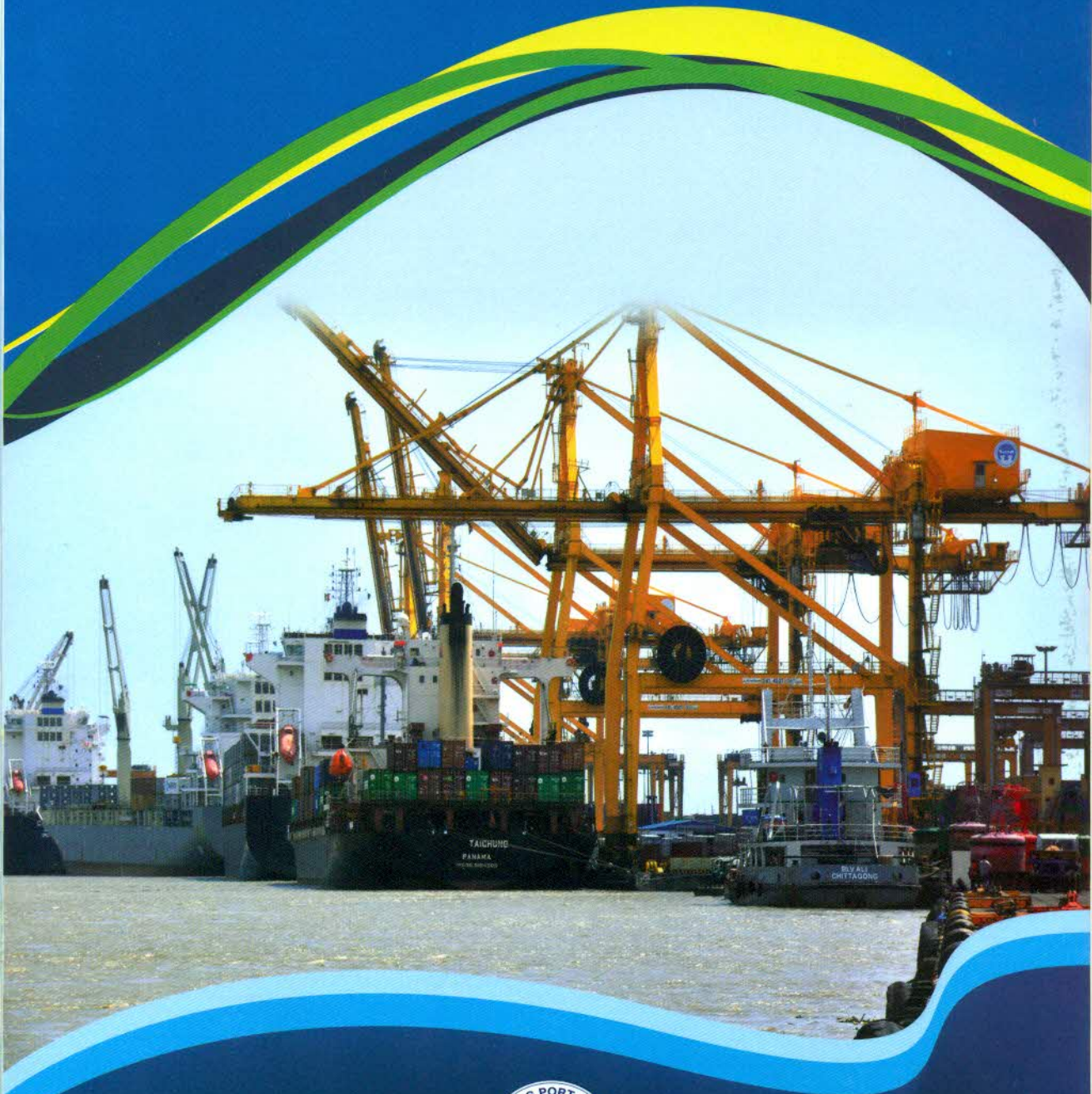


Over View 2017-2018



CHITTAGONG PORT AUTHORITY

1. CHITTAGONG PORT AND ITS ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

Chittagong port is the major seaport of Bangladesh. It provides the main gateway for the country's trade with the outside world. During the year 2016-2017 Chittagong port handled over 73.1 million metric tons of cargo including 2.34 million TEUs containerized cargo, which is around 92% of total maritime trade of Bangladesh. In order to keep pace with the national GDP growth, the container traffic growth of Chittagong Port in recent years 2016-17 has been 16-17%. Thus Chittagong Port's contribution to the national economy is remarkable. To meet the challenges of globalization and liberalization of world trade and economy, Chittagong Port has under taken many ambitious projects to enhance its capacity, improve efficiency and quality of services and also to develop adequate facilities to turn itself into a world class regional port.

2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The history of Chittagong Port can be traced back to the 4th century BC. During the 9th to 15th century AD, Chittagong was known as 'SHETGANG' to early European mariners. In the 16th century, The Portuguese sailors took great interest in the locality around Chittagong which was then popularly known as 'PORTE GRANDE'. The port was established at its present location in 1887. By 1910, four jetties were constructed to handle 0.5 million tons of cargo annually. Since then the port has grown gradually to its present shape.

3. LOCATION

Chittagong port is situated in the estuary of the river Karnaphuli; being around 14 km inshore from the port's outer anchorage.

4. ADMINISTRATION

The Chittagong Port Authority (CPA) was established through promulgation of The Chittagong Port Authority Ordinance 1976. The CPA now comprises the Chairman and four other Members. The Chairman is appointed by the Government and also is the Chief Executive of the port. The port operates under the administrative control of the Ministry of Shipping of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh.

5. FACILITIES

5.1 JETTIES AND MOORINGS :

5.1.1 For Ocean-Going Vessels :

5.1.1.1 Berths owned and operated By CPA :

	No.
● General Cargo Berths	06
● Container Berths	11

5.1.1.2 Specialised Berths for Bulk handling :

● Dolphin Oil Jetty (for POL)	3
● Grain Silo Jetty	1
● Cement Clinker Jetty	1
● TSP Jetty	1
● CUFL Jetty	1
● KAFCO Urea Jetty	1
● Ammonia Jetty	1

5.1.1.3 Repair Berths

● Dry Dock Jetties	2
--------------------	---

5.1.1.4 Mooring Berths

● River Moorings	5
------------------	---

5.1.2 For Inland Coasters & Vessels :

● Jetty Berths (for POL)	1
● Concrete Berth (for Grain handling)	1
● Pontoon Berths (for POL)	3
● Pontoon Berth (for Cement)	1
● Single Point Moorings	14

Total 20

Total 33

5.2 CARGO STORAGE SPACE (Break-bulk)

5.2.1 Protected Area	Nos.	Sq. Metres
● Transit sheds 1-9	9	64364.70
● Warehouses D, F, P, O	4	20712.41
● Car Sheds (P Shed & F Shed)	1	8696.63
● Open Dumps	-	90,000
5.2.2 Outside Protected Area :		
● Warehouses	6	25179.36
● Open Dumps	-	2,00,000
● Food Department (Grain Silo), TSP Complex, Cement Clinker Grinding Company and different oil companies have their own storage facilities (covered and open) adjacent to their respective berths.		

5.3 GENERAL CARGO HANDLING EQUIPMENT

		Nos.
● Mobile Crane	10 - 50 ton	41
● Forklift Truck	10 - 20 ton	10
● Forklift Truck	03 - 05 ton	111
● Industrial Tractor	25 ton	09
● Heavy Trailer	25 ton	05
● Light Trailer	06 ton	22
	Total	198

5.4 CONTAINER HANDLING FACILITIES :

● Holding Capacity (GCB+CCT+NCT+NCY)	38917	TEUs
● Yards	22	Nos.
● Container Freight Stations at GCB (05 Nos.)	45064	Sq.m
● Container storage yards at GCB	282239	sq.m
● CFS at CCT	13671	sq.m
● Container Storage Yard at CCT	150000	sq.m
● Container Storage Yard at NCT	225000	sq.m
● Container Storage Yard at NCY	63000	sq.m
● Railway Container Siding	550	m
● Reefer Points	900 (440 volts)	points
● Standby Generator-14 MW (2x7)	14 MW (2x7)	
● Water Reservoir	1,40,000	gallons
● Fire Brigade	1	unit

5.4.1 CONTAINER HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Equipment	Capacity (Ton)	Nos.
● Quay Gantry Crane	40	04
● Rubber Tyred Gantry Crane	40	21
● Mobile Harbour Crane	84	02
● Straddle Carrier (04 High)	40	36
● Straddle Carrier (02 High)	40	02
● Reach Stacker	45	15
● Forklift Truck	42	05
● Forklift (Spreader)	16	17
● Reach Stacker	07	06
● Container Mover	50	05
● Terminal Tractor	50	43
● Terminal Trailer	50	55
	Total	211

5.5 COMPUTERIZATION

Financial Accounts, Pay-Roll Accounts & Different Bills (Vessel Bill, Container Bill & Cargo Bill) are prepared by Computer. Computerized Gate Pass Systems (GPS), Personnel Management Information Systems (PMIS), Hospital Management Systems (HMS) and Port Trader Automation Systems (PTAS), Computerization of Dhaka ICD and Pangaon ICT operation have already been implemented. Internet connection has been provided to port officials. CPA Website (www.cpa.gov.bd), website for Pangaon ICT (www.pict.gov.bd), CPA Boys College (www.cpc.edu.bd), CPA Girl's College (www.cpw.edu.bd) have been developed. Container Terminal Management Information System (CTMS) has been installed for container operation in CPA. VTMS (Vessel Traffic Management Information System) has already been implemented in CPA.

5.6 INLAND CONTAINER DEPOT (ICD)

An Inland Container Depot (ICD) at Dhaka, Kamalapur is in operation since 1987 with an annual handling capacity of 90,000 TEUs. At present two Container Trains run daily each way between Chittagong Port and Dhaka ICD.

Facilities available:

● Container holding capacity	4,067	TEUs
● Yard Area	1,36,954	Sq. m
● Container Freight Station (CFS)	6,508	Sq.m
● Weigh-bridge	2	in Two Gates
● Equipment	Reach Stacker: 2 Nos. (45 ton)	
	Forklift : 4 Nos (42 ton)	
	Reach Stacker: 1 Nos. (7 ton)	
	Low Mast Forklift: 6 Nos. (3 ton)	
	Tractor Trailors : 08 Nos	
	550 Nos	
● Railway Wagons for Container Transportation	1097	m
● Railway Terminal (length of tracks)	1	Unit
● Fire Brigade		

