

India Hosts 2nd BIMSTEC Ports Conclave

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Why in News?

India hosted the 2nd <u>BIMSTEC</u> (<u>Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation</u>) Ports Conclave in Visakhapatnam, to strengthen maritime connectivity, and sustainable development in the region.

BIMSTEC Ports Conclave

- Theme 2025: "Navigating the Future: Blue Economy, Innovation and Sustainable Partnerships."
- Significance for India: Boosts India's leadership in <u>Bay of Bengal</u> maritime cooperation, and aligns with <u>Sagarmala</u> goals of port-led growth and connectivity
 - It enhances India's Indo-Pacific role through stronger BIMSTEC ties.

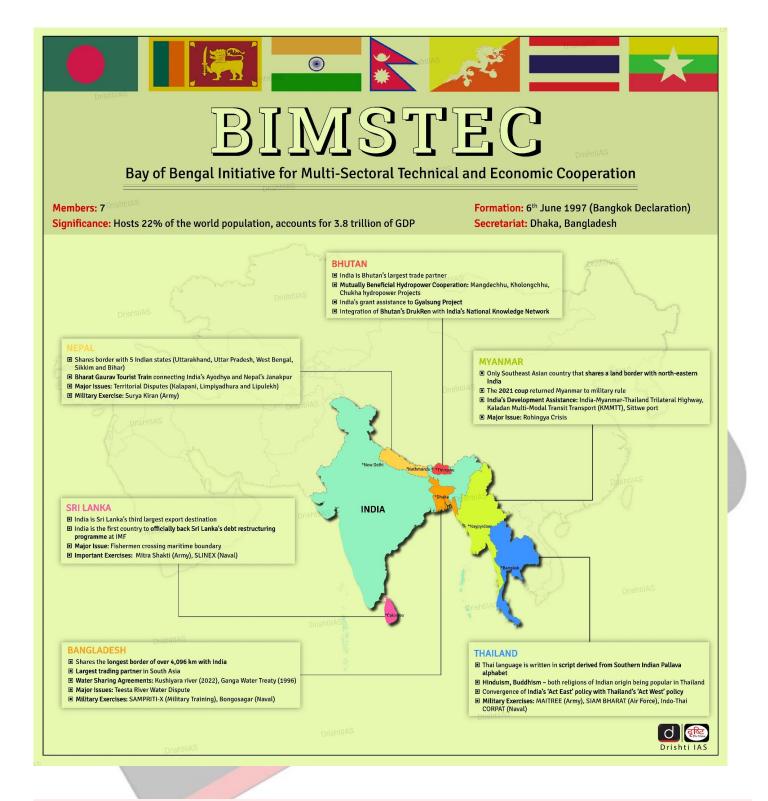
What are the Key Outcomes of 2nd BIMSTEC Ports Conclave?

- Push to Implement AMTC: Member countries were urged to ratify and implement the BIMSTEC Agreement on Maritime Transport Cooperation (AMTC), signed during the 6th BIMSTEC Summit (2025, Bangkok).
 - The AMTC aims to boost port-led growth, enhance maritime trade and tourism, and promote skill development across BIMSTEC nations.
- Kaladan Corridor: The Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport Project (KMTTP) was recognized as a strategic corridor linking India's Northeast with the Bay of Bengal, central to India's Act East and Neighbourhood First policies.
 - The KMTTP, jointly developed by **India and Myanmar**, enables efficient cargo movement from India's eastern ports to the Northeast via Myanmar.
 - It includes a waterway on Myanmar's Kaladan River from Sittwe to Paletwa, and a road from Paletwa to Zorinpui on the India-Myanmar border in Mizoram.
 - KMTTP helps bypass the narrow <u>Siliguri Corridor (or "Chicken's Neck")</u>, reducing transport costs and time.
- BIMSTEC Sustainable Maritime Transport Centre (Mumbai): It will be launched under the Indian Ocean Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Maritime Transport (IOCE-SMarT), which will lead efforts in policy harmonisation, green transition, and digital innovation in the maritime sector.
- Cruise Tourism Potential: Conclave emphasised eco-sensitive cruise routes, and Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) led cruise terminals to position the Bay of Bengal as a premier sustainable tourism corridor.

What is BIMSTEC?

- About: BIMSTEC is a regional organization established on 6th June 1997 through the Bangkok Declaration.
- **Purpose**: Promote economic and technical cooperation among Bay of Bengal countries.
- **Evolution**: Originally started as BIST-EC (Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand Economic Cooperation), the grouping became BIMST-EC after Myanmar joined in 1997. It was renamed BIMSTEC in 2004 following the inclusion of Nepal and Bhutan.
 - At the 3rd BIMSTEC Summit in 2014, the BIMSTEC Secretariat was established in Dhaka, Bangladesh.
- **Sectors of Cooperation**: Initially six (trade, technology, energy, transport, tourism, and fisheries). In 2008, it expanded to include agriculture, public health, counter-terrorism, environment, and climate change.
 - To improve coordination, the sectors were reorganized in 2021, with each member state taking the lead in specific areas.
 - **India leads the Security pillar in BIMSTEC,** covering counter-terrorism, transnational crime, disaster management, and energy.





UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q. Consider the following statements in respect of BIMSTEC: (2025)

- I. It is a regional organization consisting of seven member States till January 2025.
- II. It came into existence with the signing of the Dhaka Declaration, 1999.
- III. Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Nepal are founding member States of BIMSTEC.
- IV. In BIMSTEC, the subsector of 'tourism' is being led by India.



Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

