

Andhra Pradesh State Maritime Potential & Opportunities

September 2025



Andhra Pradesh – India’s Gateway to the East

AP has 1,053 Km long coast with a port access every 280 Km



Andhra Pradesh Economic Snapshot

Geographical spread

162,968 sq km

India’s 8th largest state

Population Size

49.6 Million

5% of India’s population

Nominal GSDP FY25

USD 193 Bn

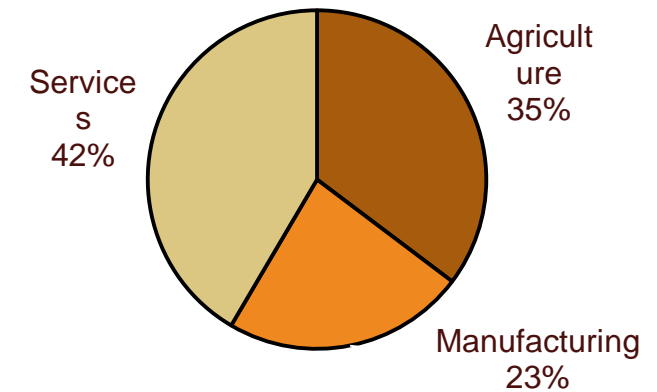
5% of India’s GDP share

Services contribute
42% of state’s economy

Exports FY24

USD 20 Bn

India’s 6th Largest exporter



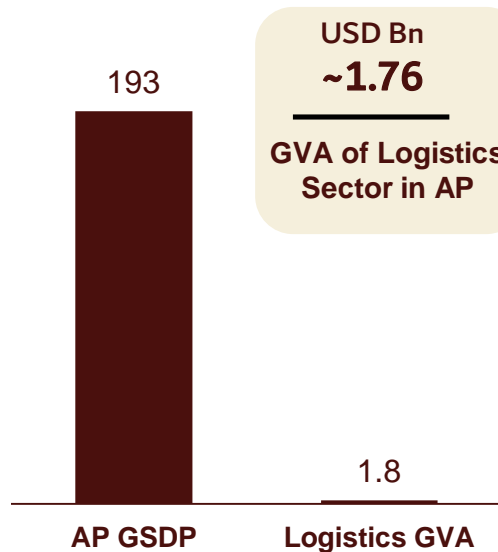
Logistics sector value addition in AP

With **blockchain-fintech integration**, logistics can shift from a supporting role to a **core growth engine**, by 2047

Current Status: Logistics currently contributes <1% of state GSDP

Road Transport | Port Operations | Warehousing | Tech & Services | Airport Cargo

FY 2024-25 (in USD Bn)



🚫 Baseline Growth (No Transformation)

- Logistics Contribution in 2047: <\$24 bn (<1% of AP target GSDP of \$2.4 trillion).
- Jobs: ~0.5 million only.

★ With Blockchain + Fintech Integration

- Trade Finance Hub at Vizag – instant credit for exporters.
- Blockchain Bills of Lading & Customs – clearance cut from 3–4 days to <24-48 hrs.
- Tokenization of Logistics Assets – seafood, pharma, warehousing attract global investors.
- Smart Contracts for Insurance & Payments – boost trader confidence.

★ Projected Impact by 2047

- Logistics Contribution: **\$48–120 bn (2–5% of AP GSDP)**.
- Jobs: up to 4 million direct/indirect jobs

Logistics sector contributes 6%-9% of National GDP in advanced nations



China (15%)



Germany (9%)



USA (8%)



Singapore (8%)



Brazil (7%)



Japan (6%)

How Investment in logistics help achieve our Vision...

AP Logistics GVA will be \$48-120bn (@2-5% of GSDP by 2047)

AP Target by 2047

**400 MTPA &
15-20 Mn
TEUs**

**Port Capacity
Utilization**



\$55–65 Bn

Capital Requirement

Ports (\$20B), Roads (\$25B),
Rail (\$12B), Inland Waterways
(\$4B).



\$300–500 Bn annually (12–20%
of \$2.4 Tn GSDP) through manufacturing,
trade, and services.

Economic Output

2L – 3L

Direct Employment

20L – 40L

Indirect Employment

*All projections are based on UNCTAD, World Bank, and global port infrastructure benchmarks; figures are indicative and subject to variation depending on policy execution, private sector participation, and global trade dynamics.

Vision 2024–34: Transforming Andhra Pradesh into India's Green Maritime Gateway

From Foundations to Global Leadership in Logistics

2024–29: Building the Foundations

- Complete **4 Greenfield Ports** → **430+ MTPA** capacity.
- Commission **7 Fishing Harbours** → one every **50–100 km**.
- Strengthen **ICDs, dry ports, logistics parks & freight corridors**.
- Unlock **\$20 bn Blue Economy** via aquaculture & coastal hubs.
- Train **5,000+ youth** in logistics & green shipping by 2028.
- Take up **Green Maritime Initiatives** → solar terminals, EV fleets, ESG ops.

By 2029: AP = Most cost-efficient logistics hub on India's East Coast.

2029–34: Scaling Up Growth

- Build **Eastern Transshipment Hub**.
- Expand **Port-led industrial hubs** (Ramayapatnam, Mulapeta, Kakinada, Machilipatnam).
- Grow **Blue Economy** → \$20B+ exports by 2035.
- Launch **Air Cargo Corridors** for agri, pharma, seafood.
- Expand **Inland Waterways (NW-4)** for bulk cargo.
- Digitize logistics → **AI, blockchain, fintech**.
- Target **Top 3 global rankings** in port efficiency & smart ports.

By 2034: AP = India's Green Maritime Gateway and a Global Top-3 benchmark in port efficiency and smart logistics

Key Recommendations from CEOs and Learnings from Startups..(1/2)

Priorities for Advancing AP's Logistics Sector

1

Establish a
Maritime & Logistics Master Plan
with Think Tank & roadmap



2

Develop **marinas, logistics parks & multimodal hubs** aligned with national vision



3

Strengthen **global collaborations** with institutes & foreign ports



4

Position Andhra Pradesh as a **gateway for global trade hubs**








5

Adopt **Open Sky Policy & State Logistics Policy** with single-window clearance

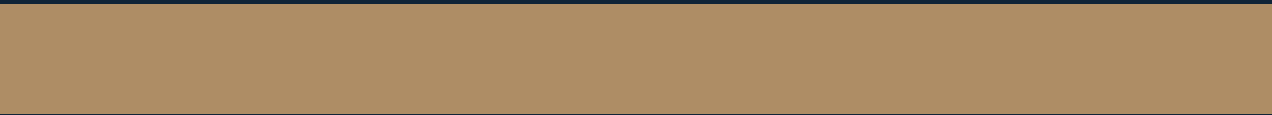


Key Recommendations from CEOs and Learnings from Startups.. (2/2)

Priorities for Advancing AP's Logistics Sector

6	7	8	9	10
Modernize logistics with drones, VTOL & next-gen technologies	Facilitate land, customs approvals & priority road/rail connectivity	Shift from Ease of Doing Business to Speed of Doing Business	Leverage tourism as a complementary sector to logistics	Incorporate AI Blockchain & fintech into logistics for transparency & efficiency
				

Thank You



Logistics sector value addition in AP

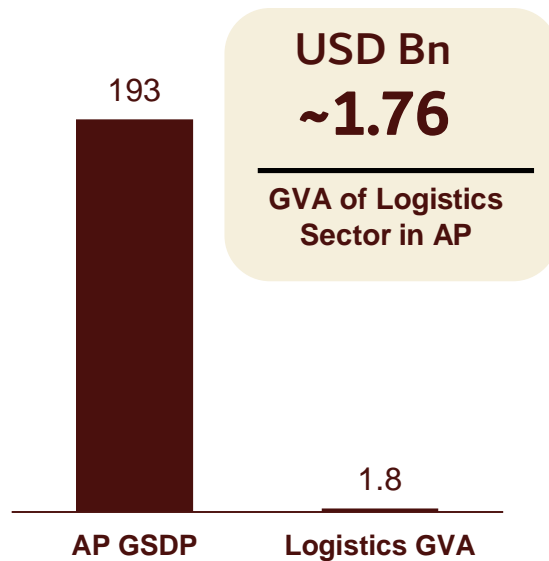
From current level if logistics sector grows 60x, the sector can contribute 3% of AP's GSDP by 2047

Sector GVA contribution

Logistics currently contributes <1% of state GSDP

Road Transport | Port Operations | Warehousing | Tech & Services | Airport Cargo

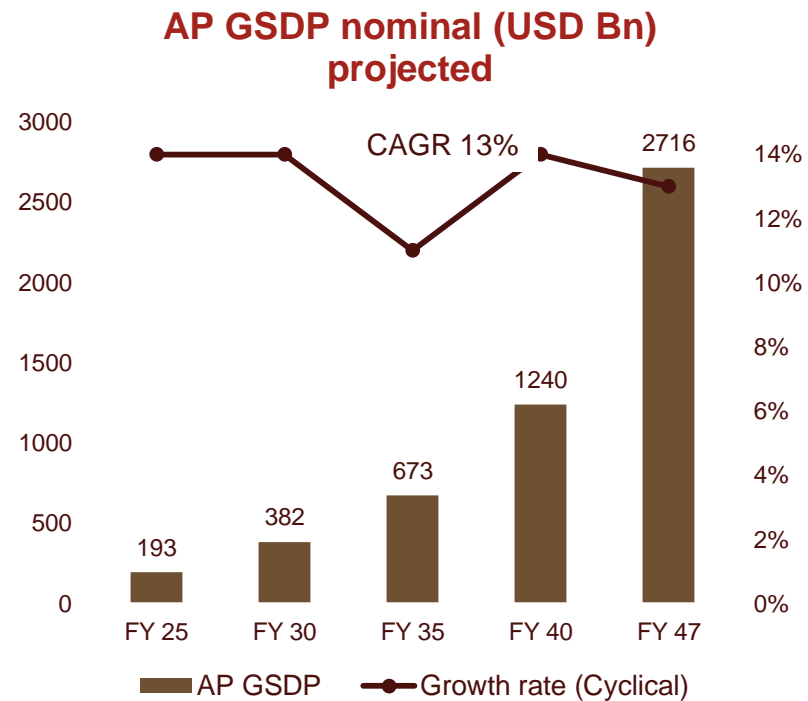
FY 2024-25 (in USD Bn)



Logistics GVA calculated from secondary research

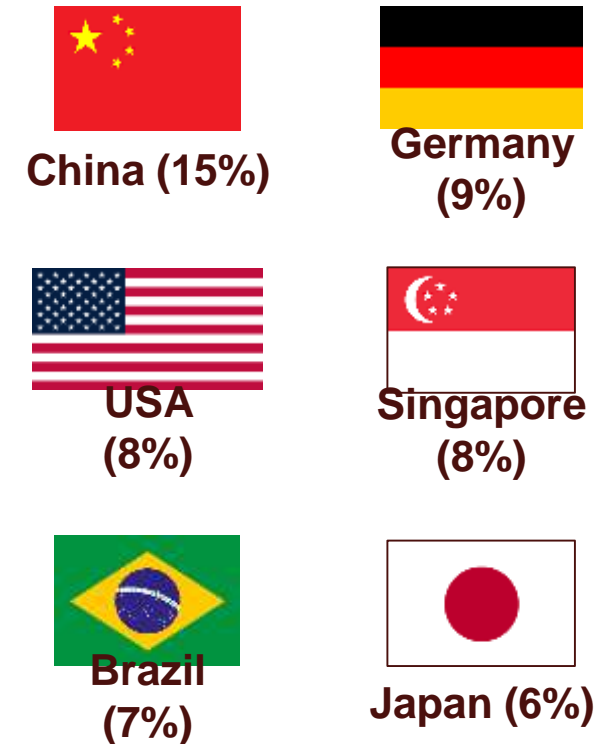
Swarna Andhra Vision 2047

Andhra Pradesh has set target of 2.4 Tn GSDP by 2047 with CAGR of 15%



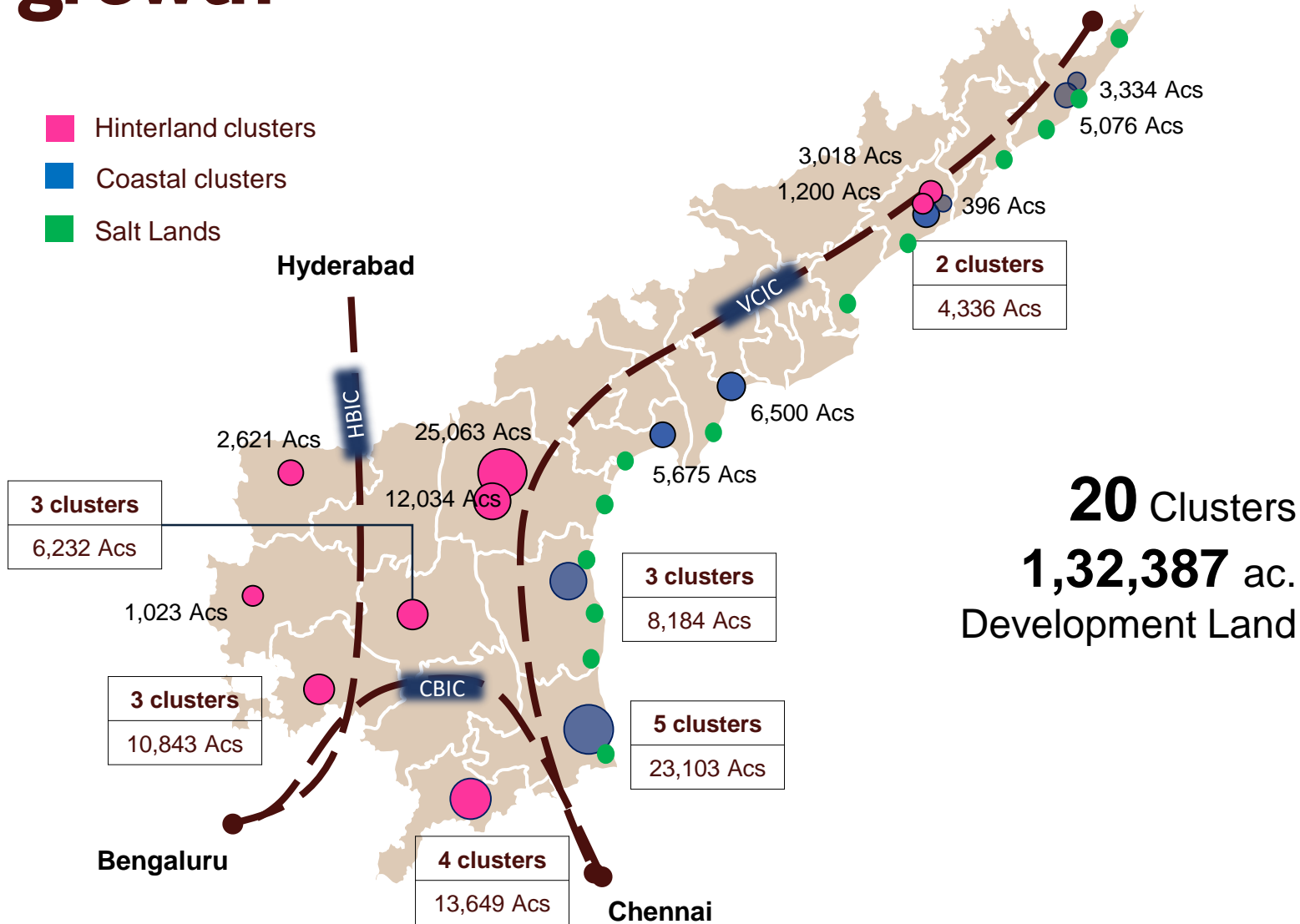
Projected assuming cyclicity in growth rate

Logistics sector contributes 6%-9% of National GDP in advanced nations



Three Industrial corridors supporting Industrial growth

AP targeting Investments worth INR 30 Lakh Cr in next 5 yrs across sectors



20 Clusters
1,32,387 ac.
Development Land

Visakhapatnam/ Anapalli



Godavari Districts



Krishna & Guntur



Nellore & Prakasam



Kurnool & Anantapur



Chittoor, Tirupati & Kadapa



We are expanding our Port Capacities

Target capacity enhancement of 99+ MMTPA by 2026 and 350+MMTPA by 2047

Ramayapatnam Port

Operational by
April 2026

Maximum Capacity (MMTPA)
34 (Ph. 1) | 138.54 (Ph. 2)

Waterfront Area
2.96 km

Maximum Vessel Size
80,000 DWT

No of Berths
4

Depth at Basin
16 m (Ph. 1) | 20 m (Ph. 2)

Major Commodities Planned
**Granite, Coal, Container,
Fertilizers, Edible Oil, Iron,
Cement**

Machilipatnam Port

Operational by
November 2026

Maximum Capacity (MMTPA)
35.12 (Ph. 1) | 115.97 (Ph. 2)

Waterfront Area
2.18 km

Maximum Vessel Size
80,000 DWT

No of Berths
4

Depth at Basin
16 m (Ph. 1) | 20 m (Ph. 2)

Major Commodities Planned
**Granite, Agri, Coal,
Container, Fertilizers,
Cement**

Mulapeta Port

Operational by
April 2026

Maximum Capacity (MMTPA)
23.5 (Ph. 1) | 83 (Ph. 2)

Waterfront Area
1.86 km

Maximum Vessel Size
1,20,000 DWT

No of Berths
4

Depth at Basin
18m (Ph. 1) | 19m (Ph. 2)

Major Commodities Planned
**Coal, Edible Oil, Container,
Limestone, Fertilizers,
Agri, Iron ore**

Kakinada Gateway Port

Operational by
July 2026

Maximum Capacity (MMTPA)
16

Waterfront Area
1.73 km

Maximum Vessel Size
1,20,000 DWT

No of Berths
3

Depth at Basin
18m

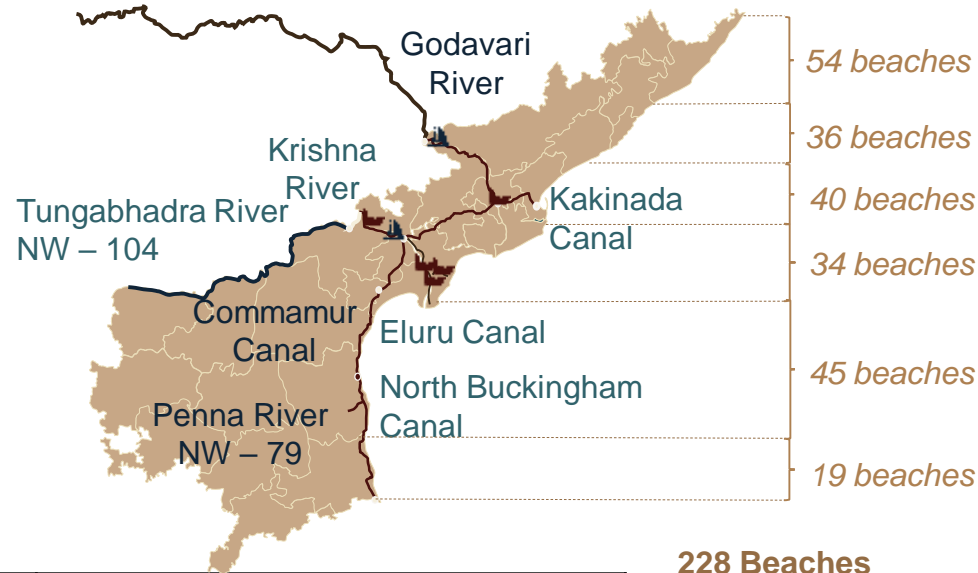
Major Commodities Planned
**Coal, Cement, Alumina,
Limestone, Steel Products,
Alumina**

Andhra push towards a Port-led Industrialization

Andhra Pradesh, with over 900 km of National Waterways (NW-4: 813 km, NW-79: 29 km, NW-104: 58 km), is developing NW-4 through dredging, bridge modifications, 48 lock rehabilitations, 15 terminals, and navigational aids, while also promoting regional tourism to unlock cargo movement, multimodal connectivity, and tourism potential..

NW-4

1. Godavari River - 171 km.
2. Krishna River – 82 km.
3. Buckingham Canal – 258 km.
4. Kakinada Canal – 50 km.
5. Eluru Canal – 139 km.
6. Commamuru Canal – 113 km.



228 Beaches

IWT Planned Infrastructure	Strategic Benefits
Roll-On Roll-Off (RO-RO) Terminals (5)	Will decongest 1,300+ trucks/day, cuts road distance by 125 km, and saves up to 40 hours per trip, enhancing freight efficiency.
Roll-On Passenger Terminals (3)	
Long-Term Port Connectivity (3)	Strengthen multimodal cargo logistics with over 24 MTPA



3 Sea Cruise Circuit

1. Visakhapatnam
2. Ramayapatnam
3. Duggarajapatnam



8 Sea Plane Circuits

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Araku | 5. Vijayawada |
| 2. Visakhapatnam | 6. Srisailam |
| 3. Rajamundry | 7. Gandikota |
| 4. Konaseema | 8. Tirupati |



5 Beach Tourism Circuits

1. Visakhapatnam
2. Srikakulam
3. Kakinada
4. Nellore
5. Machilipatnam

Supporting Coastal Communities with Fishing Harbors

AP is supporting 6.3 Lakh fishermen population through modern fishing harbors

4.5
MMTPA

AP's Inland Fish production Capacity
No. 1 State in India

0.6
MMTPA

AP's Marine Fish production Capacity
No. 4 State in India

USD Mn
657

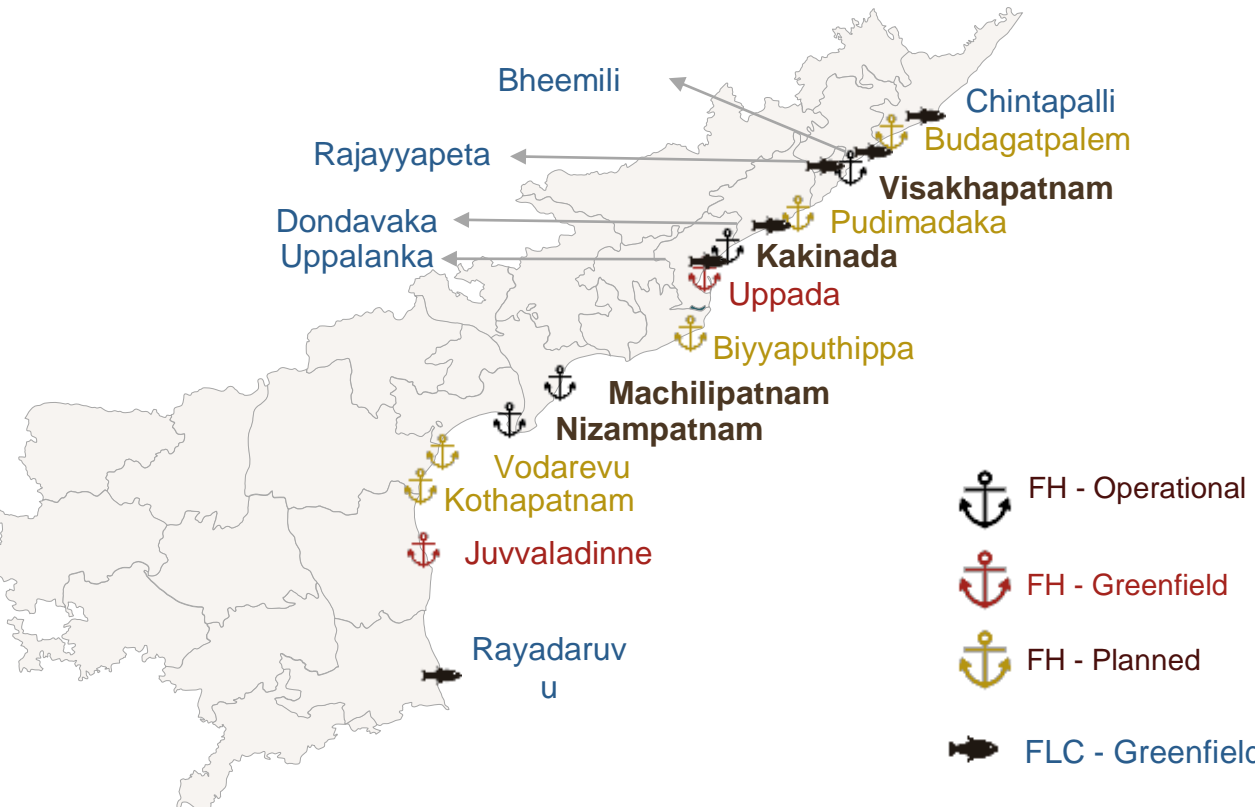
Marine Product Exports from AP ports (FY25)
32% of Indian Exports

4 Operational Fishing Harbours produce marine catch of 0.3

MMTPA Harbour	Production (MMTPA)
Visakhapatnam	1,20,240
Kakinada	68,507
Machilipatnam (Under Upgradation)	40,749
Nizampatnam (Under Upgradation)	48,942

350 Fish Landing Centres further produce catch of another 0.3 MMTPA

At 6 Fish Landing Centers, Infrastructure is being developed to further enhance the production.



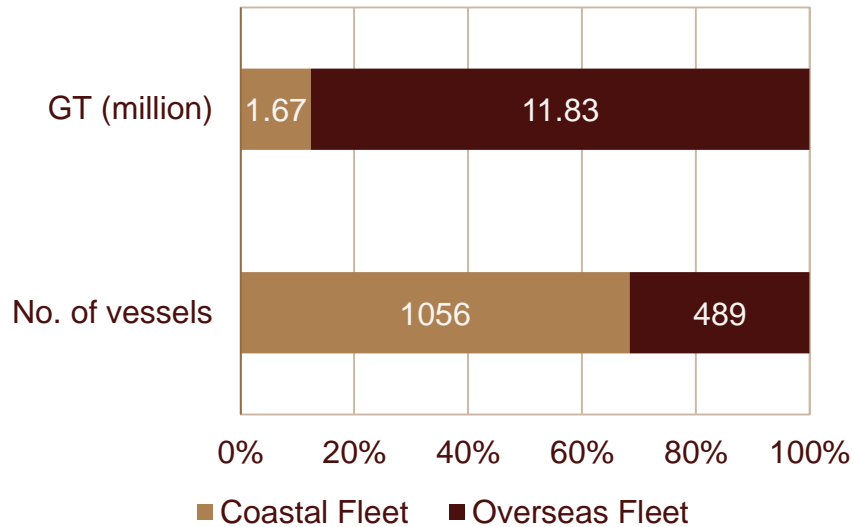
AP support in India's shipbuilding ambition

Source: ISS 2024

India Shipbuilding Vision - Increase annual output from **0.072 Mn GT** to **0.6 Mn GT by 2030** and **4.5 Mn GT by 2047**

India builds or inducts approximately 15–25 vessels and GT 0.072 million annually

Indian Vessels & Gross tonnage carried (2024)



- 68% of 1,545 Indian vessels are coastal fleet
- 32% of Indian fleet are carrying 88% of GT for overseas shipment

Potential locations suitable for Ship yards in AP

Site	Land Area	Draft Depth	Recommended Yard Size
Dugarajapatnam	2,000 acres	Deep (>14m)	Large Yard (>0.5M GT)
Machilipatnam	~500 acres	Moderate (~10m)	Medium Yard (0.1–0.5M GT)
Bhavanapadu	~300 acres	Shallow (~8–10m)	Small Yard (<0.1M GT)

Various salt lands at the coast of AP are being explored for shipbuilding, ship/boat repairing and ancillary developments.

	Locations
Fishing Harbors	Juvvaladinne, Uppada, Nizampatnam, Machilipatnam, Budagatlapalem, Pudimadaka, Kothapatnam, Vodarevu, Biyyaputippa
Salt Lands and Natural Creeks	Tirupati, Srikakulam, Krishna

10 + EOIs received for Ship Building and Shipyard Development