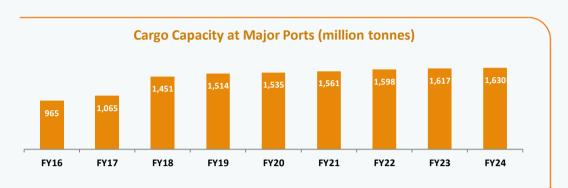


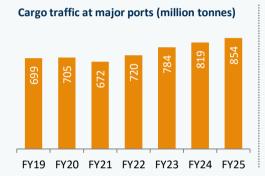
## **PORTS**

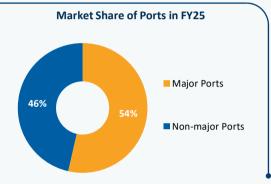






COMPOSITION









Container Traffic in India ('000 TEU)

8.20 8.40 9.10 9.90 10.00 9.61 11.22 11.39 11.43 13.53 4.80

FY16 FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21 FY22 FY23 FY24 FY25 FY26\*

Notes: \*- Until July 2025





Project UNNATI



Major Port Authorities Bill, 2020



100% FDI through Automatic Route



ADVANTAGE INDIA

- **Robust demand:** India's Major Ports have achieved significant milestones in FY25, demonstrating notable progress in cargo handling, operational efficiency, and infrastructure development. Major Ports recorded a 4.3% growth in cargo handling, reaching approximately 855 million tonnes, up from 819 million tonnes in FY24.
- Competitive advantage: India's ports sector is set for major expansion between FY23 and FY28, with an estimated annual capacity addition of 500-550 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA). This growth is primarily driven by increased handling of Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL), coal, and containerized cargo.
- Policy support: To encourage a modal shift to Inland Water Transport (IWT), the Government introduced the "Jalvahak"
  Cargo Promotion Scheme on December 15, 2024, offering 35% reimbursement on operational costs and launching
  scheduled cargo services on key NW routes. The Union Budget 2025-26 also extended the tonnage tax regime to inland
  vessels under the Indian Vessels Act 2021.
- Attractive opportunities: The Government of India is advancing Sagarmala 2.0 with Rs. 40,000 crore (US\$ 4.65 billion) in support to drive Rs. 12,00,000 crore (US\$ 139.49 billion) in investments from 2025 to 2035. In FY25, 962 acres of land were allocated for port-led industrialisation, expected to generate Rs. 7,565 crore (US\$ 887.80 million) and attract future investments of Rs. 68,780 crore (US\$ 8.07 billion).