

A Comparative Study on the Performance of Indian Ports that Handle Bulk Cargo

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Abstract

The shipping industry is at present going through a phase of rapid technological change Hence investment decisions are risky and may prove uneconomic. The outcome of such decisions may be serious as port facilities are expensive and do not have any alternatives. Our country has a broad coastline that extends to 7500km. Maritime trade has a long history which dates back to several years and since sea transport is the most viable means of transport. EXIM trade through sea route plays a vital role in country's economic growth. India has 12 major ports among 1 corporatized Port(Ennore), there are 187 non major ports spread across various states. Gujrat has the most non-major ports and West Bengal has the least. The ports where bulk commodities are handled are Chennai, Ennore ,Tuticorin, vizag, paradip, New Mangalore, Kandla, Mumbai & JNPT.

As information systems increase operational efficiency they contribute to the competitive power of the port contributing to its marketing and commercial activity. To effectively manage various evolving port activities, which involve optimum resource utilization supported by timely and accurate information, it is important to deploy state-of-the-art technology practices at port and community level.

Keywords: Maritime Trade, Competitive Power, Marketing and Commercial Activity.