The spatial characteristics of inland transport hubs: evidences from Southern India

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Abstract

This paper investigates the spatial characteristics of inland transport hubs with evidence from the users’ choice of dry ports in cargo exportation in Southern India. The findings indicate that the current solution, where shippers often choose dry ports located closest to their production base, is not the optimal solution in terms of the minimisation of transport cost, mainly due to government policies and dry port’s inability in providing value-added services to shippers. This study provides important insight on the major attributes in explaining the spatial characteristics of inland transport hubs, especially in developing countries.
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