 km.
- Length of New National Highways approved in-principle is 6,433 km.
- Total Length of National Highway in Karnataka including in-principle approved length is 13,565 km.
- Significant increase of 100% growth in length of NH in Karnataka from May 2014-2018.

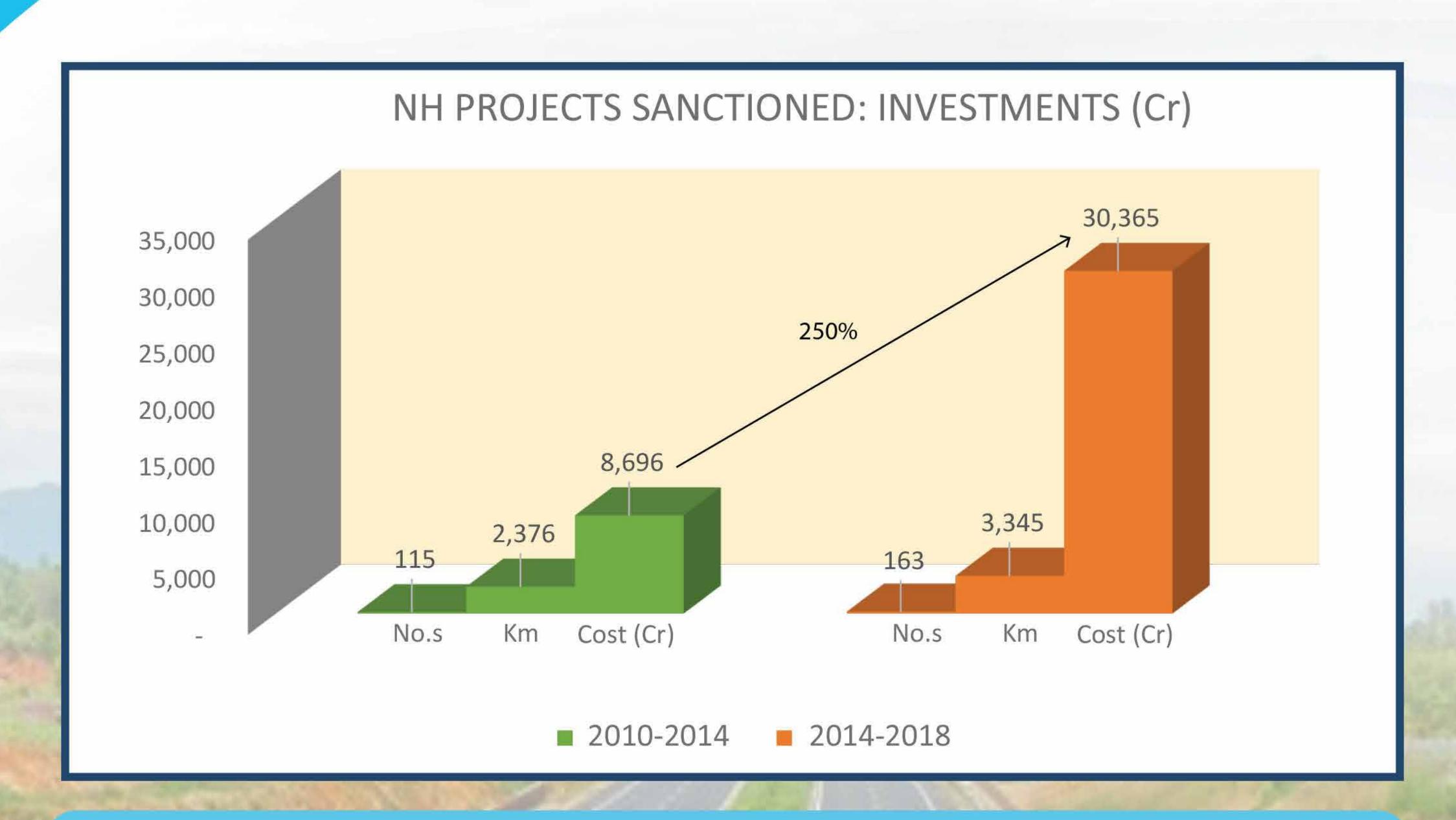












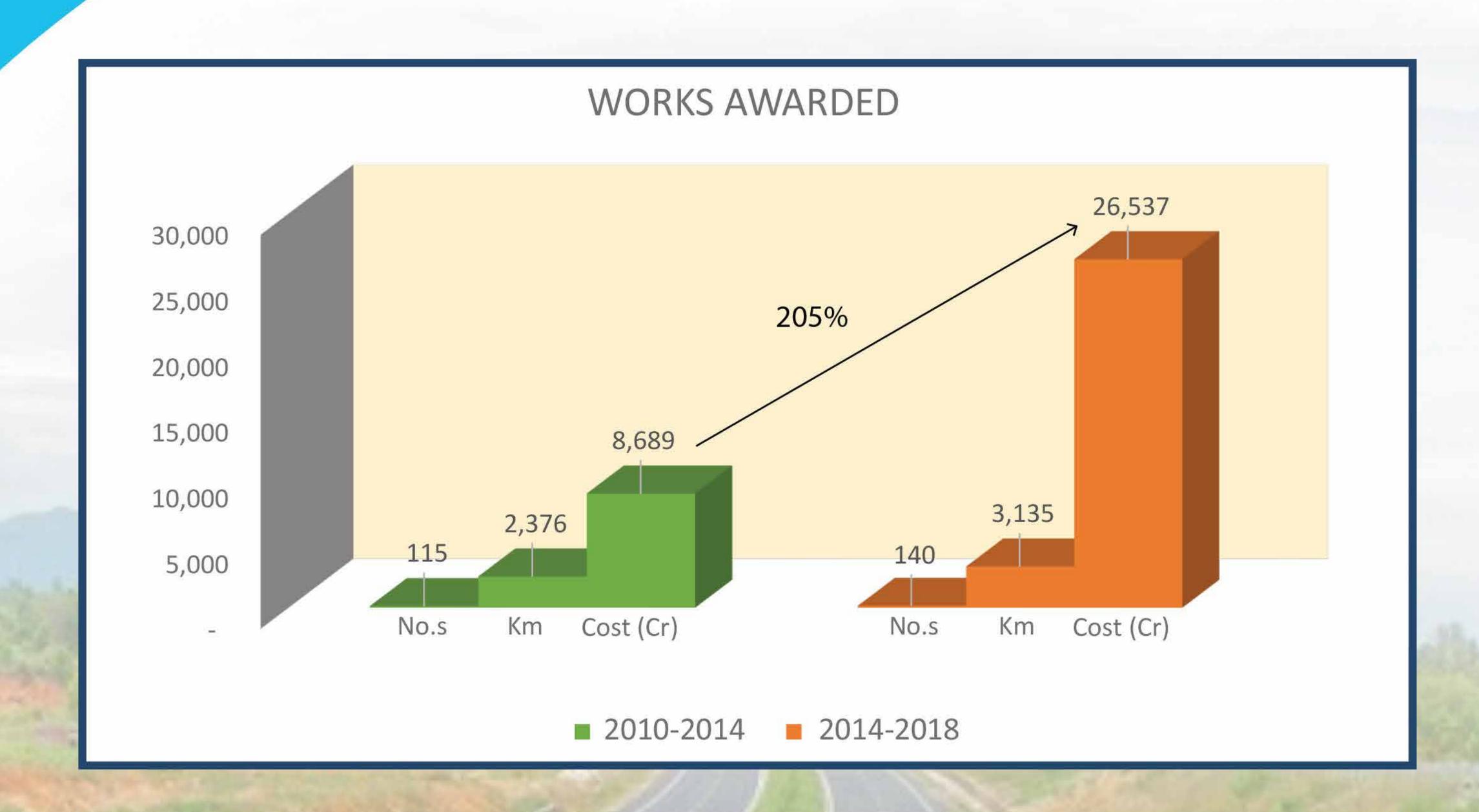
- 115 works got sanctioned in length of 2,376 Km at a cost of Rs. 8,696 Cr from the year 2010-2014.
- 163 works got sanctioned in length of 3,345 km at a cost of Rs. 30,365 Cr from the year 2014-2018.
- Significant increase of 250%.











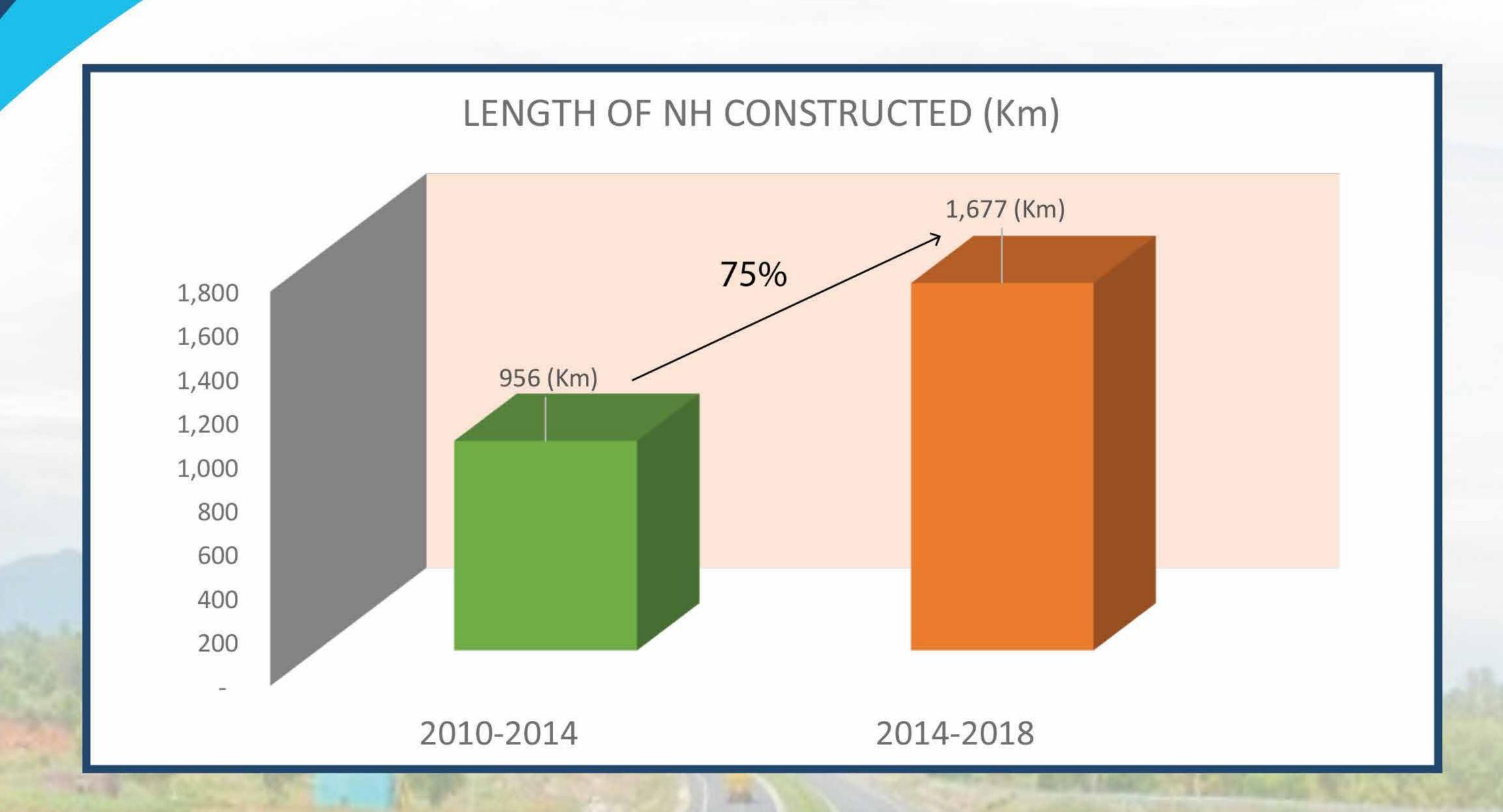
- 115 works got awarded in length of 2,376 km at a cost of Rs 8,689 crore from the year 2010 to 2014.
- 140 works got awarded in length of 3,135 km at a cost of Rs 26,537 crore from the year 2014-2018.
- Significant increase of 205%.



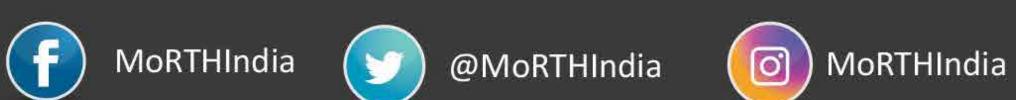








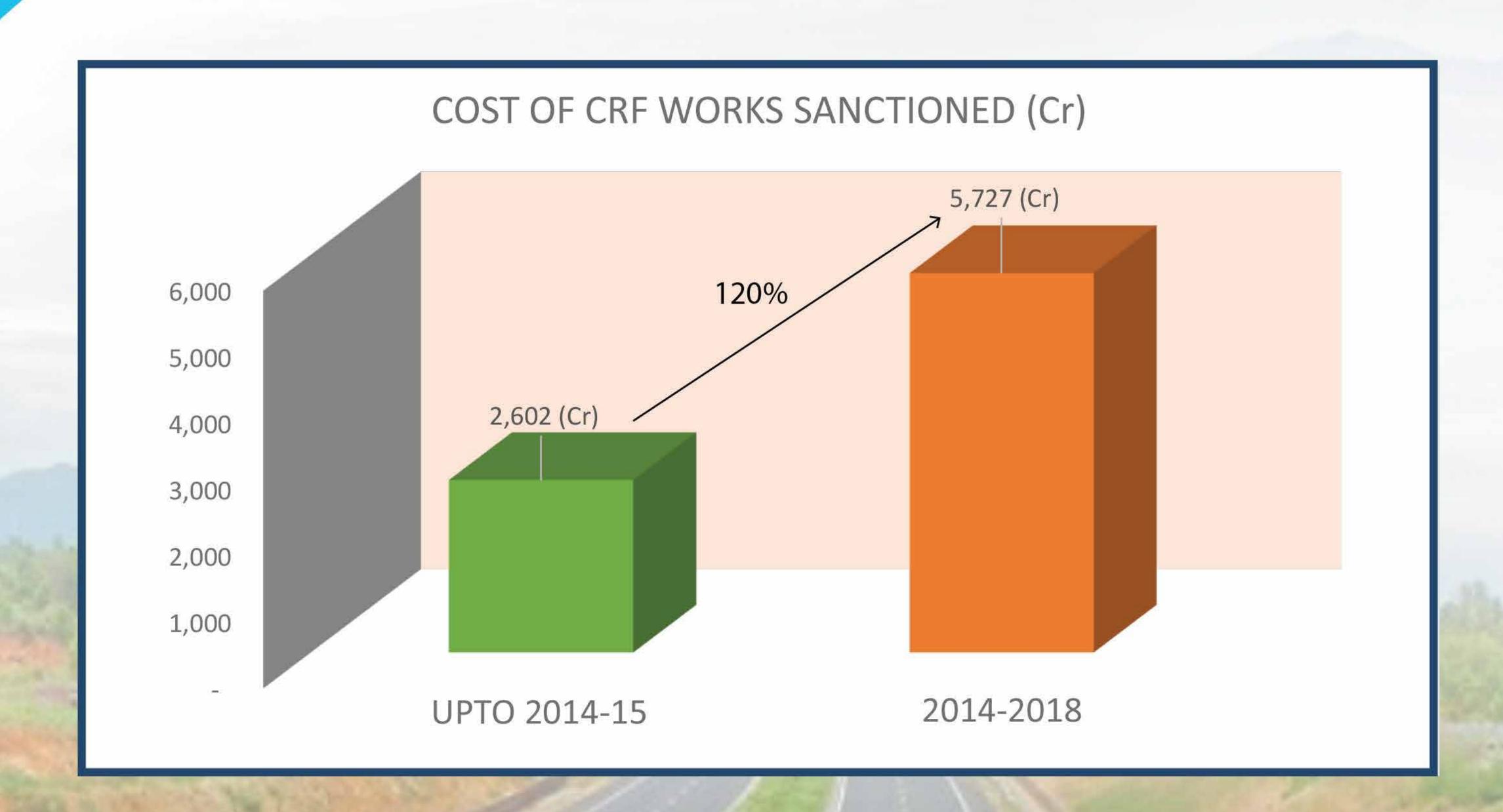
- Length of NH constructed from 2010 to 2014 was 956 km.
- The length of constructed NH has increased upto 1,677 km after 2014-2018.
- Significant increase of 75%.





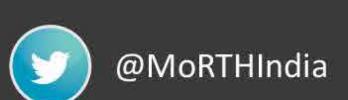






- Cost of CRF works sanctioned upto 2014-15 for the upgradation/improvement of state roads/bridges was Rs 2,602 crore.
- Cost of CRF works sanctioned from 2014-18 for the upgradation/ improvement of state roads/bridges has increased to Rs 5,727 crore.
- Significant increase of 120%.







CHENNAI





## KEY PROJECTS

### Bharatmala Pariyojna

- 41 projects covering 3,726 Km at an investment of Rs. 85,000 Cr are approved under the Bharatmala Programme.
- 13 projects covering 1,435 Km at an investment of Rs. 20,000 Cr is under implementation.
- 12 projects covering 645 Km needing Rs.15,000 Cr is at the bidding stage.
- 16 projects covering 1,646 Km needing Rs.50,000 Cr is in DPR stag



#### Highlights of Bharatmala Pariyojana

- Improvement in Efficiency of existing corridors through development of Multimodal Logistics Parks and elimination of choke points
- Enhanced focus on improving connectivity in North East and leveraging synergies with Inland Waterways
- Emphasis on use of technology & scientific planning for Project Preparation and Asset Monitoring
- Delegation of powers to expedite project delivery-Phase I to complete by 2022
- Seamless connectivity with neighboring countries
  - a) 24 Integrated check posts (ICPS) identified
  - b) Transit through Bangladesh to improve North East connectivity
  - c) Integrating Bangladesh-Bhutan-Nepal and Myanmar Thailand corridors will make North-East hub of East Asia.









Bengaluru Ring Road (STRR):

With a total length of 140 KM in Karnataka and 45 km in Tamil Nadu at a tentative cost of Rs. 10,000 Cr.

**Key Highlights** 

- Under this Bharatmala Pariyojana project, NHAI will implement the balance work on STRR between Bengaluru and Hosur in Tamil Nadu (connecting NH-4 to NH-7).
- This Ring road stretch connects Hosur, Anekal, Kanakapura, Ramanagara, Magadi, Dobaspet.

With a total Length 23.60 Km at a tentative cost of Rs. 10,000 Cr. **Key Highlights** 

- 6 tunnels with a total length of 12.60 kms.
- The tunnel also connects with bridges, longest bridge being 1.50 km with highest peer of 100 mtr.
- The tunnel consists of 2 driving lanes with one emergency lane for each tube of 10.50 m carriage way width.

Shiradi **Ghat Tunnel:** 

Ring Road to Belgaum: With a total length of 55 Km at a tentative Cost of Rs. 1500 Cr

- **Key Highlights**
- Construction of a 4/6 lane Belgaum bypass connecting Western with the Eastern sides connecting NH-4 to NH-4A.
- This bypass will ease the traffic congestion and facilitate traffic management in the city.









Six laning
of Access
Control of
Bengaluru –
Mysore Section:

- This project is a part of economic corridor of Bengaluru Mallapuram.
- Total length of 117 kms with an estimated cost of Rs. 7,000 crores
- This project consists of about 8 km elevated corridors, 9 major bridges and 4 ROBs.
- The entire project has been provided with Access Controlled Service Road.
- DPR has already been completed and bids have been received and are under evaluation.

- Bengaluru Chennai Expressway has been re-aligned to serve the import/export hub connecting it to the sea port.
- This project is identified as one of the priority projects under Chennai Bengaluru Industrial Corridor (CBIC).
- It will provide connectivity to the proposed Multimodal Logistic Park at Dobaspet accessible through NH-207 or Bengaluru Ring Road from BCE.
- This expressway passes through three states, covering 76 km in Karnataka, 91 in Andhra Pradesh & 94 in Tamil Nadu at an estimated of Rs. 16,000 crore.

Chennai-Bengaluru Expressway:

Amaravati – Bengaluru Section:

- The connectivity between Bengaluru and Amaravathi has two routes, via Ananthapuramu and Tirupathi.
- Bengaluru to Amaravathi via Ananthapuramu passing through NH-7 has been completed. This 4.5 km long 4 lane Elevated Highway connects Bengaluru International Airport.
- 4/6 lane road from Bengaluru to Amaravathi via Tirupathi passing through NH-4 has been completed (Bengaluru Kolar Mulbagal –KNT/AP border).







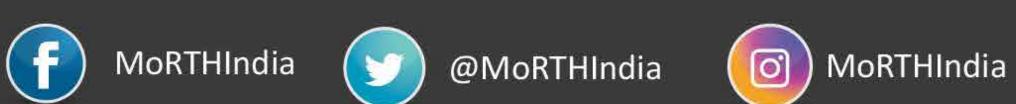
Hyderabad -Bengaluru Section:

The 4.5 km long 4 lane Elevated Highway on NH7 has been completed and connects Bengaluru with Hyderabad, via Ananthapuramu. This connects the Bengaluru International Airport (BIA).

- 7 ROBs worth Rs.473 Cr is in tender stage.
- Out of these 7, 1 ROB under the 4 laning of Ballari Hiriyur section under Bharatmala Pariyojana is being implemented.

Sethu Bharatam









# FUTURE PROJECTS

S.1	No	Project	Length	Cost
1	. •	Widening of NH 73 declared to 2 lane + paved shoulders/4 lane (inprinciple declared NH)	6,433 Km	38,598 Cr
2		28 projects under Bharatmala program	2,094 Km	56,300 Cr
3		120 works under progress (under NH (O) & NHAI)	2,996 Km	36,663 Cr
4	-•	21 works to be awarded (under NH (O))	278 Km	2,285 Cr
		Total		1,33,846 Cr







S.No	Name of Project	Length (km)/No (Karnataka)	Project Cost/ (Rs. in crore)
	Ministry Works (throug	gh State PWD)	
1.	NH-63, Widening of two lane to four lane from 129.00 Km to 144.00 km of Ankola Gooty section passing through Hubballi city	13.4	171.6
2.	NH-234, Widening to two lane with paved shoulder from 194.900 km to 243.200 km of Banavara-Huliyar Section	48.3	191.6
3.	NH-275, Strengthening of road from 171.85 km to 190.5 km & 193.56 km to 199.50 km of Bantwala - Bengaluru section	24.34	21.14
4.	NH-173, Improvement and Reconstruction of two lanes with paved shoulders from 24.6 km to km 70.063 at Mudigere – Kadur section	45.46	332.03





	S.No	Name of Project	Length (km)/No (Karnataka)	Project Cost/ (Rs. in crore)
		Ministry Works (throug	gh State PWD)	
	5.	NH 234, Construction of two lane with paved shoulders from 19.80 km to 40 km	19.8	159.7
	6.	NH 150 A, Two lane with paved shoulders from 214.88 km to 235.1 km	20.22	94.01
	7.	NH-169 (old NH-13), Reconstruction of major bridges at 648.17 km and minor bridges at 650.204 km, 654.830 km, 655.93 km, 660.030 km & at 663.300 km of Sholapur-Mangalore section		48.75
No. of Contract of	8.	NH-169A ,Reconstruction of minor bridges at 29.60 km and 30.89 km of Thirthahalli-Udupi section		6.45
The second	9.	NH 367, Construction of 4 lane ROB and its approaches in lieu of existing level crossing 56/T-C2 at 0.517 km		53.516







S.No	Name of Project	Length (km)/No (Karnataka)	Project Cost/ (Rs. in crore)
	Ministry Works (throug	gh State PWD)	
10.	NH-150A, Construction of 4 lane ROB and its approaches in lieu of existing level crossing 14 at 276.820 km in Karnataka		74.19
11.	NH-218, Construction of 4 lane ROB and its approaches in lieu of existing level crossing 75 at .15 km in Karnataka		58.1294
12.	NH-167, Construction of Major Bridge at 180.865km across river Krishna, Hagari Jadcherla section		157.3184
13.	NH-207, Construction of 2 lane ROB and its approaches in lieu of existing level crossing No.130 at 48.3 km near Koraluru in Karnataka		42.46
14.	NH-150A, Construction of 4 lane ROB and its approaches in lieu of existing level crossing 18 at 620.60km in Karnataka (150A/KNT/(17)/16-17-012- S&R (B)		86.33







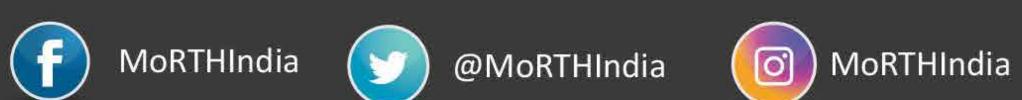
S.No	Name of Project	Length (km)/No (Karnataka)	Project Cost/ (Rs. in crore)
	Ministry Works (throug	gh State PWD)	
15.	NH-50, Construction of proposed 4 lane ROB and its approaches in lieu of existing level crossing No.48/E at 66.900 km (Railway chainage 96/6-7) near NAUBAD		91.07
16.	NH-234, Reconstruction of bridges at 359.89km and 358.005 km		14.72
17.	NH 234, Reconstruction of major bridge at 218.840 km of Huliyar Banvara section		14.09
18.	NH-150A, Reconstruction to two Lane with paved shoulders from Ds.CH. 442+180 (Ex. 448.00 km) to Ds.CH.485.240 (Ex. 494.000 km) of Huliyar to KB Cross section & from Ds.CH. 532+100 (Ex. 533.150 km) to Ds.CH.539+100 (Ex. 540.175 km) from KB Cross to Nelligere section	50.06	242.61







S.No	Name of Project	Length (km)/No	Project Cost/ (Rs. in crore)
	Ministry Works (throug	gh State PWD)	
19.	NH 63, Minor Bridge parallel to existing bridge		
20.	NH-169A, Construction of four lane from Ds Ch 76.04 (Ex km 77) to 85.20 (Ex km 87) from Parkala to Malpe section	9	100
21.	SH-57, Upgradation of state highway to 2 lane with paved shoulder from 432 km to 584 km, connecting Chikkamagalur to Bilikere via Belur, Hassan, Holenarasipura, Krishnarajanagar including 3 link road to ational highway( package -III from 489.845 km to 537.500 km)(Hassan to Yedegowdanahalli section)	47.655	325.86
	Sub Total	278	2285







# KEY PROJECTS SAGARMALA

Sagar Mala Project is a strategic and customer oriented initiative aiming for "transforming the existing Ports into modern world class Ports and integrate the development of the Ports, the Industrial clusters and hinterland and efficient evacuation systems through road, rail, inland and coastal waterways resulting in Ports becoming the drivers of economic activity in coastal areas.

The project was launched in Karnataka on 31 July 2015.

Key Components			
Projects Planned	Total Projetcs	Cost (Rs in Cr)	
Port Modernization	24	6,795	
Port Connectivity	16	9,969	
Port-led Industrialization	2	7,520	
Coastal Community Development	6	488	

48 projects planned at an investment of Rs. 24,772 Cr











### SAGAR MALA

Project status			
Projects Planned	Total Projetcs	Cost (Rs in Cr)	
Completed Projects	3	135	
Under Implementation	8	1,735	
DPR Projects To Be Implemented	7	764	
DPR Projects Under Preperation	9	4,951	



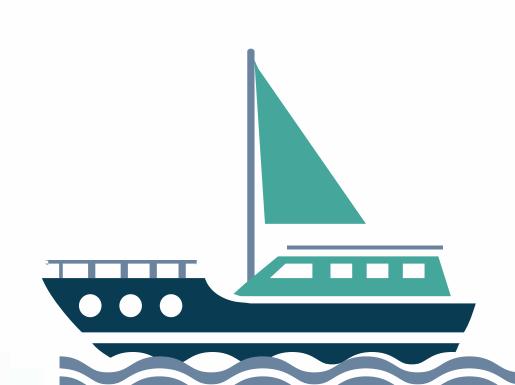








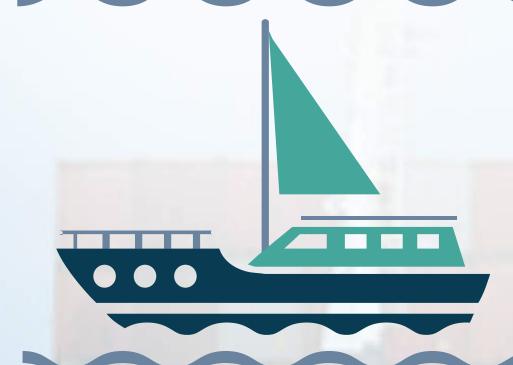
# SAGAR MALA PROJECT AIMS TO PROMOTE CRUISE TOURISM



The port charges have been reduced for cruise vessels and all major ports are to charge a uniform single rate of \$0.35 per GRT for first 12 hrs of stay effective from 3rd November, 2017 and will remain in force for a period of three years.

Standardized Operating Procedures (SOPs) for cruise vessels have been revised and operationalized and the orders have been issued by Ministry of Tourism on 28th November, 2017.





Mumbai Port Trust is upgrading the existing cruise terminal at an estimated cost of Rs. 300 crores aiming to transform Mumbai into an international cruise destination.









# SAGAR MALA PROJECT AIMS TO PROMOTE CRUISE TOURISM



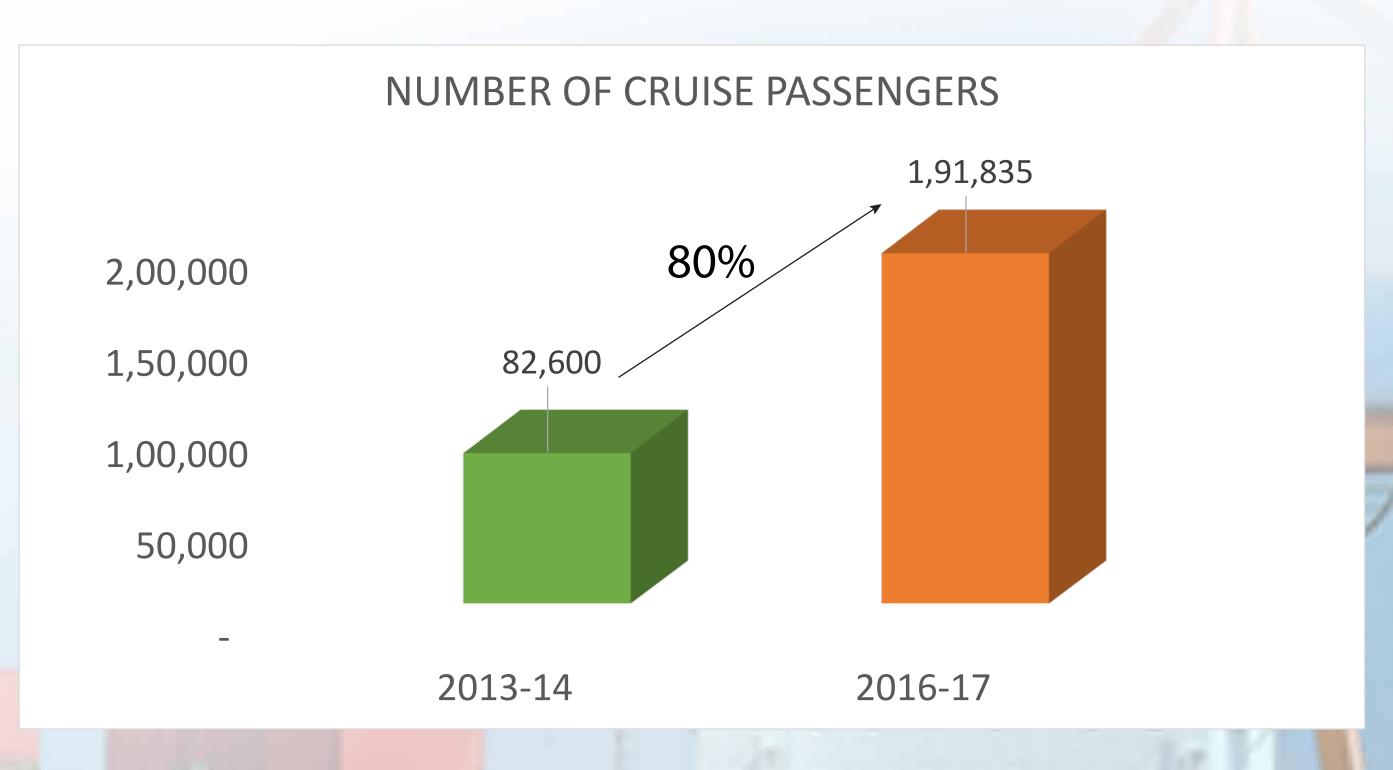
Mumbai Port Trust is upgrading the existing cruise terminal at an estimated cost of Rs. 300 crores aiming to transform Mumbai into an international cruise destination.

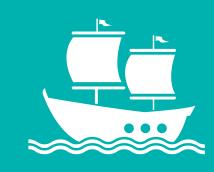


Costa Neo Classica cruise ship had made Mumbai Port as home port for the season 2016-17 and 2017-18. The itinerary included visit to New Mangalore, Goa and Cochin Port while going to Maldives.



The number of cruise passengers have increased from 82,600 in 2013-14 to 1,91,835 in the year 2016-17.





Cruise tourists arriving with e-visa are exempted from the requirement of biometric enrolment for a period of three years i.e. till 31.12.2020.





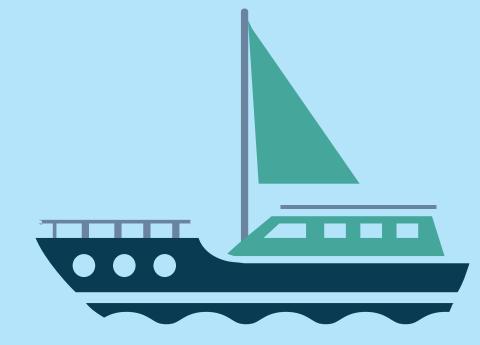




# OTHER PROJECTS

#### INLAND WATER WAYS

MoU signed with Govt. of Andhra Pradesh during the Maritime India Summit at Mumbai on 14.04.2016 for the development of NW-4.



### KEY COMPONENTS

NW-4 (Godavari, Krishna, Kakinada and Puducherry canal) Phase – 1

Phase – 1 fairway development works in Vijayawada – Muktyala stretch of river Krishna have commenced.

Work for installation of floating terminals at 4 locations is in progress.

Feasibility study of extension of River Godavari from Bhadrachalam to Nasik (1184 km) and extension of river Krishna from Wazirabad to Galagali (628 km) is completed and the report is under finalization.











# OTHER PROJECTS

GREEN PORTS

4MW Ground Mounted PV Solar Plants and 1.19 MW Roof Top PV Solar Power System as on date have been installed, meeting 90% of required power.

Key Components

New tank farms are being set-up on 20 acres land helping in improving liquid cargo handling.

Land has been given to CONCOR for developing rail connectivity for ICD.

Land has been given to MRPL for setting up desalination plant round the year resolving water shortage increasing the smooth functioning of port.









# OTHER PROJECTS GREEN PORTS

**Key Components** 

The LNG handling facilities and tapping the LNG market.

Development of dedicated Container berth for handling containers.

Lighthouses for development karnataka includes 1.Bhatkal 2.Suratkal point 3.Kap 4.Oyster rocks

Increasing coastal container movements and size of container vessels.









### USHURING SIGNIFICANT REFORMS

### Ease of Doing Business

Huge relief given to Indian ship owners by allowing afloat inspections of vessels thus reducing dry dock requirement to once every 5 years.

Application, processing and issuance of the chartering permissions have been made completely online and e-payment enabled since December, 2014.

Indian Maritime University switched over to Online Counseling from 2014-15 onwards.







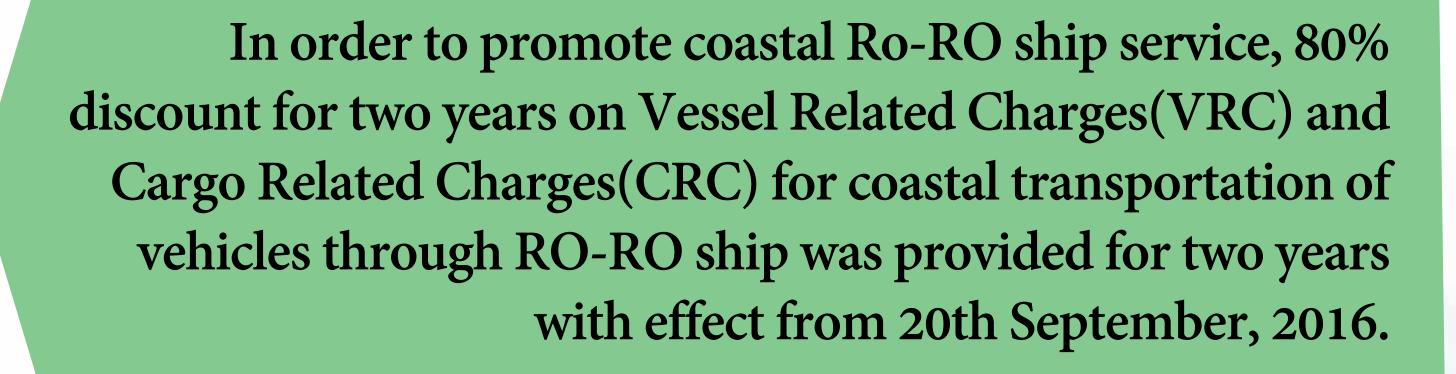




# USHURING SIGNIFICANT REFORMS

### Ease of Doing Business

#### Coastal



Cabotage has been relaxed for specialize vessels such as RO-RO, Ro-PAX, Hybrid Ro-Ro, Pure Car carriers, Pure Car and Truck carriers, LNG vessels and Over-Dimensional cargo or Project cargo carriers for 5 years with effect from 2nd Sept., 2015.

Coastal ships are eligible for a rebate of 40% on Vessel and Cargo Related charges at major ports except for coal, POL and Iron ore.

The Ministry of Shipping has taken up the process for selection of Private Sector Developers for developing the proposed Projects on Public Private Partnership (PPP) model for 8 Lighthouses











### USHURING SIGNIFICANT REFORMS

### Ease of Doing Business

### Center of Excellence in Maritime and Ship building

A world class Center of Excellence in Maritime and Ship Building (CEMS) has been set up by Ministry of Shipping in collaboration with Siemens and Indian Register of Shipping (IRS).

CEMS will have campuses at Vishakhapatnam and Mumbai, and will provide industry-relevant skill development, equip students with employable engineering and technical skills in the port and maritime sector.

CEMS will become a global hub for quality skill development in the port and maritime sector and provide skilled manpower for India's ship building and heavy industry.









# USHURING SIGNIFICANT REFORMS

### New Legislation

Opening untapped economic and transportation opportunities and ease of business in the country

The National
Waterways Act, 2016,
declaring 106 new 'National
Waterways' through a single
legislation has come into
force w.e.f. 12th April
2016.

The Admiralty
(Jurisdiction and
Settlement of Maritime Claims)
Act, 2017 was enacted on 9th
August, 2017 after
Presidential assent.

Major Port
Authorities Bill was
introduced in the Lok Sabha
in December, 2016 to modernize
the institutional structure of the
ports and to usher in
professional
governance in
the ports.

rules under the
Merchant Shipping Act,
1958 were identified as
unnecessary and accordingly
these rules were rescinded
/repealed through a gazette
notification dated
7.11.2015.











# USHURING SIGNIFICANT REFORMS

### New Legislation

The Merchant Shipping Bill, 2016 was introduced in Lok Sabha on 16 Dec 2016 with a view to:

- 1. Simplify the law governing the merchant shipping in India.
- 2. Promote ease of doing business, transparency and effective delivery of services.
- 3. Augmenting Indian tonnage.

- 4. Introduction of welfare measures for seafarers.
- 5. Cover registration of certain residuary category of vessels not covered under any statute.











### USHURING SIGNIFICANT REFORMS

New Legislation

### Policy Reforms

New Captive Berth in Ports Policy guidelines issued in July, 2016. New Berthing Policy came into effect from August, 2016.

**New Stevedoring** Policy has been implemented since July, 2016 aimed at improving productivity, efficiency and safety in the ports.

To enhance confidence of investors, revised Model **Concession Agreement** (MCA) document for implementation of PPP projects in Major Ports has been approved in 2018.











# NEW INITIATIVES Major port

- Multi-Product SEZ being set up by JNPT.
- Smart Port Industrial City being set up by Paradip and Kandla Ports.

• Phase I of the Fourth Container Terminal (FCT) project at Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), India's largest FDI project in the port sector has become operational.













### INTERNATIONAL COCRPERATION

The Indian Ports Global Ltd., an SPV, has been established by Ministry of Shipping. To operationalize the decision of India's participation in the Chabahar Port Project in Iran,

A Letter of Award for the most critical equipment for Chabahar Port i.e. Rail Mounted Quay Cranes (RMQC) was issued on 31.10.2017.



During the visit of Hon'ble President of Iran on 17.02.2018, an interim operation MoU was signed between India and Iran on ChabaharPort.











## INTERNATIONAL COCRPERATION

India re-elected to the Council of the International Maritime Organization [IMO] under Category "B" (States with the largest interest in international seaborne trade) at the 30th session of the Assembly of the IMO held in London on 01 December, 2017 with second highest vote margin and securing 144 votes.

The Inland Water Transit and Trade Protocol between India and Bangladesh has been extended for a period of five years till 2020.



MoU on Passenger and Cruise Services on the Coastal and Protocol Route was signed with Bangladesh on 8.4.2017.











### INTERNATIONAL COCRPERATION

To facilitate to and fro movement of cargo from the NER through waterways of Bangladesh, an MoU was signed with Bangladesh on 8.4.2017 for the development of Ashuganj-Zakiganj/Karimganj stretches of Kushiara River and Sirajganj-Daikhawa stretch of Jamuna River on PIWTT Route by sharing the cost by India and Bangladesh in the ratio 80:20.

MoU and SOP between India and Bangladesh on the use of Chittagong and Mongla Ports for movement of goods to and from India is under finalization.













# ACHIEVEMENTS (During 2014-17)

E-Governance system of DGS revamped and made completely paperless

- 2. E-payment enabled for:
  - Continuous Discharge Certificates
  - Chartering permissions
  - Registration of Multi modal Transport Operators
  - Assessment and seat booking for Certificate of Competency examinations
  - **Certificate of Competency**
  - **Dangerous Cargo Endorsements**
  - Registration of Ships
  - Certificate of Competency for Cooks. The facility has been utilized by 1.40 lakh seafarers









# ACHIEVEMENTS (During 2014-17)

- 3. Comprehensive
  Inspection Programme
  was introduced in 2015
  to standardize and
  improve the quality of
  training.
- 4. The requirement for trading license for Indian flag ships has been waivered, thereby reducing the footfalls for the Indian ship owners.
- 7. An online grievance redressal cum feedback system was started in June, 2016 through which feedback/grievances of the stakeholders are received and addressed in less than 3 days.









# ACHIEVENTS (During 2014-17)

A comprehensive

e-learning module

3000 seafarers are

free of cost.

launched in 2015. About

utilizing this e-learning

facility which is provided

The powers for 7. registration, survey and certification of Indian fishing vessels was delegated to respective Sate Governments /Union Territories in August 2014.

During the period the Indian tonnage increased from 10.4 million GT as on 1.1.2014 to 11.7 million GT as on 1.5.2017.

