

EFFICIENCY MEASUREMENT OF MAJOR PORTS IN INDIA USING DATA ENVELOPMENT ANALYSIS

T. Rajasekar*
Sania Ashraf, P P**

*Research Associate, Department of Commerce, Pondicherry University,
Pondicherry, PIN – 605014, India.

**Research Scholar , Department of Commerce, Pondicherry University,
Pondicherry PIN – 605014, India.

ABSTRACT

The impressive growth rate of India's GDP has been squarely influenced by the burgeoning international trade of the country and currently India is spending 13% of GDP to the logistics sector. India has 13 major ports and 187 minor/intermediate ports spread across the vast coastline of 7517 kms. These ports handle almost 90% of India's total foreign trade. The main objective of this paper is to analyze the relative efficiency of Indian Major Ports using Data Envelopment Analysis. The analysis is closely related to size and the efficiency of ports with the close input variable from land, labour and equipments. In order to examine the efficiency of ports a period of five years i.e. 2006-10 has been considered for this study. The study found that Mormugao and Ennore were efficient rest of the ports is inefficient. As the inefficiencies were found mostly in terms of technical inefficiency a close look need to be given on technical up gradation of the port.