

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 3021
ANSWERED ON 29/03/2022

IMPORT AND EXPORT VIA KOLKATA PORT

3021. SHRI JAWHAR SIRCAR:

Will the Minister of PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual volume of goods and how much of it constitutes import into or export from India via the Kolkata Port infrastucture;
- (b) the major items of international trade in this regard;
- (c) the total number of persons using inland waterways connected to Kolkata and what are the popular routes;
- (d) whether the volume of goods and the number of users have gone up or down over the last five years; and
- (e) Government's plans in this sector?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

- (a) The annual volume of goods with Import, Export and Transhipment through Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, (erstwhile Kolkata Port) (including Haldia) for the year 2020-21 is given as under:

(In 000 M. Tonnes)

Particulars	2020-21
Import	41610
Export	14161
Transhipment and Coastal Cargo	5597
Total	61368

- (b) The Major items of import and export of international trade through Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, (erstwhile Kolkata Port) are given as under:

Import: POL Products, LPG, Edible Oil, Coking & other coal, Limestone, Rock Phosphate, Fertilizers, Cement Clinker, Sugar, Manganese Ore, Dolomite, Gypsum, Manganese, Container

Export: POL Products, Fly Ash, Iron ore, Steel, Benzene, Rice, Container

(c) Data on number of persons using inland waterways (related to Ferries under States) are not maintained by Ministry. The following National Waterway routes are connected to Kolkata-

- (i). National Waterway No.1 (Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system) from Prayagraj (Allahabad) to Haldia (1620 km) through the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand & West Bengal,
- (ii). Indo-Bangladesh Protocol (IBP) route Nos.1&2 -Kolkata–Silghat & vice versa: approx. 1720 km and route No.3 & 4- Kolkata — Karimganj / Badarpur & vice versa: approx. 1339 km, joining NW-1 through Bangladesh with the NW-2 (river Brahmaputra) in North East Region to Assam,
- (iii). River Rupnarayan (NW-86) joining NW-1 at Geonkhali and stretches upto confluence of Dwarkeshwar and Silai rivers at Pratappur in West Bengal (72 km) and
- (iv). Sunderbans Waterways (NW-97) clubbing with IBP Route 1, 2 & 3, 4 between Namkhana to Bangladesh border (172km).

(d) The total cargo handled at Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port, Kolkata (including Haldia) for the last 5 years is given as under:

Year	Total Cargo Handled (In 000 M. Tonnes)
2016-17	50951
2017-18	57891
2018-19	63763
2019-20	63983
2020-21	61368

(e) The government has already taken various initiatives for modernisation, mechanisation and digitalisation of all Major Ports, with a number of ease of doing business initiatives. Port modernisation include the introduction of web-based e-forms and direct port delivery, installation of container scanners and radio frequency identification-based systems for gate automation, launch of a single-window interface for facilitating trade, and integration of more seaports with the Port Community System(PCS). In order to maintain supremacy in EXIM trade and to further avoid decongestion in major ports, they have been advised to explore the possibility for developing Satellite/Sister Ports in their vicinity.
