

## ANDHRA PRADESH MARITIME BOARD SECURING HIGH HOPES ON 4 GREENFIELD PORTS

**A**ndhra Pradesh boasts the second-longest coastline in India, spanning 974 km. This coastline offers a significant advantage with deeper depths of 20m available within 2-4 Km of the shore in many locations, reducing the need for extensive dredging and lowering operational costs for ports. Currently, Andhra Pradesh has five operational state ports: Krishnapatnam Deep-water Port, Kakinada anchorage port, Kakinada deepwater port, Gangavaram Deep-water Port, and the captive port in Rava, which supports offshore facilities in the KG Basin.



**F**ollowing the bifurcation of the State into Andhra Pradesh and Telengana, Andhra Pradesh was left to be primarily an agrarian state. To accelerate industrialization, the State Government took the initiative to build three new Greenfield ports: Mulapeta in the north of the State, Machilipatnam in the center, and Ramayapatnam in the south. APMB aims to create industrial complexes in all of its Ports, emphasizing that a Port should be more than just berths.

These Ports are envisaged as industrial complexes in themselves, with large areas of land near the ports, ranging up to 10,000 acres, being acquired by the Maritime Board for allotment to Industries. This dedicated Port proximal area will allow cargo-intensive businesses to establish their facilities and leverage the Port infrastructure, reducing logistics costs to them and encouraging industrial growth in the State.

In addition to the State developed Greenfield Ports, Kakinada SEZ Port is being developed under the public-private partnership (PPP) model at Kakinada. Notably, all the

Ports in Andhra Pradesh have above 15 meters draft, with some reaching over 17 meters. This deep draft capability enables larger vessels to call at these ports.

The area acquired by the APMB near the Ports is suitable for all kinds of maritime-related investments. All of APMB's ports are well connected via more than one mode of transport. This provides an opportunity for the development of MMLPs, ICDs, FTWZs and other logistics infrastructure. With the 2nd longest coastline in India, the State offers great opportunities for investment in Coastal shipping, Ro-Ro, Ro-PAX services, and Marine Tourism projects. The Board also is interested in Green Energy investments involving Green Hydrogen/Ammonia Production, Storage, and Transport.



Besides the Port infrastructure, the State is also promoting Fisheries and Aquaculture. There are investment opportunities in Deep Sea fishing, Seafood processing, Cold storage, Cold chain logistics, Retail infrastructure, Fish meal plants, Ice plants etc.

Overall, these strategic initiatives by the Andhra Pradesh Government and the APMB aim to leverage the state's advantageous coastline, promote industrialization, attract new businesses, and establish Andhra Pradesh as a key maritime hub in India.

## About Andhra Pradesh Maritime Board

Andhra Pradesh was amongst the first maritime states to recognize the imperative need for increased modernized port infrastructure and the role that private sector would be required to play in developing the same.

As a thriving EXIM cargo hub, Andhra Pradesh already enjoys a leading position with a major port in Visakhapatnam and 15 other notified state ports, spread in 8 coastal districts. **APMB** has drawn up fresh plans for port-led development with 3 new Greenfield ports to ensure comprehensive realization of coastal hinterland potential.