



Sagarmala Projects

For Prelims: Sagarmala, Sagartat Samriddhi Yojana.

For Mains: Infrastructure, Growth & Development, Government Policies & Interventions.

Why in News?

Recently, the Union Minister for Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW) chaired the meeting of the National Sagarmala Apex Committee (NSAC) at Vigyan Bhawan, in New Delhi.

- NSAC is the apex body providing policy **directions and guidance for port led development-Sagarmala projects and reviews its implementation**. It was **constituted in May, 2015** by the Union Cabinet.
- Holistic development of coastal communities through a new initiative '**Sagartat Samriddhi Yojana**' was discussed in the meeting.

Sagartat Samriddhi Yojana

- Prime Minister launched the Sagarmala – Sagartat Samridhi Yojana during the release of "[Maritime India Vision 2030](#)" in March 2021.
- MoPSW formulated this detailed project to address challenges in coastal areas of the nation.
- The Sagartat Samriddhi Yojna has identified a **total of 1,049 projects** with an estimated cost of Rs. 3,62,229 crores.
- The **four key areas** in which this initiative falls include:
 - Coastal Infrastructure Development
 - Coastal Tourism
 - Coastal Industrial Development
 - Coastal Community Development

What is Sagarmala Project?

- **About:**
 - The [Sagarmala Programme](#) was **approved by the Union Cabinet in 2015** which aims at holistic port infrastructure development along the 7,516-km long coastline through modernisation, mechanisation and computerisation.
 - The vision of the Sagarmala Programme is to **reduce logistics costs for EXIM** (Export-Import) and domestic trade with minimal infrastructure investment.
 - Sagarmala could **boost India's merchandise exports to USD 110 billion by 2025** and create an estimated 10 million new jobs (four million in direct employment).
 - The Ministry has started the ambitious [Project of Sagarmala Seaplane Services \(SSPS\)](#) with potential airline operators.



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▪ **Components of the Sagarmala Programme:**

- **Port Modernization & New Port Development:** De-bottlenecking and capacity expansion of existing ports and development of new Greenfield ports.
- **Port Connectivity Enhancement:** Enhancing the connectivity of the ports to the hinterland, optimizing cost and time of cargo movement through multi-modal logistics solutions including domestic waterways (inland water transport and coastal shipping).
- **Port-linked Industrialization:** Developing port-proximate industrial clusters and Coastal Economic Zones to reduce logistics cost and time of EXIM and domestic cargo.
- **Coastal Community Development:** Promoting sustainable development of coastal communities through skill development & livelihood generation activities, fisheries development, coastal tourism etc.
- **Coastal Shipping & Inland Waterways Transport:** Impetus to move cargo through the sustainable and environment-friendly coastal and inland waterways mode.

Source: PIB

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