

India-Norway

Why in News?

Recently, the 8th Norway-India Joint Working Group Maritime meeting was held in Mumbai, India.

Highlight of Meeting

- Norway's Ambassador to India recently said that the bilateral trade between India and Norway has **doubled to \$2 billion in the last two years.**
- ✎ He recently took part in the silver jubilee celebration of the **National Institute of Ocean Technology.**
- ✎ **India and Norway** are a natural complement to one another because **India has a vast pool of trained seafarers and Norway possesses** technological knowledge in the maritime sector.
- ✎ **Marine India Vision 2030**, which has identified more than 150 initiatives across several maritime sectors like ports, shipping, and waterways concentrating on capacity augmentation, was also prepared before by India.

Area of Cooperation	Description
Climate investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Norway is planning to invest in climate investments, clean energy and ocean technology worldwide.o Norway would invest \$1 billion from its climate investment fund in five years worldwide. Substantial part of the investments will take place in India . India is one of the countries with a large potential for solar energy.
Wind Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Norway is working with the National Institute of Wind Energy to expand Wind energy infrastructure in India.o The problem in India, when it came to wind energy, was that only Tamil Nadu and Gujarat had stable wind to make it viable.
Ship-breaking industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Norway has the fifth largest commercial fleet in the world, and ship recycling was crucial to keep up a modern fleet, both for environmental as also for competitive reasons.o Norway is cooperating closely with India over this.o Hong Kong Convention: It is aimed at ensuring that ships, when being recycled after reaching the end of their operational lives; do not pose any unnecessary risk to human health and safety or to the environment.o India has joined the Hong Kong Convention.o It will be a binding international legal instrument.
Academic relations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o There is an academic relation between the Indian Institute of Technology-Madras and the Institute of Wind Energy in Chennai with institutions in Norway.
Digitising historical monuments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">o The Norwegian company, Piql, was involved in creating a digital archive for Indian monuments such as the Taj Mahal.o The company was also involved in digitising historical monuments such as Dholavira in Gujarat and the Bhimbetka Caves in Madhya Pradesh.

Maritime India Vision 2030

o**India and Norway are a natural complement** to one another because India has a vast pool of trained seafarers and Norway possesses technological knowledge in the maritime sector.

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Key Targets 2030:

- ✎ **Three Major Ports with >300 Million Ton Per Annum (MTPA)** cargo handling capacity.
- ✎ **More than 75% of Indian cargo** transshipment handled by Indian ports.
- ✎ **More than 85% of cargo handled** at Major Ports by Public Private Partnership/ other operators.
- ✎ **Average vessel turnaround** time (containers) of less than 20 hours.
- ✎ Global ranking of Top 10 in ship building and ship repair.
- ✎ **More than 15 Lakh annual** cruise passengers.
- ✎ **More than 60% share of renewable** energy at Major Ports.