# INTEGRATED COASTAL DEVELOPMENT

(A Vision beyond the Imagination)



### Presented by

### COASTAL INDIA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL तटीय भारत विकास परिषद

### **Creation of Economic Lifeline for the Nation**

By Developing the Core Strengths of the Coastal Districts of India

### DREAM OF COASTAL INDIA

### Visionary voice for Policy Change





## **About CIDC**

Coastal India Development Council (CIDC) is the organization to develop the core strengths of the coastal districts of India, based on the available resources on our seacoasts. It has been noticed that from the last 6 decades the basic issues of our coastal India have not been recognized. CIDC emphasizes to address the basic issues of our coastal line in a well structured manner and will certainly help the real growth of Indian economy and ensure to create the maiden platform for the upcoming generations. The key concentration is on the overall development and optimization of sea coastal resources for all the stakeholders. CIDC is engaged in research and developmental activities regarding *Infrastructural developments*, Sea Ports integration, Creation of efficient Integrated multipurpose Warehousing, Creation of Beach Development Boards, Creation of International Sea Coastal Airports, Coastal Area Next Generation Agricultural Reforms, Fishermen Skill Development Program, Generation of sea coast Wind and Solar energies on large scale, Unified Command of National Vegetable Distribution (a key revolution in supply chain management in the vegetable distribution of Coastal areas).

### **INTEGRATED OBJECTIVES**

### **Key integrated objectives are as follows:**

- A Dream of Coastal India: An express highway covering throughout the Coastal States of India under the sea (elevated, non elevated).
- Integration of Sea Ports across the Coastline.
- Integrated Multipurpose & Multi Level Warehousing For better supply chain management.
- Integrated Sea Cargo Airports along with the Passenger Airports.
- Agua Industry and Fishermen Development Fishermen Skill Development Programme.
- Creation of Tourism assets across the Coast and Common man Tourism Skills Development Programme.
- Focus on Rural Sanitation across the Coast.
- Creation of Beach Development Boards and create life line for Domestic Tourism (Key future of Indian Economy).
- ♣ Integrated Unified Vegetable Command Structures A key platform to minimize the waste of common man essential items and optimum utilization, creation of Integrated Supply Chain Management Solution.
- Focus and Creation of Coastal Agricultural Reforms and Skill Development Programme for Agriculture Farmers, villagers and labor for New improved techniques of Cultivation.
- Enhancement of Country Energy Resources through Coastal Energy Reforms and Innovations.
- Creation of Monuments Integrating with the History of Coastal India.
- Special emphasis on Local Beach Seminars in different coastal states Awareness to different stakeholders about Coastal India Development initiatives and action plans.
- Special focus on Tourism related Infrastructure, Technology, Connecting Tourist Circuits, Beach Tourism, Religious Tourism, Medical Tourism, Culture Tourism, Cruises, Coastal Skill Development Centres.
- Address Vision, Policy, Infrastructure, Functional and Operational issues.

### **Dream of Coastal India**



### **KEY VISIONARY PROJECTS**

Dredging Training & Infrastructure Facility (Dredging Harbour), Antarvedi



Integrated Fishing Harbour Project
Antarvedi / Kakinada, AP



Integrated Elevated Express Highway (Ichchapuram to Sriharikota)



### Tri Nations Integrated International Coastal Express Highway from Dhaka to Colombo

Mass Inclusive Economic Growth Project - The strategic integrated vision for the 3 nations (Bangladesh, India & Sri Lanka) and the ultimate solution for Disaster Management and Effective Supply Chain Management for the entire east coastline of India where by facilitating Industrial and Economic growth resulting enhancement of GDP by 2.5% to 3%.

### NATIONAL DREDGING POLICY (NDP) - Addressing the National issue of Dredging in India

Framing the National Dredging Policy for the West & East coastlines of India keeping in mind the technical implications and other aspects of developments of the two respective coastlines. Development of our port capabilities & effective transportation.

### **NATIONAL MARITIME STRATEGY (NMS)**

**Developed the Policy Document on National Maritime Strategy (Strategic Development of Indian Maritime Sector)**Points covered: *Strategic Highlights, Tactical Highlights, Operational Highlights* and *Solutions Proposed* 

### **Buckingham Canal Tourism Project (Kakinada to Pondicherry)**

### Key objectives of the projects are as follows:

O Clean & Green Environment

- O Enhancement of Tourism Opportunities
- O Enhancement of Transportation Facilities for Passengers / Goods

### **Monuments Sanitation Abhiyan**

The figure of foreign visitors coming to India to visit our world class monuments is very high. Keeping in mind the high volume, a robust sanitation mechanism up to international standards, has to be implemented at our world class monuments. CIDC is actively involved in providing the optimum sanitation solution to our remote rural areas.

**Establishment of robust security centers with modern medical facilities named as "Aadhunik Dharmshalas".** Each Adhunik Dharmshala at every 50 Kms on our entire coastal belt will be constructed on 500 - 1000 sq. yard of land on highways with the modern medical facilities, motel with 10 rooms, 1 restaurant, tourism facilitation centre, police booth, skill development centre, women welfare centre, banking facilities, yoga centre, disaster management training and many more facilities to cater the basic needs of highway travellers as well as nearby villagers.



# **Visionary Concept of Coastal India Development**

# 4 Pillars & 9 Elements

# COASTAL INDIA DEVELOPMENT

| P1                                   | P2                              | P3   | P4                           |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Infrastructure<br>Development<br>Hub | Integrated<br>Innovation<br>Hub | Knowledge<br>& Skill<br>Development<br>Hub | Integrated<br>Reforms<br>Hub |
| <b>E</b> 1                           | E4                              | <b>E7</b>                                  | E9(A)                        |
| E2(A) & E2(B)                        | <b>E</b> 5                      |  | E9(A)<br>&<br>E9(B)          |
| <b>E3</b>                            | <b>E</b> 6                      | <b>E8</b>                                  | Е9(В)                        |

# Aream Ercoasta Find OASTAL INDIA

### P1 - Infrastructure Development Hub

- E1 Infrastructure Development Elevated & Nonelevated Express Highway (Paradeep to Porbandhar)
- E2(A) International Sea Cargo / Passenger Airports
- E2(B) Integration of Sea Ports across the Coastline
- E3 Integrated Multipurpose & Multi Level Warehousing - Pilot project in place of FCI & CWC

### P2 - Integrated Innovation Hub

- **E4** Creation of Beach Development Boards across the Coastline A Gateway of Coastal Tourism
- **E5** Major Infrastructural and Technological Developments across the Coastline
- **E6** Infrastructure Capital & Risk Management Stakeholders' Financial Management

### P3 - Knowledge & Skill Development Hub

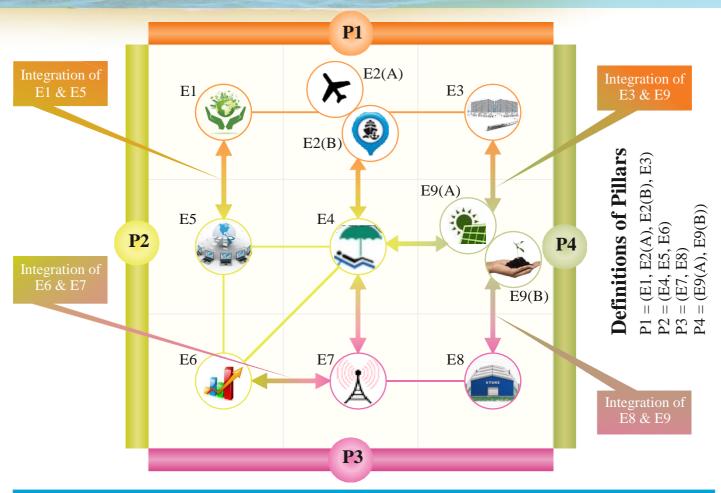
- E7 Skill Development Programs for
  Fishermen, Farmers in Coastal Areas
  Common Men, Villagers, Labor in Rural Areas
  Officials at Operational, Functional & Strategic level
- **E8** Unified Command Structure for National Vegetables / Fruits Distribution across the Coastline

### P4 - Integrated Reforms Hub

- E9(A) Coastal Energy Reforms Enhancement of Energy Levels across the Coastline
- **E9(B)** Coastal Agricultural Reforms Supply Chain Management of Water, Seeds, Fertilizers and Agricultural Equipments



# **Integrated Matrix of Holistic Development of Coastal India**



### **Key Observations through Integrated Matrix**

- (1) E4 is the common element of Coastal Infrastructure development affecting all 4 pillars and has a unique importance. It is gateway of Coastal Tourism & Infrastructure development.
- (2) E3 element of pillar P1 in combination with E8 element of pillar P3 is putting a considerable force towards the E9 element of pillar P4 i.e Integrated Agricultural Reforms Hub.
- (3) E6 element of pillar P2 is directly associating with the combination of elements E7 & E8 of pillar P3 towards the full-fledged development of P3 i.e. Knowledge & Skill Development Hub.
- (4) E1 element of pillar P1 is interconnecting with the combination of elements E5 & E6 of pillar P2 towards Integrated Innovation Hub of Coastal Infrastructure development.

### **Conclusion**

- (1) In view of the above matrix, it clearly shows the integrated framework of different factors of Coastal India development, hence an Integrated Infrastructure Development Mechanism is drastically required for our country for overall inclusive economic growth.
- (2) It is highly recommended that the future investments should be based on the INTEGRATED MODEL of development not the ISOLATED MODEL of development, for multiple return on investment (ROI).

(E1) Development of elevated & non-elevated express highway across the Indian Coastline

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

The aim is to create an infrastructure to link Bay of Bengal to Arabian Sea of India. The coastline, which is the heart of the coastal India is the key connector for various interrelated mega projects to attain the comprehensive development of all the coastal districts of India comprising 10 states. The conference will address the key challenges and issues influencing the coastal development. The coastal area of entire India is an exceptional asset, providing a unique resource from which present and future economic, social and environmental well-being can be derived. The Stakeholders are connected directly, indirectly, strategically, policy wise & related professionals in the field and various other key players like Government & public sector undertakings, Civil contractors, Environment consultants, Financial institutions, Engineers & Policy makers will get a platform to share.

It will also provide the premier interdisciplinary forum for researchers and educators to present and discuss the most recent innovations, trends and practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted in the field of Coastal Development.



### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Major infrastructure developments on the coastline.
- ☐ Creation of coastline to enhance the economic growth of the country.
- ☐ Co-related activities and projects will smoothen the overall development.
- ☐ Focus towards coastal India will accelerate the development of coastal states.
- ☐ Boost towards the inclusive growth of the economy in tangent with other industries.

# **UPCOMING CONFERENCE** (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

International Conference on Major Infrastructure & Coastal Developments (ICMICD)

(Development of elevated & non-elevated express highways from Paradeep to Porabandar)

**Key Focus:** Developing our Coastline for better Economic Growth

New Delhi, India

### DREAM OF COASTAL INDIA



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

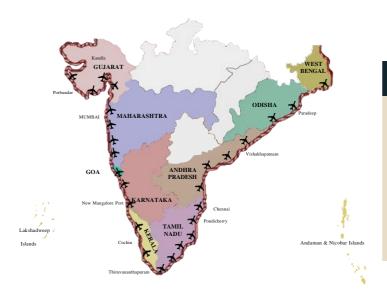
 $\binom{\widehat{E2}}{(A)}$  Development of International Coastal Cargo & Passenger Airports

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

Infrastructure is the backbone of any economy and investment in this field is critical to improve the economic situation of the coastal areas and stimulate long term economic recovery. India having a large coast line of around 7500 km needs a comprehensive policy with regard to location of new sea International airports. The coastal international airports will have a natural impact on commerce & trade as well as tourism and will play a lead role in the growth of the nation. The seminar aims to study the possibilities, feasibilities and challenges in constructing different new airports in coastal regions of India in order to make the cargo and passenger transportation more convenient and accessible. This seminar will provide a platform to different aviation industry professionals and policy makers to explore the new opportunities and exchange the ideas.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Airports are the critical gateways for facilitating tourism, commerce & trade and economic activities in the coastal areas with exports and imports centric.
- ☐ Reflecting the rapidly growing population & robust economic growth-coastal tourism expect to see a significant increase in employment.
- ☐ Incorporating adequate environmental safeguard measures required for neutralizing damage to the coastal environment & wildlife.
- ☐ Enable people to have access to safe, secure & affordable air services in world class civil aviation.
- ☐ Efficient facilities for large scale cargo handling through airport in the coastal areas to well connect Middle East & Far East regions.



# **UPCOMING SEMINAR** (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

A Seminar of Indian Aviation Policy (SIAP)

(Comprehensive review of Coastal Sea International Airports across the coastline)

**Key Focus:** Connecting Coastal Areas Effectively

New Delhi, India



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

(E2) Integration of Sea Ports with Enhanced Capacities for Commercial and Passenger Use

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

The commerce & trade of any nation to a large extent depends upon export & import ratio and therefore importance of key infrastructure facilities like ports and their strategic location. India's strategic location, with Arabian Sea having Middle East countries on the right side and Bay of Bengal with Far East counties on its left, can play a very vital role in the trade between Middle East and Far East countries. The concept of integration between various ports will enhance the infrastructure facilities of the ports in various parameters and will further accelerate the economic growth of the nation. The overall coastline of the nation is approx. 7500 Km. The strategic development of seaport terminals, with closer integration into supply chain, helps in the effective utilization and hence increased seaport performance. The conference will be a step forward in the direction of creating awareness about the importance of development of sea ports and their integration.



### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Integration of all the coastline sea ports for further enhanced capacities and infrastructure facilities.
- ☐ Sustainable Development of Ports Use of IT.
- ☐ Strategic development of seaports terminals-Effective utilization of resources to increase performance of ports.
- ☐ Strengthening Port Interfaces.
- ☐ Accelerate the economic growth of the nation.
- ☐ Awareness about technological advancements to strengthen Indian Port sector.
- ☐ Integration in logistic chains for better supply-chain management.
- □ Exploring in trade opportunities and sharing the facilities with other country of Far East Mainly to export their products to Middle East.
- ☐ Key project tie-up with Far East countries for sharing of their infrastructural use.
- ☐ Creating transit facilities for Far East products and encouraging Indian products for Middle East. Countries.
- ☐ Key element of the inclusive growth of the economy by playing a key role through the export and import.
- ☐ Introducing massive employment opportunities for dockyard's skilled and unskilled manpower across the coastline.

# UPCOMING CONFERENCE (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

# International Conference on Integration of Sea Ports (ICISP)

(Key Enhancements of Ports Capabilities across Indian Coastal States & Connecting the Rivers Navigation to Ports)

**Key Focus:** Ports Integration for faster Transportation and better Supply Chain Management

New Delhi, India



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)



# 13 Integrated Multipurpose Multilevel Warehousing

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

In the recent time Indian economy has become a major cause of concern for not only the common-man, but also for the policy makers. One of the contributing factors is the retail pricing of essential commodities as well. Almost one third of India's horticultural produce, especially fruits and vegetables are wasted annually, mainly due to poor cold storage facilities. The poor post-harvest management & lack of efficient supply chain management leads to this wastage. The total wastage in India has been put around Rs 44,000 crore annually and out of the same 18% of fruits and vegetable production amounting to around Rs.13,300 crores is wasted annually. The country also experiences wide fluctuations in prices of agricultural products, particularly potatoes and onions. The existing warehousing facilities and policy frames needs to be redesigned & revamped. The need of hour is to channelize various supply-chain logistics along with effective warehousing facilities in order to curtail the huge wastage. The new model of integrated multipurpose multilevel warehousing will address the key warehousing needs of the nation for better economic growth and supplychain. This workshop will provide a platform to all industry professionals and decision makers to discuss about scope of developments in existing Indian warehouse industry to meet the future supply-chain mechanism as well as introducing various new multilevel technology enabled warehouses on the coastal belt from Paradeep to Porbandar.

# UPCOMING WORKSHOP (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

International Workshop & Exhibition on Multipurpose and Multilevel Warehousing (IWMMW)

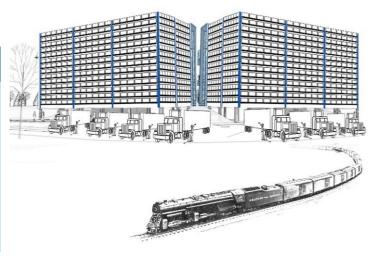
(A Study of Asian Countries Warehousing Management, Integration of Logistics & Products)

**Key Focus:** Warehousing Facilities for Effective Distribution & Supply Chain

New Delhi, India

### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Designing a new model of integrated multipurpose multilevel warehousing for addressing the key warehousing needs of the nation for better economic growth and supply-chain based on the population index.
- ☐ Introducing modernization techniques and IT practices in our warehousing industry for better post harvest management & better supply-chain to enable technology to reach the farmers.
- ☐ Effective redesigning and revamping the existing warehousing facilities and related policy frames.
- ☐ Channelizing various supply-chain logistics along with effective warehousing facilities in order to curtail the huge wastage.
- ☐ Controlling the wide fluctuations in prices of agricultural products, particularly potatoes and onions providing sufficient cold-storage facilities.





Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

# (E4) Creation of Beach Development Boards

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

The CIDC aims to provide a platform to research, analyze and discuss various possibilities of creating different Beach Development Boards across our huge coastal belt and invites different infrastructure industry professionals, government policy makers, development authorities, travel & tourism industry professionals, shipping industry professionals, development boards, island development authorities to come forward on a unique platform, discuss and share their views about developing, refining, and effectuating a comprehensive urban planning vision for ignored / undeveloped Indian beaches with the goal to preserve the integrity of the City's unique design heritage, to carry out Beach Nourishment programs and enhance the quality and diversity of the urban experience, inclusive of its residential neighborhoods, business districts, and resort, recreation and entertainment areas.



### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Key port City Beach Infrastructure Development.
- ☐ Comprehensive port centric transportation facilities to develop the beaches.
- ☐ Creation of world class equipped beaches in our coastal cities.
- ☐ Preservation of Beaches and environmental aspects with marine issues.
- ☐ Creation of water & amusement parks, recreational facilities across the coastline.
- □ Public safety and cleanliness An awareness program.
- ☐ Integrated policy for coastline infrastructure development i.e. theme parks, hotels, resorts and parking facilities.
- ☐ Exploration of Public / Private Participation (PPP) and development of various beach nourishment programs.
- ☐ Effectuating a comprehensive urban planning vision for ignored / undeveloped Indian beaches.

# **UPCOMING CONFERENCE** (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Creation of Beach Development Boards in India (ICCBDBI)

(A concept Study of Beach Development Boards across the Indian coastline)

**Key Focus:** Mass Employment Generation through Beach Development Boards

New Delhi, India



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)



# **Dream of Coastal India**



Initiative



### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

CIDC aims to develop our Roads, Bridges, Tunnels infrastructures in our Coastal areas using Advanced Technological Developments for better economic growth. As per the current scenario the infrastructure and technology developments are taking place simultaneously and to make ourselves survivable in this challenging environment and to develop our infrastructure as per the global standards, we need to develop such a robust mechanism in which we can update our infrastructure development skills / capabilities with these latest technological developments and further use this technology in developing our roads, bridges, tunnels infrastructure of our country.



### **OBJECTIVES**

**Major Infrastructural and Technological Developments across the Coastline**(ROADS / BRIDGES / TUNNELS)

- ☐ To develop, promote and advance engineering principals for roads, bridges and tunnels and related technology, and maintenance practices.
- ☐ To analyze upcoming technological changes in design and developments of Roads, Bridges and Tunnels.
- ☐ To study and analyze various designs, engineering principals, research and techniques developed and tested in other developed countries.
- ☐ Key research findings of emerging technologies of sea & hills corridors / highways.
- $\hfill\Box$  To study Infrastructure capital and cost analysis.
- ☐ To study improvements in construction materials, improvements in construction tools and equipment, and wider use of sophisticated engineering and management computer software and automation technologies.
- ☐ To study the technological changes designed to improve the safety of roads, bridges and tunnels.

# UPCOMING CONFERENCE (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

International Conference on Major Infrastructural & Technological Developments (ICMITD)

(ROADS / BRIDGES / TUNNELS)

**Key Focus:** Developing our Roads, Bridges, Tunnels Infrastructure using Advanced Technological Developments for better economic growth

New Delhi, india



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

(Stakeholders' Financial Management for Coastal India Development)

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

The prosperity of economy depends on investment to a large extent. In the long term, investment is important for improving productivity and increasing the competitiveness of an economy. The scenario of coastal development of the 10 states will certainly address the overall growth of the nation. The financial strategy for all the stakeholders with regards to infrastructure investments and the capital risk associated with it, is an important aspect which needs further elaboration. The capital flow for each project identified needs to be studied thoroughly. The conference will bring together professionals from financial institutions, technical fields, economic advisors, government policy makers and research professionals to a platform for analysing and discussing various aspects of stakeholders' financial management in the coastal areas. The main objective of the conference is to develop the methodology of identification, mapping, management and measurement of risk in the investment of stakeholder's capital in coastal India and its effective supervision.

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### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ The main objective of the conference is to develop the methodology of identification, mapping, management and measurement of risk in the investment of stakeholders' capital in coastal India and its effective supervision.
- ☐ To introduce modernization techniques and advanced information technology trends for better stakeholders' financial management.
- ☐ To further elaborate the financial strategy for all the stakeholders with regards to infrastructure investments and the associated capital risk.
- ☐ To analyze and discuss various aspects of stakeholders' financial management in the coastal areas.
- $\hfill\Box$  To provide a thorough study of capital flow in each project identified in the coastal area.
- ☐ A research study about Return on Investment with tax exemptions.
- ☐ To discuss the possibilities of Mergers & Acquisitions.
- ☐ To discuss the key financial implications in long term projects.
- ☐ Key path analysis of the projects running in the coastal areas.

# UPCOMING CONFERENCE

# International Conference on Infrastructure Capital and Risk Management (ICICRM)

(A Concept of Stakeholders Financial Management for Coastal India Development)

**Key Focus:** Stakeholders' Financial Management for Overall Economic Growth

New Delhi, India



Coastal India Development Council



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

# (E7)

### Skill Development Program for Fishermen

### ABOUT THE CONCEPT

A large population of Coastal India from West Bengal to Gujarat depends upon the fisheries for their livelihood. They use basic boats and equipment unlike their counterparts in the developed countries who have sophisticated boats with latest navigation equipments. This affects the daily procurement. It has been long felt that the new technology should be made available to the fishermen at an affordable price in order to elevate them from their present condition. The use of GPRS with basic training to the fishermen about its handling will not only help to enhance their livelihood but also will give a boost to the economy in terms of higher export of fisheries products. Through the effective use of navigational equipment, the problem of crossing the international water will also reduce. The use of technology will play a major role in the overall development of fishermen. The seminar aims to provide a global platform to different eminent research scientists, stakeholders, policy makers involved in coastal India fishermen developmental activities in India. The main objective of the seminar is to introduce technology advancements, income generating opportunities for Indian fishermen including sustainable development as per the environmental constraints, efficient & optimum use of available fisheries resources.

# UPCOMING SEMINAR (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

International Seminar Skill Development Program for Coastal India Fishermen (SDPCIF)

(An Awareness Program - Advanced Technology Usage & Fisheries Products Marketing Techniques)

**Key Focus:** Lightning the Path through Technology

New Delhi, India

### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Developing and strengthening appropriate fisheries and aquaculture infrastructure.
- ☐ Developing a comprehensive Management Information System (MIS) for the fisheries sector.
- ☐ Giving a boost to the Indian economy in terms of higher export of fisheries products.
- ☐ Addressing the problem of crossing the international water by spreading knowledge about effective use of navigational equipments.
- ☐ Strengthening fisheries products optimum utilization and marketing.
- ☐ Supporting fisheries and aquaculture research, training extension and information services.
- ☐ Ensuring effective fisheries resources management, protection and conservation.
- ☐ Providing awareness about the technological advancements to enable better communication and work environment through Skill Development Program for Fishermen (FSDP).





Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

Unified Command Structure for National Vegetable Distribution
(A key revolution in the Supply Chain Management of Vegetable / Fruits distribution in Coastal areas)

### **ABOUT THE CONCEPT**

The Unified Command Structure of Supply-Chain & Management will allow smooth and effective distribution of food grains as well as vegetables. The impact of inflation is always visible on retail pricing index there by on necessary day to day use of essential commodities. A systematic revolution is needed through supply chain management for quicker & smooth distribution of these commodities across the nation, keeping in view the demand & supply equations for the entire year. The advance planning and creation of enhanced vegetable command structure keeps the prices intact resulting in lesser impact of inflation on the essential commodities. This integrated vegetable command structure will benefit the consumers substantially and also allow the producer to get an optimum procurement price. The seminar aims to provide a platform to industry professionals and policy makers to discuss about various channels of vegetable distribution, its drawbacks and scope of improvements.



### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ To create National Unified Command Structure for smooth distribution and supply-chain of vegetables / fruits.
- ☐ To introduce modernization techniques & advanced information technology trends and implement a robust IT enabled distribution mechanism.
- ☐ To make the vegetable research facilities available in the coastal areas.
- ☐ To discover the cost effectiveness in distributing vegetables.
- ☐ To identify the reasons for success and failure of the performance of existing distribution system in terms of Transit Time / Quality Assurance / Size of Shipment / Information & management control / Flow Patterns & Scheduling.
- ☐ Identifying solutions (appropriate marketing strategies) for the problems identified during the investigation.
- ☐ To evaluate the performance effectiveness of the Retail Shop (in terms of Customer Satisfaction, Reasonable Price, Freshness and Quality, Product Availability, Location, Method of collecting information and transferring).
- ☐ To discuss the role of some essential vegetables / fruits in defining the ups & downs in Indian economy and permanent solutions.
- ☐ To evaluate the Transport System Time & Distance / Agricultural Equipments & Facility Inventory / Goods Transportation Costs / Routes etc.

# UPCOMING SEMINAR (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

A Seminar & Exhibition on Unified Command Structure for Vegetables Distributions (SUCSVD)

(A Key revolution in the supply-chain management of the vegetables / fruits distribution in Coastal areas)

**Key Focus:** Creating a proper Supply-Chain Management

New Delhi, India



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

(E9) Large scale Solar, Wind, Tidal Energy generation for Coastal Agricultural Sectors

### ABOUT THE CONCEPT

The core issue of economical development of any nation is to strengthen and optimum utilization of natural resources to produce the required level of energy. In the current scenario the energy level of various coastal states and overall country is completely different. The key focus would be on optimum utilization of solar and wind energy across all districts. This will definitely surplus the nation energy production. The key strategy is to decentralize needs and production at various centres. The workshop brings together the industry professionals, technical experts, policy and decision makers and research professionals from leading companies and institutions involved in renewable energy generation, research in India and abroad countries. IWEEL is the platform to discuss the challenges in the field of renewable energy and address the best possible solutions to overcome the same to accelerate growth of Indian renewable energy sector.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ To create wind, solar & tidal energy platforms across the coastline for strengthening and optimally utilizing natural resources to produce the required level of energy.
- ☐ To devise cost effective wind and solar technology for deployment.
- ☐ To optimize the thermal power plant operation by better utilization of energy.
- ☐ To introduce innovative business models in the field of renewable energy.
- ☐ Focus on unique materials and manufacturing practices to lower production costs and increase efficiency.
- ☐ Finding growth potentials by updating regulatory and policy frameworks policy review.



### UPCOMING WORKSHOP (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

International Workshop of Enhancement of Energy Level (IWEEL)

(Key Study of Generation of Sea Coast Wind, Solar & Tidal energies in large scale)

**Key Focus:** Let there be light in every home

New Delhi, India



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)



### **Dream of Coastal India**





### Coastal Area Next Generation Agricultural Reforms

### ABOUT THE CONCEPT

The CIDC aims to promote understanding, learning and constructive dialogue to address agricultural reforms, sustainable rural development and rural poverty issues through the creation of a lasting platform of monitoring and evaluation of best policies and practices and the progress on agricultural reform and rural development. The conference provides a strong platform to national governments, peasants and other producer organizations, civil society organizations and the international community with an opportunity to renew their commitments to support greater and more secure rights and access by the poor to land, water and other natural resources as well as to appropriate technologies, support services, and capacity-building in their use.

### **OBJECTIVES**

- ☐ Addressing the Agricultural Reforms Demand & Supply, Marketing of Seeds & Fertilizers etc.
- ☐ Addressing the new technology trends in agriculture sector and its implementation.
- ☐ Addressing the basic issues in the development of Indian agriculture and irrigation infrastructure through advanced and improved techniques.
- □ Optimization of seed distribution channels.
- $\hfill \Box$  Addressing new opportunities to revitalize rural communities among the farmers.
- □ Water Management, Irrigation & Dry land farming A Key Study of Jatropha.
- ☐ Discussing about the concerns and policy challenges retrospectively required for the coastal farming.
- □ Vegetables and non seasonal products farming and creation of separate boards of the same.

### UPCOMING CONFERENCE (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

### **International Conference on Coastal Agricultural Reforms (ICCAR)**

(Key concept study of Water, Seeds, Fertilizers Distribution Channels in context of Supply & Chain Management in Coastal Agricultural Sector)

Key Focus: Next Generation Agricultural Reforms - A Step towards Self Reliance

New Delhi, India



### **NEXT GENERATION AGRICULTURAL REFORMS MATRIX**





Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Global Institute of Flexible Systems Management (GIFT)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS India)

# Vision for Law Makers of the Coastal States (Integrated Vision of Coastal India Development)

### ABOUT THE CONCEPT

The CIDC aims to provide a platform to all the law makers of our difference coastal states to discuss various aspects of infrastructure developments to be done on our entire coastal belt. The conference will focus on basically 4 elements like Infrastructure Development, Knowledge & Skill Development, Innovation and Reforms. This will be a nice platform for high officials from local administration department, members of legislative assemblies, members of legislative councils, development authorities, gram panchayat adhikari, tourism officials, environment officials, policy makers etc. to come and present their views about the action plans for further developments, feasibility study, review in the policy matters and many more.

# GOA ANDHRA PRADESH New Mangalore Port KARNATAKA Chennai TAMIL NADU Islands Andaman & Nicobar Islands

### **OBJECTIVES**

### (A) Integration of Infrastructure Hub

- (1) A Dream of Costal India Paradeep to Porbandhar a Express Highway under the sea
- (2) Integration of Sea Ports Paradeep to Chennai sea ports
- (3) Integrated Multipurpose & Multi Level Warehousing
   Pilot project in place of FCI & CWC
- (4) International Sea Cargo Airports Integrated with Ports

### (B) Knowledge & Skill Development Hub

- (5) Fisherman Skill Development Programme
- (5A) Common Man Tourism Skill Development Programme

### (C) Integrated Innovation Hub

- (6) Creation of Beach Development Boards & Tourism Assets
- (7) Creation of Monuments integrating with the History of Coastal India
- (8) Integrated Unified Vegetable Command Structures

### (D) Integrated Reforms Hub

- (9) Coastal Agricultural Reforms
- (9A) Coastal Energy Reforms

# **UPCOMING CONFERENCE** (CONCEPTUALIZED BY CIDC)

**Law Makers Conference of the Coastal States (LMC)** 

(Integrated Vision of Coastal India Development)

**Key Focus:** Infrastructure Development, Skills Development, Innovation, Integrated Reforms

New Delhi, india



Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)



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# **Upcoming Conferences / Seminars Conceptualized by CIDC**

International Combined Conference on Integration of Sea Ports & Innovations in Dredging & Future Challenges (ISP-IDFC)

(Enhancements of Ports Capabilities & Innovations in Dredging, Maritime Sectors) Creation of Economic Lifeline for the Nation through Coastal & Maritime Development New Delhi, India



- International Conference on Major Infrastructural & Technological Developments (ICMITD)

  (Developing the Infrastructure of our Roads, Bridges & Tunnels using Advanced Technological Developments)

  New Delhi, India
- Law Makers Conference of the Coastal States (LMC)
  (Integrated Vision of Coastal India Development Infrastructure & Skills Development, Innovations, Integrated Reforms)
  New Delhi, India
- International Conference on Major Infrastructure & Coastal Developments (ICMICD)

  (Development of Elevated & Non-elevated express highways from Paradeep to Porabandar A DREAM OF COASTAL INDIA)

  New Delhi, India
- International Workshop & Exhibition on Multipurpose Multilevel Warehousing (IWMMW)

  (A Study of Asian Countries warehousing Management, All logistics & Products)

  New Delhi, India
- 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Creation of Beach Development Boards in India (ICCBDBI)
  (A concept Study of Beach Development Boards across the Indian coastline)
  New Delhi, India
- International Conference on Coastal Agricultural Reforms (ICCAR)

  (Key concept of Water, Seeds, Fertilizers Distribution Channels in the context of supply & Chain Management in Coastal Agricultural Sector)

  New Delhi, India
- International Seminar on Skill Development Program for Coastal India Fishermen (SDPCIF)

  (Awareness program for fisherman to understand the basic use of technology and the integration of and establish the community food processing parks, live fish centers, direct marketing of the finished products)

  New Delhi, India
- A Seminar of Indian Aviation Policy (SIAP)

  (Development of Coastal Sea International Airports across the coastline)

  New Delhi, India
- A Seminar and Exhibition on Unified Command Structure for Vegetables Distributions (SUCSVD)

  (Unified Command of National vegetable Distribution A key revolution in supply chain management in the vegetable distribution of Coastal areas)

  New Delhi, India
- International Workshop of Enhancement of Energy Level (IWEEL)
  (A Key Study of Generation of Sea Coast Wind, Solar & Tidal Energies in large scale)
  New Delhi, India
- International Conference on Infrastructure Capital & Risk Management (ICICRM)

  (A Concept of Stakeholders' Financial Management for Coastal India Development)

  New Delhi, India



ISP-IDFC International Combined Conference on

INTEGRATION OF SEA PORTS & INNOVATIONS IN DREDGING & FUTURE CHALLENGES

(Enhancements of Ports Capabilities & Innovations in Dredging, Maritime Sectors)

Creation of Economic Lifeline for the Nation through Coastal & Maritime Development









### **About ISP-IDFC Conference**

The combined conference will focus towards enhancing the ports capabilities by doing the integration of our major and minor ports across our coastline and will address the key innovations in our dredging sector. Having experienced fast paced growth of GDP in India, there is a sustainable and long term growth evident in its trade trends. The volumes of domestic and international trade are witnessing rapid expansion. These have increased the traffic volumes in ports and shipping sector over last few years. The growth curve will most likely continue till the middle of another term and India will continue attracting capital inflow within the infrastructure and manufacturing units globally. Trade mergers with South Asian, South East Asia, China, U.S., and Europe are going to get strengthened further. The growth of trade will result in additional requirement of ports and shipping sector for India.

The estimates of ministry of shipping state- about 95 percent by volume and 70 percent through value are conducted using maritime transport. There are 12 major ports and 187 not very major ports in India and they saw 1,052 million metric tonnes (MMT) of cargo traffic in 2015, expected to reach around 1,758 MMT by 2017. Maritime shipping and ports play a huge role in the protection of ports industry. Its automatic route for construction of harbour and ports and their maintenance allows percent (100%) foreign direct investment (FDI). Those companies that manufacture; maintain and work on inland ports and waterways are provided tax freedom for 10 years by the Indian Government.

> Website: http://www.cidcindia.com/isp-idfc Email: info@cidcindia.com; isp.cidc@gmail.com

### **Conference Themes / Sessions**

### Integration of Sea Ports:

- □ Vision for Indian Ports & Maritime Sector "Indian Maritime Strategy" for strategic development of Indian Maritime sector
- Integration of entire Indian coastline sea ports for better
- infrastructural and allied facilities
- Use of IT in sustainable development of ports
- Strategic development of seaports terminals Effective utilization of resources to increase ports performance
- Strengthening Sea Port Interfaces
- How sea port integration will accelerate India's overall economic growth
- Integration of logistics chain for better supply chain management in
- Possibilities of trade facilities with Far East countries, especially Middle East
- Key project tie-ups of India with Far East countries (Middle East) to share their infrastructural use
- Transit facilities for trade share between India and Far East

### **Innovations In Dredging & Future Challenges:**

- Vision for Dredging sector in India "National Dredging Policy"
- Latest trends, developments in Dredging sector
- ☐ Technological advancements and dredging equipments
- □Scope of Dredging & Future opportunities
- □Stakeholders' Model
- □ Navigational and other Challenges in Dredging
- □ Antarvedi Dredging Harbour Project A key revolution in dredging





# **RURAL SANITATION INITIATIVE**

### **CIDC** Presents

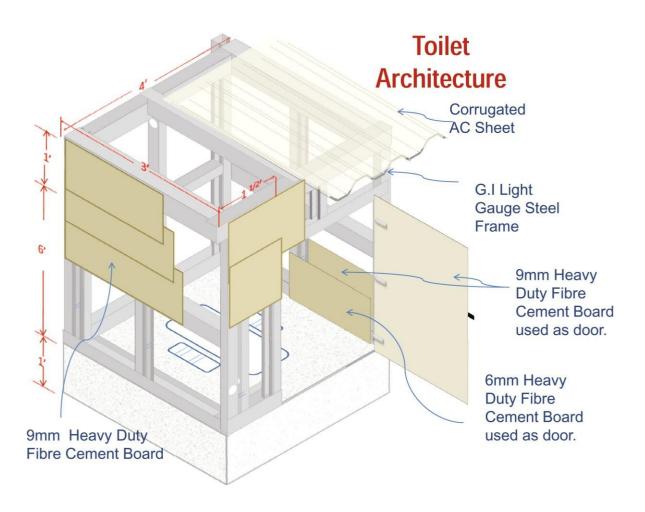
# **A Pilot Project**

for HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS, MONUMENTS & COMMUNITIES

in the rural areas across our coastline

### **Key Benefits**

- The toilets can be built in the shortest possible time as the structure (roof and panels are prefabricated).
- The cost can also be economized if a beneficiary needs only three side walls and one door.





# **CORE COMPETENCY & SKILL DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE**

**Skill Development Wing** of CIDC is actively involved in designing various programs for enhancement of Core Competency and skills of human beings in various communities in our Coastal, Rural and other remote areas.

### **Target Sections of Workforce**

- Fishermen in Coastal areas Advanced Navigation & Safety Skills.
- Farmers, Villagers, Labor Advanced Agricultural Technology Skills.
- Officials working in PSUs, PSEs, Ministries at Operational, Functional & Strategic levels.
- Central / State Tourism Officials Towards Tourism Sector Growth.
- Common Men Tourism Skills Towards Tourism Awareness.

### SDP 1 - For Strategic Level Officials

# Learn Strategic Management from the powerful ethics of Ancient Mahabharata

**Core Objectives:** (Number of Technical Sessions: 04)

- (a) Enhancement of Strategic Thinking
- (b) Enhancement of Visionary Thinking
- (c) Enhancement of Excellence in Work Progress
- (d) Enhancement of Attainment of Objectives
- (e) Enhancement of Governance & Advances Technology Skills

The core objectives collectively will enhance the strategic learning, designing & management capabilities in every human being and elevate him to the strategic domain.

### **SDP 2 - For Operational / Functional Officials**

A Skill Development Program on Strategic Management, Speech, Communications & Sustainability

**Core Objectives:** (Number of Technical Sessions: 08)

- (a) Enhancement of Power of Articulation
- (b) Enhancement of Power of Communication
- (c) Enhancement of Power of Adaptability & Pacification
- (d) Enhancement of Power of Stress Relief & Sustainability
- (e) Enhancement of Power of Advanced Technological Skills

The core objectives collectively will enhance the strategic learning, communications, ability to take work pressure, job sustaining capabilities and technological skills in human beings.

### **Recently Organized Skill Development Programmes**



CIDC has organized Skill Development Programme at *Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL), Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh* 



During the programme Prof. Dr. GVR Sastry, SEP Stanford, SELP Harvard, Ph.D. IIT Delhi

presented a lecture to all the senior officials of the organization on the topic of "Strategic Planning".



**Prof. Dr. GVR Sastry** meeting with Vice Chancellor *Andhra University*, *Visakhapatnam*, *AP* 



Prof. Dr. Sastry given a Skill Development presentation at the university campus on the

topic "Strategic Knowledge & Planning".



CIDC has organized Skill Development Programme at Velagapudi Ramakrishna Siddhartha Engineering College, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh

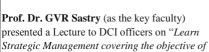


During the programme **Prof. Dr. GVR Sastry** (as the key faculty) presented a Lecture to all

the Senior Functionaries of the Institution on "Strategic Planning & Management".



CIDC has organized Skill Development Seminar for *Dredging Corporation of India Limited (DCIL) at Visakhapatnam* 



enhancement of Power of Speech, Power of Communication, Power of Adaptability, Power of Pacification and Power of Patience & Stress Relief".



# **CHAPTERS OF COASTAL STATES / UT DEVELOPMENT COUNCILS**

Coastal West Bengal Development Council (CWBDC)

Coastal Odisha Development Council (CODC)

Coastal Andhra Pradesh Development Council (CAPDC)

Coastal Tamilnadu Development Council (CTNDC)

Coastal Puducherry Development Council (CPDC)

Coastal Kerala Development Council (CKDC)

Coastal Karnataka Development Council (CKADC)

Coastal Andaman & Nicober Development Council (CANNDC)

Coastal Lakshadweep Development Council (CLDC)

Coastal Goa Development Council (CGODC)

Coastal Maharashtra Development Council (CMDC)

Coastal Gujarat Development Council (CGDC)

Coastal Daman and Diu Development Council (CDNDDC)

### **Key Activities**

- O Organizing seminars, workshops and conferences.
- O Taking up research and consulting projects.
- O Working on the Integration plan of Beaches Development.
- O Creating web and social communities for Coastal Development.
- O Organizing Skill Development Programs for Fishermen, Villagers, Farmers and other local communities.
- O Organizing summit level meetings among various Coastal Development Agencies in India and abroad.
- O Floating Awards and Scholarships.
- O Professional presentations of the Coastal Infrastructure Development Projects to various authorities / agencies.
- O Tie ups with other Coastal Agencies across the globe.
- O Encourage partnership programmes with various Coastal Development agencies.
- O Environmental Aspects Study & Analysis.
- O Local Logistics Study & Analysis.
- O Coastal Tourism Promotion Plan and development.
- O Beach Tourism Creating Awareness, Basic Infrastructure of Beaches, Beaches Nourishment Programs.
- O Working on Rural Sanitation Projects for Schools, Hospitals and Local Communities in remote areas.



# **COASTAL WEST BENGAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CWBDC)**

# **Length of Coastline - 157.5 Km**



- O East Midnapore
- O South 24 Parganas
- O North 24 Parganas

| East Midnapore |                       |  |
|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area           | 4,736 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population     | 5,094,238             |  |
| Density        | $1,100/\text{Km}^2$   |  |
| Literacy       | 87.66 %               |  |
| Sex Ratio      | 936                   |  |

| South 24 Parganas |                       |  |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area              | 9,960 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population        | 8,153,176             |  |
| Density           | $820/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |  |
| Literacy          | 78.57 %               |  |
| Sex Ratio         | 937                   |  |

| North 24 Parganas |                       |  |
|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area              | 4,094 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population        | 10,082,852            |  |
| Density           | 2500/Km <sup>2</sup>  |  |
| Literacy          | 84.95 %               |  |
| Sex Ratio         | 949                   |  |



# **COASTAL ODISHA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CODC)**

# **Length of Coastline - 476.4 Km**



| Khordha         |                         |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| Area            | 2,887.5 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 2,246,000               |  |
| Density         | 799/Km <sup>2</sup>     |  |
| Literacy        | 87.51 %                 |  |
| No. of Villages | 1551                    |  |

| Kendrapara              |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 2,494.7 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| 1,439,891               |  |  |
| 545/Km <sup>2</sup>     |  |  |
| 85.93 %                 |  |  |
| 1540                    |  |  |
|                         |  |  |

| Ganjam          |                         |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|
| Area            | 8,206.6 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 3,529,031               |  |
| Density         | 429/Km <sup>2</sup>     |  |
| Literacy        | 71.88 %                 |  |
| No. of Villages | 3250                    |  |

| Bhadrak         |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area            | 2,505 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 1,506,522             |  |
| Density         | $601/\text{Km}^2$     |  |
| Literacy        | 83.25 %               |  |
| No. of Villages | 1311                  |  |

- O Puri
- O Khordha
- O Ganjam
- O Kendrapada
- O Jagatsinghpur
- O Bhadrak
- O Balasore

| Puri            |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area            | 3,479 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 1,697,983             |  |
| Density         | 488/Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |
| Literacy        | 85.37 %               |  |
| No. of Villages | 1715                  |  |

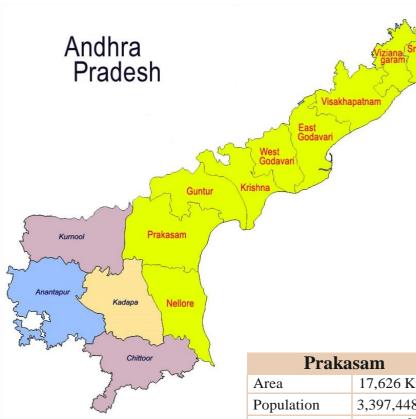
| Jagatsinghpur   |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area            | 1,759 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 1,136,971             |  |
| Density         | $681/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |  |
| Literacy        | 87.13 %               |  |
| No. of Villages | 1320                  |  |

| Balasore        |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area            | 3,806 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 2,317,419             |  |
| Density         | 609/Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |
| Literacy        | 80.66 %               |  |
| No. of Villages | 2952                  |  |



# **COASTAL ANDHRA PRADESH DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CAPDC)**

### **Length of Coastline - 973.7 Km**



| Krishna         |                      |  |
|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| Area            | $8,727 \text{ Km}^2$ |  |
| Population      | 4,188,000            |  |
| Density         | 480/Km <sup>2</sup>  |  |
| Literacy        | 70.03 %              |  |
| No. of Villages | 1005                 |  |

| Visakhapatnam   |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Area            | 11,161 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 3,832,000              |
| Density         | 343/Km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Literacy        | 60.0 %                 |
| No. of Villages | 3082                   |

| Prakasam        |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Area            | 17,626 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 3,397,448              |
| Density         | 174/Km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Literacy        | 63.1 %                 |
| No. of Villages | 1093                   |

| West Godavari   |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area            | 7,742 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 3,934,782             |
| Density         | 508/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy        | 74.32 %               |
| No. of Villages | 2178                  |

| Vizianagaram    |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area            | 6,539 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 2,702,000             |
| Density         | 344/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy        | 58.90 %               |
| No. of Villages | 1551                  |

- O Nellore
- O Prakasam
- O Guntur
- O Krishna
- O West Godavari
- O East Godavari
- O Visakhapatnam
- O Vizianagaram
- O Srikakulam

| Nellore         |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Area            | 13,076 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 2,668,564              |
| Density         | 204/Km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Literacy        | 65.08 %                |
| No. of Villages | 1124                   |

| Guntur          |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Area            | 11,391 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 4,889,230              |
| Density         | 429/Km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Literacy        | 67.99 %                |
| No. of Villages | 728                    |

| East Godavari   |                        |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| Area            | 10,807 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 5,151,549              |
| Density         | 476/Km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Literacy        | 64.53 %                |
| No. of Villages | 1404                   |

| Srikakulam      |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area            | 5,837 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 2,699,471             |
| Density         | $435/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |
| Literacy        | 62.3 %                |
| No. of Villages | 1865                  |



# **COASTAL TAMILNADU DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CTNDC)**

### **Length of Coastline - 906.9 Km**



| Pudukkottai (Coast: 39 Km) |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                       | 4,663 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                 | 1,618,345             |
| Density                    | 350/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy                   | 80 %                  |
| No. of Villages            | 757                   |

| Nagapattinam    | (Coast: 188 Km)       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area            | 2,716 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 1,488,839             |
| Density         | 548/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy        | 83.59 %               |
| No. of Villages | 497                   |

| Kanchipuram     | (Coast: 87 Km)        |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area            | 4,393 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 3,998,252             |
| Density         | 892/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy        | 84.49 %               |
| No. of Villages | 1137                  |

| O | Kanyakumari |
|---|-------------|
|   |             |

- O Tirunelveli
- O Thoothukudi
- **O** Ramanathapuram
- O Pudukkottai
- O Tiruvarur
- O Thanjavur
- O Nagapattinam
- **O** Cuddalore
- **O** Viluppuram
- **O** Kanchipuram
- **O** Chennai
- **O** Tiruvallur

| <b>Thoothukudi</b> (Coast: 160 Km) |                       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                               | 4,621 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                         | 1,738,376             |
| Density                            | $378/\text{Km}^2$     |
| Literacy                           | 86.52%                |
| No. of Villages                    | 480                   |

| Tiruvarur (Coast: 47 Km) |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                     | $2,377 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population               | 1,169,474            |
| Density                  | 538/Km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Literacy                 | 67.41 %              |
| No. of Villages          | 906                  |

| Cuddalore (Coast: 58 Km) |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                     | $3,678 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population               | 2,285,395            |
| Density                  | $621/\text{Km}^2$    |
| Literacy                 | 62.15 %              |
| No. of Villages          | 681                  |

| Chennai (Coast: 19 Km) |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                   | $178.2 \text{ Km}^2$  |
| Population             | 4,646,732             |
| Density                | 26553/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy               | 90.18 %               |
| No. of Villages        | 19                    |

| Kanyakumari (Coast: 72 Km) |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                       | 1,672 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                 | 1,676,034             |
| Density                    | $1005/\mathrm{Km}^2$  |
| Literacy                   | 97.6 %                |
| No. of Villages            | 188                   |

| Tiruneveli (Coast: 35 Km) |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                      | 6,823 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                | 3,072,880             |
| Density                   | 410.5/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy                  | 68.44 %               |
| No. of Villages           | 559                   |

| Ramanathapuram (Coast: 271 Km) |                       |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                           | 4,175 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                     | 1,337,560             |
| Density                        | 320/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy                       | 73.72 %               |
| No. of Villages                | 429                   |

| <b>Thanjavur</b> (Coast: 45 Km) |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                            | 3,397 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                      | 2,406,954             |
| Density                         | 705/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy                        | 82.72 %               |
| No. of Villages                 | 906                   |

| Viluppuram (Coast: 41 Km) |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                      | $7,194 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population                | 3,458,873            |
| Density                   | $481/\mathrm{Km}^2$  |
| Literacy                  | 71.88 %              |
| No. of Villages           | 1490                 |

| Ttiruvallur (Coast: 28 Km) |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                       | 3,422 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                 | 3,728,104             |
| Density                    | 776/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy                   | 83.33 %               |
| No. of Villages            | 602                   |



### **COASTAL PUDUCHERRY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CPDC)**

# Puducherry (Union Territory)











**Length of Coastline - 30.6 Km** 

### **COASTAL DISTRICTS**

- **O** Puducherry
- O Mahe

O Yanam

O Karaikal

| Yanam           |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Area            | 30 Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Population      | 55,626               |
| Density         | $1854/\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Literacy        | 79.47 %              |
| No. of Villages | 6                    |

| Mahe            |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Area            | 9 Km <sup>2</sup>    |
| Population      | 41,816               |
| Density         | 4646/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy        | 97.87 %              |
| No. of Villages | 5                    |

| Puducherry      |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Area            | 294 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population      | 950,289             |
| Density         | $3,232/\text{Km}^2$ |
| Literacy        | 85.44 %             |
| No. of Villages | 71                  |

| Karaikal        |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| Area            | 157 Km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Population      | 200,222              |
| Density         | 1275/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy        | 87.05 %              |
| No. of Villages | 37                   |



# **COASTAL KERALA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CKDC)**

### **Length of Coastline - 569.7 Km**

| Kasaragod (Coast: 70 Km) |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                     | 1,992 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population               | 1,203,342             |
| Density                  | 604/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy                 | 85.17 %               |
| No. of Villages          | 234                   |

| Kannur (Coast: 82 Km) |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                  | 2,966 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population            | 2,412,365             |
| Density               | $813/\text{Km}^2$     |
| Literacy              | 92.8 %                |
| No. of Villages       | 129                   |

| Kozhikode (Coast: 71 Km) |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                     | $2,206 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population               | 2,613,683            |
| Density                  | $1185/\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Literacy                 | 85 %                 |
| No. of Villages          | 118                  |

| Malappuram (Coast: 70 Km) |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                      | $3,550 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population                | 4,110,956            |
| Density                   | $1022/\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Literacy                  | 89.61 %              |
| No. of Villages           | 135                  |

| Alappuzha (Coast: 82 Km) |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                     | 1,414 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population               | 2,109,160             |
| Density                  | $1492/\mathrm{Km}^2$  |
| Literacy                 | 93.4 %                |
| No. of Villages          | 91                    |
|                          |                       |

### COASTAL DISTRICTS

- O Kasaragod
- **O** Kannur
- O Kozhikode
- **O** Malappuram
- O Thrissur
- **O** Ernakulam
- O Alappuzha
- O Kollam
- O Thiruvananthapuram

| Thrissur (Coast: 54 Km) |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                    | $3,032 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population              | 2,975,440            |
| Density                 | $981/\text{Km}^2$    |
| Literacy                | 92.56 %              |
| No. of Villages         | 254                  |

| Kollam (Coast: 37 Km) |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                  | 2,491 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population            | 2,584,118             |
| Density               | $1037/\mathrm{Km}^2$  |
| Literacy              | 93.77 %               |
| No. of Villages       | 104                   |
|                       |                       |



Kerala

| Ernakulam (Coast: 46 Km) |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                     | $2,407 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population               | 3,105,798            |
| Density                  | 1290/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy                 | 93.42 %              |
| No. of Villages          | 124                  |

| Thiruvananthapuram (Coast: 78 Km) |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                              | 2,192 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                        | 2,938,533             |
| Density                           | 1340/Km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Literacy                          |                       |
| No. of Villages                   | 120                   |



# **COASTAL KARNATAKA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CKADC)**

# **Length of Coastline - 280 Km**



- O Uttara Kannada
- O Udupi
- O Dakshina Kannada

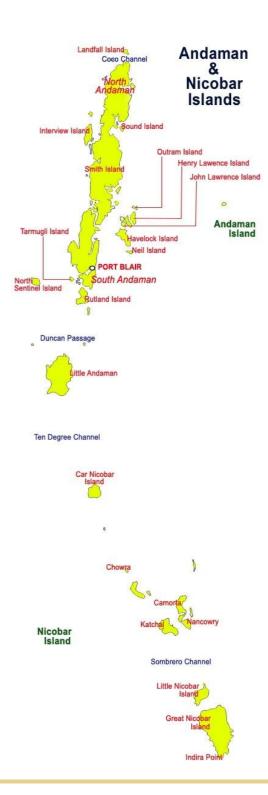
| Uttara Kannada (Coast: 140 Km) |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Area                           | 10,277 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                     | 1,437,169              |
| Density                        | $140/\mathrm{Km}^2$    |
| Literacy                       | 84.06 %                |
| No. of Villages                | 1246                   |

| Udupi (Coast: 105 Km) |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                  | 3,582 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population            | 1,177,361             |
| Density               | $329/\text{Km}^2$     |
| Literacy              | 86.24 %               |
| No. of Villages       | 276                   |

| Dakshina Kannada (Coast: 75 Km) |                       |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                            | 4,770 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population                      | 2,083,625             |
| Density                         | 437/Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Literacy                        | 88.66 %               |
| No. of Villages                 | 354                   |



# **COASTAL ANDAMAN & NICOBER DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CANNDC)**



### **Length of Coastline - 1962 Km**

- O Andaman Island
- O Nicobar Island

| Andaman & Nicobar Islands<br>(Coast: 1 62 Km) |                         |  |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Area  | 8,273.5 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population                                    | 380,581                 |  |
| Density                                       | $46/\mathrm{Km}^2$      |  |
| Literacy                                      | 86.63 %                 |  |



# **COASTAL LAKSHADWEEP DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CLDC)**

### **Length of Coastline - 132 Km**



### **COASTAL DISTRICTS**

- O Agati
- O Amini
- **O** Androath
- O Bangaram
- O Bitra
- **O** Chetlet
- O Cherium
- O Kadman
- O Kalpeni
- O Kavaratti
- O Kiltan
- O Minicoy

| Agati       |                      |  |
|-------------|----------------------|--|
| Area        | 3.84 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population  | 7,072                |  |
| Density     | 1842/Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Literacy    | 88.5 %               |  |
| Max. Length | 6 Km                 |  |

| Amini       |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 2.60 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  | 7,340                |
| Density     | 2834/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    | 84.26 %              |
| Max. Length | 3 Km                 |

| Bangaram    |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 2.30 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  |                      |
| Density     |                      |
| Literacy    |                      |
| Max. Length |                      |

| Chetlet     |                      |  |
|-------------|----------------------|--|
| Area        | $1.40~\mathrm{Km}^2$ |  |
| Population  | 2,553                |  |
| Density     | 2239/Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Literacy    | 85.88 %              |  |
| Max. Length | 2.68 Km              |  |

| Kalpeni     |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 2.79 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  | 4,319                |
| Density     | 1548/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    | 84.72 %              |
| Max. Length |                      |

| Minicoy     |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 4.80 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  | 9,495                |
| Density     | 2163/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    | 93.01 %              |
| Max. Length | 11 Km                |

# Lakshadweep Islands

**Calpeni** 



| Cherium     |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | $0.46~\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Population  |                      |
| Density     |                      |
| Literacy    |                      |
| Max. Length |                      |

| Kavaratti   |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 4.22 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  | 10,113               |
| Density     | 2396/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    | 88.29 %              |
| Max. Length | 5.8 Km               |

| Androath    |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 4.90 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  | 10,720               |
| Density     | 2215/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    | 84.74 %              |
| Max. Length | 4.66 Km              |

| Bitra       |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | $0.10~\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Population  | 264                  |
| Density     | 2640/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    |                      |
| Max. Length |                      |

| Kadman      |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | $3.20~\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Population  | 5,319                |
| Density     | $1705/\mathrm{Km}^2$ |
| Literacy    | 90.40 %              |
| Max. Length | 8 Km                 |

| Kiltan      |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Area        | 1.63 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population  | 3,664                |
| Density     | 2248/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy    | 83.68 %              |
| Max. Length | 3.4 Km               |



# **COASTAL GOA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CGODC)**

### **Length of Coastline - 105 Km**



### COASTAL DISTRICTS

- North Goa
- O South Goa

| North Goa       |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area            | 1,736 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 758,573               |  |
| Density         | 437/Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |
| Literacy        | 89.57 %               |  |
| No. of Villages | 213                   |  |

| South Gao       |                       |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area            | 1,966 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population      | 589,095               |  |
| Density         | $300/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |  |
| Literacy        | 87.59 %               |  |
| No. of Villages | 146                   |  |

# **COASTAL DAMAN AND DIU DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CDNDDC)**

# **Length of Coastline - 55.5 Km**



### **COASTAL DISTRICTS**

O Daman

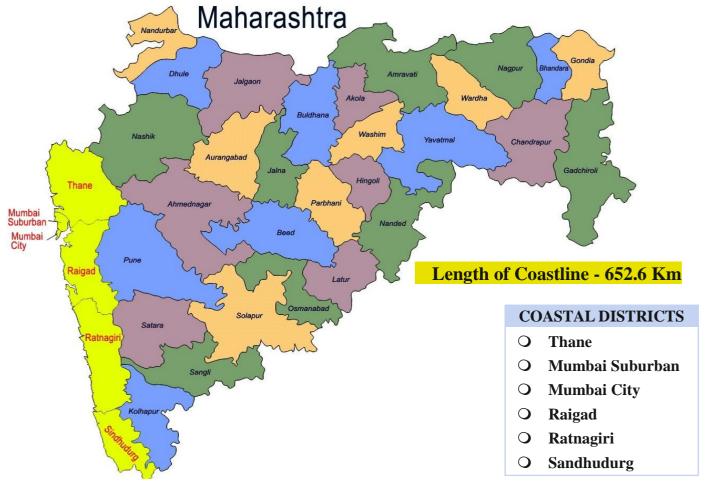
O Diu

| Daman           |                     |  |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| Area            | 72 Km <sup>2</sup>  |  |
| Population      | 191,173             |  |
| Density         | $2,655/\text{Km}^2$ |  |
| Literacy        | 88.07 %             |  |
| No. of Villages | 22                  |  |

| Diu             |                      |  |
|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| Area            | 40 Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |
| Population      | 52,074               |  |
| Density         | $1301/\mathrm{Km}^2$ |  |
| Literacy        | 83.46 %              |  |
| No. of Villages | 4                    |  |



# **COASTAL MAHARASHTRA DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CMDC)**



| Thane (Coast: 113 Km) |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Area                  | 9,558 Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Population            | 11,060,148            |
| Density               | $1157/\mathrm{Km}^2$  |
| Literacy              | 80.67 %               |
| No. of Villages       | 1748                  |

| Raigad (Coast: 122 Km) |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Area                   | $7,149 \text{ Km}^2$ |
| Population             | 2,635,394            |
| Density                | 370/Km <sup>2</sup>  |
| Literacy               | 83.79 %              |
| No. of Villages        | 1970                 |

| Mumbai Suburban |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| Area            | 446 Km <sup>2</sup>   |
| Population      | 9,332,481             |
| Density         | 20925/Km <sup>2</sup> |
| Literacy        | 89.91 %               |
| No. of Villages | 87                    |

| Ratnagiri (Coast: 237 Km) |                       |  |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area                      | 8,208 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Population                | 1,615,069             |  |
| Density                   | $197/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |  |
| Literacy                  | 82.18 %               |  |
| No. of Villages           | 1543                  |  |

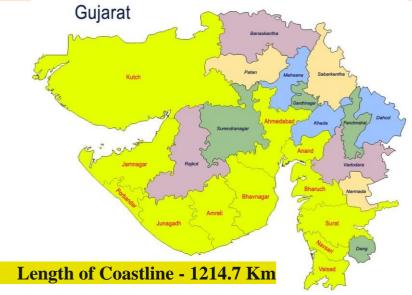
| Mumbai City |                       |  |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| Area        | 157 Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |
| Population  | 3,085,411             |  |
| Density     | 19652/Km <sup>2</sup> |  |
| Literacy    | 89.21 %               |  |
|             |                       |  |

| Sandhudurg (Coast: 120 Km) |                       |  |  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Area                       | 5,207 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population                 | 849,651               |  |  |
| Density                    | $163/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |  |  |
| Literacy                   | 85.56 %               |  |  |
| No. of Villages            | 743                   |  |  |



# **COASTAL GUJARAT DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CGDC)**

| O | Kutch     | $\mathbf{C}$ | Amreli    | O            | Bharuch |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------|
| O | Jamnagar  | O            | Bhavnagar | O            | Surat   |
| O | Porbandar | O            | Ahmedabad | $\mathbf{C}$ | Navsari |
| O | Junagadh  | O            | Anand     | $\mathbf{C}$ | Vaisad  |



| Junagadh (Coast: 261 Km) |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| 8,831 Km <sup>2</sup>    |  |  |  |
| 2,743,082                |  |  |  |
| $311/\text{Km}^2$        |  |  |  |
| 75.80 %                  |  |  |  |
| 915                      |  |  |  |
| Ahmedabad                |  |  |  |
| 8,107 Km <sup>2</sup>    |  |  |  |
| 7,214,225                |  |  |  |
| 590/Km <sup>2</sup>      |  |  |  |
| 85.31 %                  |  |  |  |
| 564                      |  |  |  |
| Surat (Coast: 83 Km)     |  |  |  |
| 4,549 Km <sup>2</sup>    |  |  |  |
| 6,081,322                |  |  |  |
| 1337/Km <sup>2</sup>     |  |  |  |
| 85.53 %                  |  |  |  |
| 729                      |  |  |  |
|                          |  |  |  |

| Amreli (Coast: 62 Km) |                       |  |  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Area                  | 7,397 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population            | 1,514,190             |  |  |
| Density               | $205/\mathrm{Km}^2$   |  |  |
| Literacy              | 74.25 %               |  |  |
| No. of Villages       | 627                   |  |  |
| Anand (Coast: 51 Km)  |                       |  |  |
| Area                  | 3,204 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population            | 2,092,745             |  |  |
| Density               | $653/\text{Km}^2$     |  |  |
| Literacy              | 84.37 %               |  |  |
| No. of Villages       | 352                   |  |  |
| Navsari               |                       |  |  |
| Area                  | 2,246 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population            | 1,329,672             |  |  |
| Density               | 592/Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |  |
| Literacy              | 83.88 %               |  |  |
| No. of Villages       | 391                   |  |  |

| Kutch (Coast: 406 Km) |                        |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Area                  | 45,674 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population            | 2,092,371              |  |  |
| Density               | 46/Km <sup>2</sup>     |  |  |
| Literacy              | 70.59 %                |  |  |
| No. of Villages       | 969                    |  |  |

| Jamnagar (Coast: 342 Km) |                        |  |  |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Area                     | 14,184 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population               | 2,160,119              |  |  |
| Density                  | 152/Km <sup>2</sup>    |  |  |
| Literacy                 | 73.65 %                |  |  |
| No. of Villages          | 733                    |  |  |

| Porbandar       |                       |  |  |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Area            | 2,316 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population      | 585,449               |  |  |
| Density         | 253/Km <sup>2</sup>   |  |  |
| Literacy        | 75.78 %               |  |  |
| No. of Villages | 188                   |  |  |

| Bhavnagar (Coast: 152 Km) |                        |  |  |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Area                      | 10,034 Km <sup>2</sup> |  |  |
| Population                | 2,880,365              |  |  |
| Density                   | $287/\text{Km}^2$      |  |  |
| Literacy                  | 75.52 %                |  |  |
| No. of Villages           | 815                    |  |  |
| Bharuch (Coast: 127 Km)   |                        |  |  |
| Area                      | 5,253 Km <sup>2</sup>  |  |  |
| Population                | 1,370,656              |  |  |
| Density                   | 261/Km <sup>2</sup>    |  |  |
| Literacy                  | 74.40 %                |  |  |
| No. of Villages           | 656                    |  |  |
| Vaisad (Coast: 90 Km)     |                        |  |  |
| Area                      | 3,008 Km <sup>2</sup>  |  |  |
| Population                | 1,705,678              |  |  |
| Density                   | 567/Km <sup>2</sup>    |  |  |
| Literacy                  | 78.55 %                |  |  |
| No. of Villages           | 460                    |  |  |



# **Hi-End Meetings**

### (CIDC CHAIRMAN - PROF. DR. GVR SHASTRI SEP Stanford, SELP Harvard, Ph.D. IIT Delhi, FCMA)



Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri meeting with
Shri Pranab Mukherjee,
Hon'ble President of India
Discussed about the vision

"A Dream of Coastal India" and handed over the vision document



Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri meeting with
Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu,
Hon'ble Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh
Discussed about the policy document "Indian
Maritime Strategy" prepared by CIDC
and handed over the document



Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri participated in the sub-group committee meeting regarding "Holistic Development of Islands" under the Chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Tourism) and in the presence of various other Ministries / Departments



Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri giving a presentation to
Dr. Lalit K Panwar, Secretary Tourism, GOI
in presence of all
Coastal States Government Secretaries
on "Coastal India Development Integrating 9 key conceptual
frameworks on Coastal Growth"

# **Dream of Coastal India**



### About the Chairman - Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri SEP Stanford, SELP Harvard, Ph.D. IIT Delhi, FCMA

### **Affiliations**

- ▶ Chairman, Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)
- ▶ Member of World Ocean Council (WOC)
- ▶ Honorary Chairman, Maritime Research & Development Society (MRDS)
- ▶ Member of Island Development Committee set up by Ministry of Home Affairs
- ▶ Governing Member of Global Institute of Flexible Systems & Management (GIFT)

### **Key Appointments & Associations**

- ▶ Visiting Faculty, Dept. of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
- ▶ Knowledge Partner of Ministry of Tourism, Govt. of India
- ▶ Knowledge Consultant of Dredging Corporation of India Limited (DCIL)
- ▶ Concept Creator & Chief Architect of "Antarvedi Dredging Harbour Project"
- ▶ Concept Creator of the project "Integrated Elevated Express Highway from Ichchapuram to Sriharikota" for AP

### **Professional Qualification**

- ▶ SELP, Harvard Business School (HBS), Harvard
- ▶ Ph.D., Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
- ▶ MBA (Technology Management), IIT Delhi
- ▶ FCMA, Institute of Cost Accountants of India

### **International Exposure**

▶ Travelled across the globe - More than 50 countries as Keynote Speaker



Meeting with Shri Pranab Mukherjee,
Hon'ble President of India
Presenting the policy document
"Indian Maritime Strategy" drafted by CIDC and
handing over the brochure of our proposed International
Conference on Ports & Dredging "ISP-IDFC"
being organized by CIDC in New Delhi

Strategic Policy Expert
Expert in Defining New Business Dynamics
Expert of National Inclusive Growth of Economy Projects
Infrastructure Development Consultant-Ports & Harbours
Visiting Professor in various renowned Institutions



### **Experience**

- ▶ Alumni of IIT Delhi
- ▶ Alumni of IIM Ahmedabad
- ▶ 23 Years of Leadership, Tourism, Technology & Visionary Experience

### **Certification & Training Programmes**

- ▶ The Winning Edges: Communication Strategies for Leaders at IIM Ahmedabad
- ▶ Executive Master Class Programme at KL University Award Genting Resort

### **Key Awards / Achievements**

- ▶ 11th Hospitality India & Explore the World Annual International Award for Best Vision Document for Coastal India Development
- ▶ Received "National Tourism Award" number of times from Ministry of Tourism, Government of India

chairman@cidcindia.com



Receiving award for "Development of Best Vision
Document for Coastal India Development
& Initiative of Creation of Beach Development Boards
across the Coastline for Holistic Development of
Coastal Tourism" during "11th Hospitality India
& Explore the World" annual International Awards
at Hotel Ashok, New Delhi



# **CIDC Team of Experts**

### **FOUNDER & CHAIRMAN**



Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri
SELP Harvard, Ph.D. IIT Delhi, FCMA
(23 Years of experience)
Core Visionary, Strategy &
Structural Management Expert

### **CORE LEGAL EXPERT**



**Mr. Srinivas Kotni** (20 Years of experience)

### **CORE MANAGEMENT EXPERT**



**Dr. Shantanu Ghosh** (20 Years of experience)

### **CORE TECHNOLOGY EXPERT**



**Prof. M. P. Gupta,** *IIT Delhi* (25 Years of experience)

# DREDGING OPERATIONS & HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYING EXPERT



**Captain M. V. Nagendra Rao** (20 years of experience)

### **CORE POLICY EXPERT**



Ms. Madhumita Mitra (30 Years of experience)

### **Bank Details** (Coastal India Development Council)

| BANK NAME           | ACCOUNT NO   | IFSC CODE   | SWIFT CODE  |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| ICICI BANK          | 017101017540 | ICIC0000171 | ICICINBBCTS |
| STATE BANK OF INDIA | 33853947456  | SBIN0008442 | SBININBB547 |

### **Income Tax - Exemption Details** 80G(5), 12A

ORDER UNDER SECTION 80G(5) (VI) THE INCOME TAX 1961 NQ.DIT(E)2014-2015 DEL-CR25257 - 25062014/5024 REGISTRATION U/S 12A READ WITH SECTION 12AA NQ.DIT(E)2014-2015 DEL-CR23720 - 25062014/3447



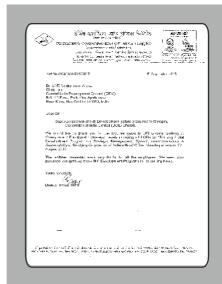
# **CIDC Appointments / Appreciations / Assignments**







Our chairman Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri visited the proposed site for Dredging Training & Infrastructure Facility (Dredging Harbour) at Antervedi as a member of the site inspection core committee.



Appreciation letter received from **Dredging Corporation of India Limited** about the

Skill Development lecture presented by **Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri** to officials working at

different levels in the organization during the

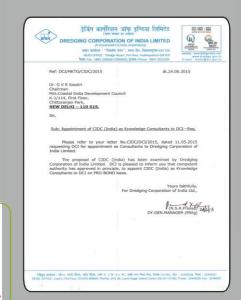
Skill Development Seminar organized by CIDC

Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)

has been appointed as

"KNOWLEDGE CONSULTANT" of

Dredging Corporation of India Limited (DCIL)





Coastal India Development Council (CIDC)

has been appointed as

"KNOWLEDGE PARTNER"

of Ministry of Tourism Government of India

# **Dream of Coastal India**



# **CIDC in NEWS**



Efforts of CIDC regarding releasing 34 Indian Fishermen arrested by Sri Lankan Navy
Appeal Letter sent by CIDC to Hon'ble President of Sri Lanka and
the response letter received from the President of Sri Lanka assuring further action

Press Information Bureau Government Of India Ministry of Tourism (27-July, 2015 18:28 IST.)

Plan to Develop Islands for Tourism Across the Country

Porocon and development of Euroism including fourism related inflastrations in their respective State-UTS including state is primarily for responsible of the State Convenientation Administrations. Ministry of Tourism under its various existing schemes selence, Central Francisco. Administrations of the State Convenient of the State Convenientation of the State Convenientation Learning States of the State Convenient of States of the State Convenientation Learning States of States of Seasons Districts as circuit for development of Costatil Tourism has been climited for development of biochosters in carriage was an object to climited for development of biochosters in carriage was an object to climited for development of biochosters in carriage was an object to climited for development of biochosters in carriage was a dissipation of climited for development of biochosters in carriage was a dissipation of climited for development of biochosters in carriage was a dissipation of the state of the State Convenience of the State Convenience

Under the directions of Ministry of Homa Alfairs, a six dynapic of Task From headed by the Ministry of Tourne compressing representatives from Ministry of Minist

This information was given by the Minister of State for Tourism (Independent Charge), Culture (Independent Charge) and Civil Aviation, Dr Mahesh Sharma in reply to an unstarred question today in Lok Sabha.

NB/AK/UD

(Release ID :123636)

To go Main site pib.nic.in Click here

CIDC as the member of sub-group committee for the project "Holistic Development of Islands".

Article published on "Publication Information Bureau" website 27-07-2015.

Lecture on

for DCI Staff

Syress New Sarvico

Visakhapatanan; A lecture on Training/Saint act

reason and the saint act

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ttps://www.visakanews.com/inVisakhanatnamNews.aspx?ID=21158

Lecture on skill development at DCI by Dr GVR Sastry, Chairman Coastal India Development Council

Development Council

P. G. V. R. Sastry, Chairman, Coastal India Development Council, New Delhi given a
Lecture to DCI officers on "Training! Skill Development program for employees at
Operational! Functional Level in the organization- Learn Strategic Management
covering the objective of enhancement of Power of Speech, Power of
Communication, Power of Adaptability, Power of Pacification and Power of Patience

& Stress Relief." at Dredging Corporation of India's Head Office, Visakhapatnam.

The lecture was Presided by Rajesh Tripathi,Chairman and Managing Director, DCIL, M S Rac ( Director Operations and Technical), S Charles ( Director Finance) and V V S Srinivas (Chief Vigilance Officer). All HoDs including large number of Employees attended the enlightening Lecture Session.

Thursday, August 27, 2015 3:32:07 PM

Keywords

Dredging Corporation of India, Coastal India Development Council, Dr GVR Sastry

News published in various newspapers "The News Indian Express", "The Times of India" "EENADU" on dated 28/08/2015 & news article published on Visaka News website on dated 27/08/2015 about the Skill Development Seminar organized by CIDC in Dredging Corporation of India Limited, Visakhapatnam.





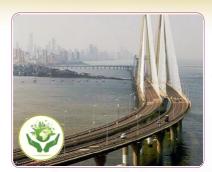
News Coverage in the leading newspapers
Andhra Jyothi & ENNADU about Our chairman
Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri's visit to the proposed site for
Dredging Training & Infrastructure Facility
(Dredging Harbour) at Antervedi as a member of
the site inspection core committee.



News Coverage of **Prof. Dr. GVR Shastri's** visit to **Andhra University &** meeting with Vice Chancellor, Andhra University



# **KEY PROJECTS / CONCEPTS**



Coastal Infrastructure Development



International Sea Cargo & Passenger Airports



Integration of Sea Ports Across the Coastline



Integrated Multipurpose Multilevel Warehousing



Creation of Beach Development Boards



Coastal Next Generation Agricultural Reforms



Coastal Energy Reforms Solar, Wind, Tidal Energy



Skill Development Program for Fishermen in Coastal areas



Unified Command Structure for Vegetables Distribution

### **KEY VISIONARY PARTNERS**



World Ocean Council (WOC)



Centre for Tourism & Technology Solutions (CTTS)

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