

Profitability of Ports

The Minister of State for Shipping and Finance Shri Pon Radhakrishnan in a written reply to a question in Lok Sabha today informed that all the 12 Major Ports have earned operating surplus during the last three years. This has been possible on account of various infrastructure & development projects undertaken by the Ports which is an ongoing process and also because of constant monitoring of the Port operations. The Major Ports that earned profit (Operating Surplus) during the last three years is as follows:-

PROFIT (OPERATING SURPLUS) AT MAJOR PORTS			
DURING 2015-16 TO 2017-18			
			(Rs.in Crores)
PORT	OPERATING SURPLUS		
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
KOLKATA	463.01	544.02	781.42
PARADIP	448.49	536.99	677.68
VIZAG	355.85	385.94	510.51
KAMARAJAR (ENNORE)	494.91	483.93	497.86
CHENNAI	196.50	217.20	229.92
V.O.CHIDAMBARANAR	311.45	350.02	372.05
COCHIN	70.90	127.72	159.58
NEW MANGALORE	116.80	171.66	213.56
MORMUGAO	103.62	175.61	151.83
MUMBAI	402.49	366.13	357.03
J.N.P.T.	971.98	896.00	1139.64
DEENDAYAL (KANDLA)	360.56	724.36	804.72

ALL PORTS	4296.56	4979.58	5895.80
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He said that the Infrastructural development and capacity augmentation of 12 Major Ports is a continual process. Under the Sagarmala programme, 107 Projects for various Major Ports have been identified for modernization and infrastructure development. Major Port Authorities Bill, 2016 which aims to provide greater operational freedom to the boards of major ports in tune with the present day requirement has been introduced in the Lok Sabha to replace Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. Non-major ports (small, medium) are under the jurisdiction of respective State Maritime Boards/State Governments.

NP/MS

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