



सागराः सुपन्थानः सन्तु

Ocean Governance, Marine Pollution and India's Blue Economy

Directorate General of Shipping

08th June 2026



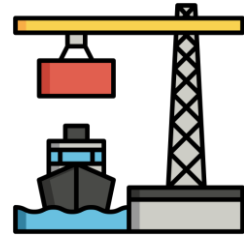
India's Maritime Sector



INDIA'S MARITIME ECOSYSTEM



60+
SHIPYARDS
Small and Large



200+
PORTS
Major and Non-major

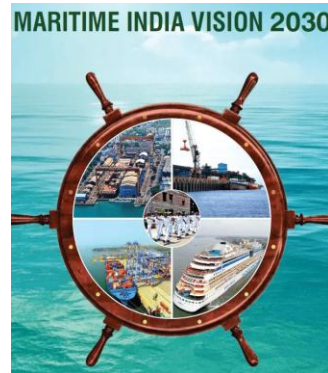
11,098
KM COASTLINE



1500+
VESSEL FLEET



3.2Lakh+
SEAFARERS



**A UNIFIED NATIONAL
MARITIME VISION**





Blue Economy



The Blue Economy constitutes 95% of India's trade volume and 65% of India's trade value

~4%

Contribution to National GDP

Potential: 10% by 2047

95%

India's Trade by Volume via Sea

70% by value

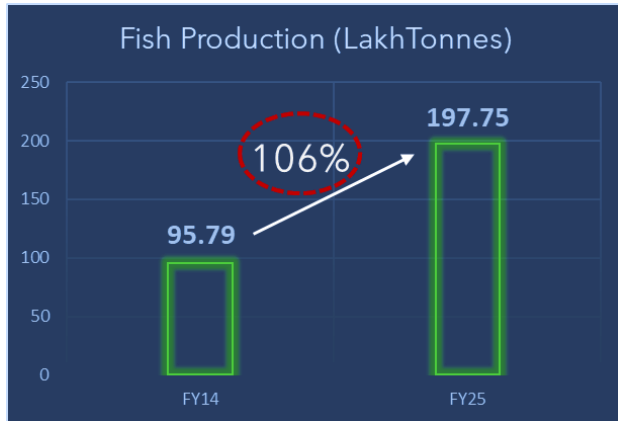
₹80L Cr

MIV 2030 + Amrit Kaal Vision Roadmap

Combined policy investment

Strategic investments in the Blue Economy could raise this contribution from 4% to 10% of GDP by 2047

Fisheries & Aquaculture

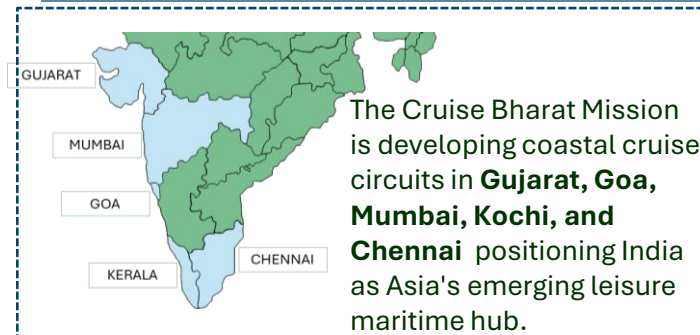


- India is the world's **2nd** largest fish producer, contributing **8%** to global fish output
- Seafood exports have more than doubled in a decade from **₹30,213 crore** in 2013-14 to **₹62,408 crore** in FY 2024-25
- The Fisheries sector has created **58 lakh** employment opportunities, supporting approximately **3 crore** fishers and fish farmers at the primary level.

Coastal & Cruise Tourism



India's coastal tourism sector is projected to grow to **₹1.2 lakh crore**, with the government identifying **13** coastal districts for priority development.



Marine Biotechnology & Deep Ocean



- Samudrayaan:** India is developing crewed submersibles to reach **6,000 m**, enabling a first-of-its-kind manned deep-sea research station.
- India's 6,000 m **deep-sea station** aims to set a global benchmark, envisioned as a permanent international research hub by 2047, akin to the International Space Station
- India's **333** cultivable seaweed species position it strongly for expansion, with current ~1% global production highlighting a significant opportunity to scale up in marine biotech, pharmaceuticals, and biofuels.

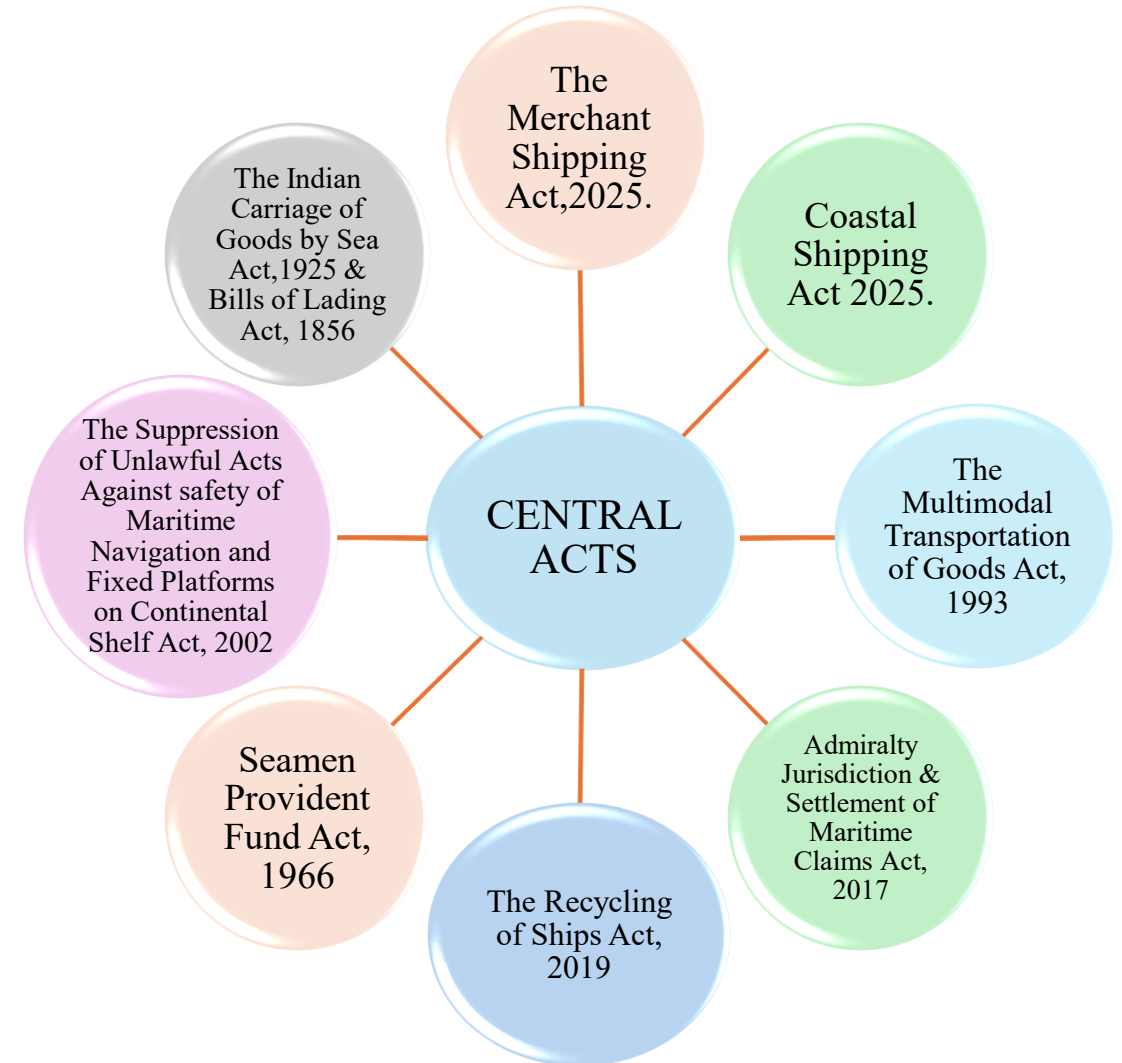


National Regulatory Framework



Legislative Frameworks driving Facilitative Maritime Ecosystem

New Maritime Legislative Reforms - 2025



Directorate General of Shipping → Transitioning to Directorate General of Maritime Administration



Maritime Transformation – 2 Foundational Pillars



Technology & Sustainability

Technology Integration - Digital Platforms

1. Flagship platforms: e-Samudra, SAGAR SETU, Maritime Single Window (MSW).
2. e-Samudra integrates 60+ maritime services (MTO registration, shipbuilding aid).
3. AI-powered exams & simulations for seafarer training.
4. Real-time vessel/cargo monitoring via Command & Control Centre.
5. Digital Centre of Excellence (DCoE) promotes AI, IoT, blockchain.
6. Reduced cargo dwell time; enhanced port efficiency.
7. Swachh Sagar Portal







Sustainability Initiatives - Green Shipping Agenda

1. Targets: 500 GW non-fossil energy (2030), 1 billion-ton carbon cut, net-zero by 2070.
2. Policies encourage LNG, green hydrogen, biofuel vessels.
3. Mandates shore power, waste, and renewable port integration.











Sustainability Initiatives - Key Programmes

1. Harit Sagar Guidelines support 100% renewable energy, AI/IoT logistics in ports.
2. Green Tug Transition: 50% hybrid/electric tugs by 2030.
3. Green hydrogen plant at Deendayal Port scaling to 10 MW; 5 million tonnes by 2030 goal.

INDIA'S MARITIME TECHNOLOGY TRANSFORMATION IN 2025

- 
CLOUD – NATIVE PLATFORMS
- 
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE
- 
BLOCKCHAINS
- 
MARITIME SINGLE WINDOW
- 
SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN CARGO DWELL TIMES
REAL TIME VESSEL TRACKING
- 
DIGITAL CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

INDIA'S MARITIME SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

 500 GW NON-FOSSIL ENERGY BY 2025	 1 BILLION TONNE CARBON REDUCTION	 LNG GREEN HYDROGEN VESSEL
 100% RENEWABLE ENERGY PORTS	 GREEN TUGS TRANSITION PROGRAMME	 GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDORS
 100% Renewable Energy Ports	 GREEN HYDROGEN	 GREEN SHIPPING CORRIDORS
		₹ 25,000 CRORES MARITIME DEVELOPMENT FUND



National Maritime Decarbonization Policy Framework



PILLAR 8: POLLUTION PREVENTION



- Strengthening waste management and port reception facilities
- Promoting circular economy and resource efficiency
- Ensuring MARPOL compliance and environmental standards
- Cleaner operations to protect marine ecosystems
- Preventing marine pollution and building a sustainable blue economy

PILLAR 7: GREEN TECHNOLOGY



- Accelerating adoption and indigenisation of advanced maritime technologies
- Digitalisation, automation, AI/IoT and data-driven decision making
- Innovation sandboxes, pilot projects and collaborative R&D
- Enhancing efficiency, safety and competitiveness

PILLAR 6: GREEN FUELS



- Promoting a safe and phased transition to alternative marine fuels
- LNG, biofuels, methanol, ammonia, hydrogen and other future fuels
- Developing bunkering infrastructure and reliable supply chains

PILLAR 5: GREEN SKILL DEVELOPMENT



- Preparing future-ready maritime workforce and institutions
- Training for new technologies, alternative fuels and digitalisation
- Strengthening capacity for safety, sustainability and compliance
- Supporting seafarer transition and career progression

NATIONAL MARITIME DECARBONIZATION POLICY FRAMEWORK

8 PILLARS FOR A DECARBONIZED, COMPETITIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MARITIME SECTOR



PILLAR 1: GREEN SHIPPING



- Lifecycle-based decarbonization of India's fleet
- Energy-efficient, fuel-flexible and low- to zero-emission vessels
- Green ship certification and incentives
- Lifecycle emissions accounting and transparency

PILLAR 2: GREEN PORTS



- Port-led decarbonization through clean energy integration
- Electrification, shore power and energy efficiency in operations
- Sustainable infrastructure and green logistics
- Positioning Indian ports as competitive, low-carbon gateways

PILLAR 3: GREEN SHIP RECYCLING



- Safe, environmentally sound and circular ship recycling
- Alignment with Hong Kong Convention
- Strengthening worker safety
- Enhancing material recovery and resource efficiency

PILLAR 4: GREEN FINANCE



- Mobilising affordable and long-term capital for green maritime projects
- Blended finance and risk-sharing mechanisms
- ESG-aligned investments
- Incentivising clean technologies and innovation

LNG	BIOFUELS	METHANOL	AMMONIA	HYDROGEN
Transition fuel available today	Immediate drop-in decarbonisation option	Emerging bunkering ecosystem	Long-term deep-sea fuel candidate	Future energy carrier and fuel feedstock

DEENDAYAL PORT AUTHORITY (KANDLA)

- 1 MW GH₂ plant commissioned
- 3,400 acres allocated
- 3.5 MTPA ammonia-compatible jetty
- PRL 6 (progressing to 7)
- Green fuel bunkering ecosystem



PARADIP PORT AUTHORITY

- ₹797 crore GH₂/GA project
- 4 MTPA handling capacity
- Jetty, storage and pipeline infrastructure
- PPP implementation model

V.O. CHIDAMBARANAR PORT (TUTICORIN)

- 10 Nm³/hr GH₂ pilot commissioned
- 205.72 acres allocated
- Green methanol bunkering facility (2 × 750 m³)
- Southern green fuel hub



India as a Net Green Energy Exporter & Bunkering Destination



From energy importer to future maritime fuel hub

Strategic Advantage

- Long coastline with major ports on **East–West shipping lanes**
- Abundant renewable energy for **green hydrogen, ammonia, methanol**
- Cost advantage in **solar + wind production**, lowering fuel export price

Fuel Export Readiness

- **Green Ammonia** : Kandla supply to Singapore (L&T–Itochu JV)
- **Green Methanol** : VOC Port bunkering hub under development
- **Hydrogen Derivatives** : Mission to export through maritime corridors

Port Infrastructure Transformation

- Dedicated **Green Bunkering Terminals** (VOC Port, Kandla, JNPA)
- Upcoming **Green Shipping Corridors**: Tuticorin – Kandla – Singapore – Rotterdam
- Integration of **renewable power, storage & safety systems**

Economic & Diplomatic Impact

- Reduces dependency on oil imports
- Positions India as **fuel supplier to global shipping lines**
- Enhances maritime influence under **Global South leadership**

Policy Backing

- Supported by **National Green Hydrogen Mission & National maritime Decarbonization Framework**
- Incentivized by **Harit Sagar & MIV 2030**
- Aligned with **Make in India & Energy Security Vision 2047**

***India is not just preparing for Green Fuels —
it is preparing to Fuel The World.***



Green Ports : Driving Sustainable Maritime Growth



Cleaner Ports, Greener Operations, Sustainable Future



WHAT IS A GREEN PORT?

- Ports designed and operated with minimal environmental impact.
- Integration of clean energy, efficiency and circular economy practices.
- Focus on reducing emissions, conserving resources and enhancing community well-being.



SUSTAINABLE INDICATORS FOR GREEN PORTS



Green Port Index (GPI)

Measures overall environmental performance of ports.



Port Readiness Level (PRL)

Assesses preparedness for green and sustainable port operations.



Shore Power Readiness Indicator (SPRI)

Measures readiness for Onshore Power Supply (OPS) infrastructure



Environmental Ship Index (ESI)

Evaluates environmental performance of visiting ships.



PORT EMISSION SCOPES



SCOPE 1 Direct Emissions

- Port equipment & vehicles
- On-site fuel combustion
- Port owned vessels



SCOPE 2 Indirect Emissions (Energy)

- Purchased electricity
- Steam / heating / cooling consumed at port



SCOPE 3 Other Indirect Emissions

- Ships at berth & in port
- Cargo handling activities
- Waste & water treatment
- Employee & visitor travel
- Upstream & downstream logistics



Measuring, Monitoring & Mitigating Across All Three Scopes is Key to a Low-Carbon Port Ecosystem



SHORE TO SHIP POWER (ONSHORE POWER SUPPLY)

Electricity supplied from the shore to berthed ships, allowing engines to be switched off and eliminating fuel combustion while docked.



WHY IT MATTERS

- Cuts CO₂, NO_x, SO_x and Particulate Matter emissions in port zones
- Improves air quality and ESG scores for Indian ports
- Supports compliance with IMO CII, GHG & Green Port Index



POSSIBLE FINANCING OPTIONS

- Blended finance → govt + MDBs + private capital
- Green/blue bonds → earmarked for OPS infrastructure
- PPP models → private players co-invest in OPS roll-out



IMPLEMENTATION STATUS IN INDIAN PORTS

- Kamarajar Port**
500 kW, 400V, 50-60 Hz in Coal Berth 1 & 2
- VO Chidambaram Port**
305 kW, 400V 60Hz in VOC Berth 2 & 3
- Jawaharlal Nehru Port Authority**
SPS used for Tugs. SPS for all terminals planned (45MVA; INR 600 crore expected)
- Paradip Port**
Newly commissioned. Delivered full load power to MV APJ Indrani at CB1 Berth.



GREEN TUG TRANSITION PROGRAM (GTTP)



Initiative of MoPSW for transition of harbour tugs to green propulsion.



Targets progressive replacement of diesel-powered tugs.



Applicable to ~400 harbour tugs operating across Indian ports.



Implemented through **Approved Standard Tug Designs & Specifications (ASTDS-GTTP)**.



Initial focus on **battery-electric tugs**, with provision for **hybrid, methanol and hydrogen**.

PHASE 1 (2024-27)



- Induction of battery-electric green tugs at Major Ports.
- Deployment based on ASTDS-GTTP.

PHASED IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

PHASE 2-3 (2028-33)



- 30%-60% of operational tug fleet to be ASTDS-GTTP compliant.
- Introduction of alternate fuels and hybrid technologies.

PHASE 4-5 (2034-40)



- 100% transition of harbour tugs at Major Ports.
- Nationwide adoption aligned with vessel life / charter cycles.



Towards a Low-Carbon, Efficient and Resilient Port Ecosystem



Clean Energy



Energy Efficiency



Circular Economy



Climate Action



Sustainable Growth



Building Green Ports Today for a Sustainable Tomorrow



India's Marine Plastic Pollution & Waste Discharge



A Growing Maritime Concern

- **India Among Top Global Contributors** to marine plastic leakage due to mismanaged coastal waste (~ **3.5 million tonnes of plastic waste**)
- Fishing nets, single-use plastics and microplastics persist in ocean ecosystems for decades

Maritime Impact

- **Navigational hazard** due to floating debris in shipping channels
- **Plastic ingestion and entanglement** harming marine species
- **Increased maintenance & dredging cost** at ports due to litter accumulation

IMO Global Action – RegLitter & Marine Plastic Initiatives

- Recognises ship-based & fishing-related waste
- **IMO RegLitter** initiative to regulate discharge of plastic and waste from ships (Asia Region Specific)
- Focus on fishing gear marking, port reception facilities & marine litter reporting

DGS as RegLitter National Focal Point

- DGS designated as **National Focal Point** to Participation in IMO working groups on **marine plastic regulation & garbage discharge (MARPOL Annex V)**
- Need for national maritime strategy on plastic waste under NGSP & Blue Economy policy

Way Forward for India

- Mandatory **Port Reception Facilities** for plastic & ghost nets
- Integration with **fisheries departments & coastal states**
- National monitoring protocol for **sea-based litter discharge**



IMO Led Projects



Reducing sea-based marine plastic litter

THE ISSUE

It is estimated that about 20% of total marine plastics comes from sea-based sources such as fisheries, shipping, recreation, oil and gas industry and others. Plastic litter has devastating effects on our oceans, marine life and human health. Reducing and preventing marine plastic litter is vital to safeguard coastal and global marine resources.

OUR SOLUTION

- Equip partner countries with knowledge and tools to initiate legal, policy and institutional reforms.
- Establish public-private partnerships through Global Industry Alliance (GIA) to demonstrate best marine plastic litter management solutions.
- Engage women in tackling marine plastic litter problems through a grants program.
- Facilitate regional and global partnerships between countries to have a greater impact.

IMPACT

- Partner countries are leading the change on national, regional, and global levels and enforcing international conventions and regulations on marine plastic litter.
- Private sector is increasingly committed to supporting marine plastic litter related initiatives.
- Marine plastic litter originating from the shipping and fisheries sectors is reduced.

Key Statistics:

- 3 areas of focus
- 17 involved countries
- 2020 - June 2024
- NOK 40 million (about US\$ 4.5 million)

Geographic Focus: Asia, Caribbean, Latin America, Pacific and Africa. Lead Partnering Countries: Brazil, Costa Rica, Chile d'Ivorie, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Madagascar, Nigeria and Senegal. Partnering Countries: Argentina, Cabo Verde, Colombia, Ecuador, Gambia, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Solomon Islands, Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga and Viet Nam.

GloLitter :

Tackling Plastics and Marine Litter

Supporting shipping's transition towards a low carbon future

THE ISSUE

According to the Fourth IMO GHG Study 2020, CO₂ emissions from shipping account for approximately 2.89% of global anthropogenic emissions, and if left unchecked, could rise significantly in the future. In 2016, IMO adopted the Initial IMO Strategy on reduction of GHG emissions from ships confirming IMO's commitment to reducing GHG emissions from international shipping and, as a matter of urgency, to phasing them out as soon as possible.

OUR SOLUTION

Supporting effective implementation of the Initial IMO GHG Strategy and in particular, providing support to developing countries in their efforts to reduce GHG emissions from ships, through enhancing government and port management capacities to:

- Undertake legal and policy reforms to effectively implement MARPOL Annex VI.
- Develop National Action Plans (NAPs) to address GHG emissions from ships.
- Catalyze private sector partnerships.
- Deliver pilot demonstration projects to facilitate technology uptake.

IMPACT

- High level commitment secured from all participating countries to progress on activities in their tailored workplans.
- Development of global capacity-building tools and training material to support decarbonization efforts.
- Initial dialogue with IFI's and other strategic partners to support pilot project implementation and other outputs.
- Reestablishment of the Low Carbon GIA under GreenVoyage2050, a public-private partnership to support low carbon shipping.

Key Statistics:

- 17 participating countries
- 5 areas of focus
- 2019-2022
- 7.15 Million USD

Geographic Focus: New Pilot Countries: Azerbaijan, Belize, Cook Islands, Ecuador, Kenya, Solomon Islands and Sri Lanka. Pioneer Pilot Countries: China, Georgia, India, Malaysia and South Africa.

Green Voyage 2050 :

Advancing IMO GHG Reduction Strategies



GloNoise :

Reducing Underwater Radiated Noise Pollution



Ship Recycling



- Process of dismantling end-of-life ships to recover **steel and other valuable materials**.
- India is a **global leader**, with Alang–Sosiya in Gujarat being the **world’s largest ship recycling cluster**.
- Governed internationally by the **Hong Kong Convention (HKC)**, which came into force on **26 June 2025**.
- Integral to the **circular economy**, reducing the demand for virgin raw materials.

India’s Role & Importance

- Handles **30% - 35% of global ship recycling tonnage** annually.
- Provides **20 - 25% of India’s ferrous scrap requirement**, reducing dependence on imports.
- India is the **only country with 100+ HKC Compliant Recycling Yards**.
[111 HKC Compliant Yards at Alang]
- Supplies input material for the **Green Steel ecosystem**, boosting India’s low-carbon transition.
- Generates **direct employment for 15000+ workers** and **indirect livelihood opportunities** for thousands more in logistics, scrap processing, and allied services.
- Strengthens India’s position in **global maritime sustainability**.





Ship Recycling Credit Note



- Introduced under **Ship Building Financial Assistance Scheme**
- Incentivizes ship owners to **recycle in India** and **build new ships in Indian shipyards**

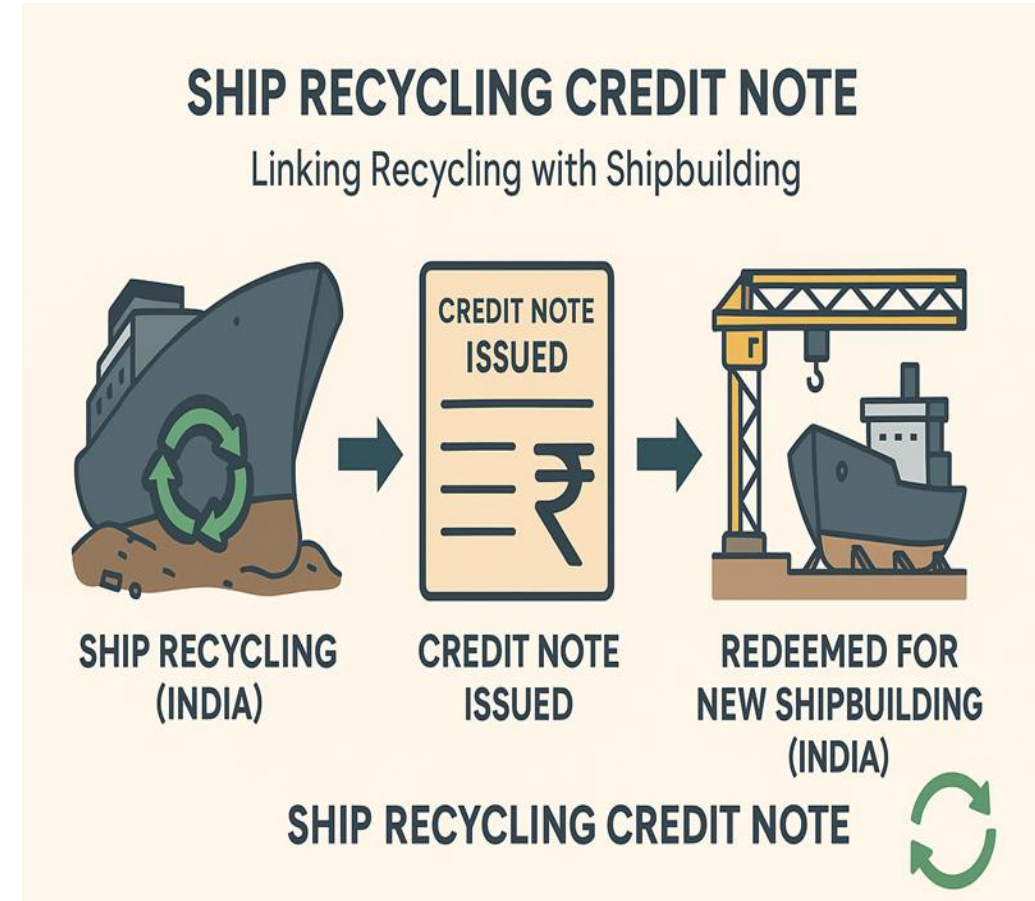
Allocation of : ₹ 4,001 crore
(under SBFA)

How It Works

- When a vessel is recycled in a certified Indian yard, the ship owner receives a **Credit Note for 40% of scrap value.**
- The Credit Note remains valid until the owner builds a new vessel/ ship in an Indian shipyard
- The credit note can be redeemed up to 5% of the fair price of the new vessel being built in an Indian shipyard

Expected Benefits

- Encourages **safe and HKC compliant ship recycling** in India
- Provides direct **business boost for Indian shipyards**
- Attracts **new players** to India's ship recycling and shipbuilding ecosystem
- Strengthens India's **circular economy** : recycling feeds into new shipbuilding
- Positions India as a leader in **Green and Sustainable Maritime Growth**





Four Pillar Approach for Ship Building



Total Allocation

₹69,725 Cr.



Shipbuilding Financial Assistance scheme

Allocation: ₹24,736 crore

(Shipbreaking Credit Note – 4,001 Cr)



Maritime Development Fund

Allocation: ₹25,000 crore

(Maritime Investment Fund – ₹20,000 crore
Interest Incentivisation Fund – ₹5,000 crore)



Shipbuilding Development Scheme

Allocation: ₹ 19,989 crore
(Capacity & capability development and credit risk coverage)



Legal, Policy and Process Reforms



Digitalization in Maritime



सामरः सुस्थानं सत्यम्

DIGITAL MARITIME SERVICES & GOVERNANCE



e-SAMUDRA

- Integrated digital platform
- 15 modules | 60+ maritime services
- Paperless governance & seamless service delivery



MARITIME SINGLE WINDOW (MSW)

- Single window for all maritime clearances
- Integration with ports, customs, PHO & immigration
- Reduced documentation & clearance time



LICENSE & CHARTERING PORTAL

- End-to-end digital chartering approvals
- Foreign flag charter permissions
- Faster approvals & transparency



24x7 GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL SYSTEM

- Real-time grievance lodging & tracking
- Automated workflow & resolution monitoring



CRISIS RESPONSE MANAGEMENT MODULE

- Digital platform for maritime emergencies
- Integrated coordination with DGS, Navy, Coast Guard, MEA & stakeholders



RPSL DIGITAL MODULE

- Automated licensing, inspections & compliance
- Integration with MTIs & stakeholders
- Transparent monitoring & reporting

HUMAN CAPITAL & KNOWLEDGE ECOSYSTEM



DIGITALISATION IN MARITIME TRAINING

- LMS, simulators & immersive learning
- Centralised attendance system
- AI-enabled adaptive learning
- Digital Training & Assessment Records (TAR)



EXAMINATION REFORMS

- End-to-end digital exam lifecycle
- Online registration & eligibility check
- CBT / hybrid exams with online proctoring
- Digital certificate validation



TRAINING ECOSYSTEM PLATFORM

- Integrated cloud-based training ecosystem
- Faculty development & LMS integration
- Simulator integration
- Skill development & competency enhancement



MARITIME KNOWLEDGE CLUSTER (MKC)

- National knowledge-sharing platform
- Research, innovation & collaboration
- Industry-academia-government partnership



SMART MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE & FUTURE TECHNOLOGIES



INTEGRATED VESSEL TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (iVTMS)

- Implemented across all major ports
- AIS, Radar, VHF, CCTV & weather integration
- Real-time vessel traffic monitoring & safety enhancement



JUST-IN-TIME ARRIVAL

- Synchronises vessel arrival with berth availability
- Reduces fuel consumption & emissions
- Improves berth utilisation & efficiency



DIGITAL TWIN TECHNOLOGY

- Real-time virtual model of port operations
- Pilot implemented at VOC Port, Tuticorin
- Supports predictive decision-making & optimisation



LRIT

- Long Range Identification & Tracking
- Enhanced maritime domain awareness
- Vessel monitoring & casualty reporting support



GEOSPATIAL PLATFORM

- GIS-enabled monitoring for port security & sustainability
- Supports ISPS compliance & safety initiatives



INDIA GLOBAL MARITIME SAFETY PORTAL (IGMSP)

- AI-enabled maritime safety platform
- Safety analytics, incident reporting & knowledge repository
- 200+ safety learning videos



SWACHH SAGAR PORTAL

- ✓ Port Reception Facilities (PRF)
- ✓ Electronic BDN & Ballast Water Reporting
- ✓ Single Use Plastic Reporting
- ✓ MARPOL Compliance Monitoring
- ✓ Cleaner Ports, Cleaner Oceans



SHIP RECYCLING PORTAL

- ✓ HKC implementation platform
- ✓ Yard licensing & IHM management
- ✓ Inspection & compliance monitoring
- ✓ IMO reporting integration
- ✓ Sustainable ship recycling ecosystem



COMPREHENSIVE SHIPBUILDING PORTAL

- ✓ Industry directory
- ✓ Innovation centre
- ✓ Technical library
- ✓ Training & certification
- ✓ Shipbuilding ecosystem support
- ✓ Strengthening Make in India



DIGITAL GOVERNANCE



SMART INFRASTRUCTURE



HUMAN CAPITAL



SUSTAINABLE FUTURE




Just Transition in Maritime



Human element is of paramount importance in the maritime industry as human skills, judgement and welfare drive maritime safety.

Just Transition: Putting People at the Core of Decarbonisation

Decarbonisation is not only a fuel shift. It is a workforce shift.

 ~3.23 lakh Indian seafarers (as of 2025) – ~12% of global maritime workforce

-  Alternative fuels introduce **new safety risks**
-  New technologies demand **new competencies**
-  Transition must **protect jobs, safety and dignity**



Skills & Training

- Large-scale upskilling for green fuels
- Modernised STCW standards
- Investment in maritime training infrastructure



Safety & Standards

- Health-and-safety-first approach
- Handling ammonia, hydrogen, low-flashpoint fuels
- Alignment with MLC 2006 & global labour norms



Equity & Inclusion

- Avoid widening global skills gaps
- Support developing maritime nations
- Promote diversity & gender inclusion

A green transition must also be a fair transition.

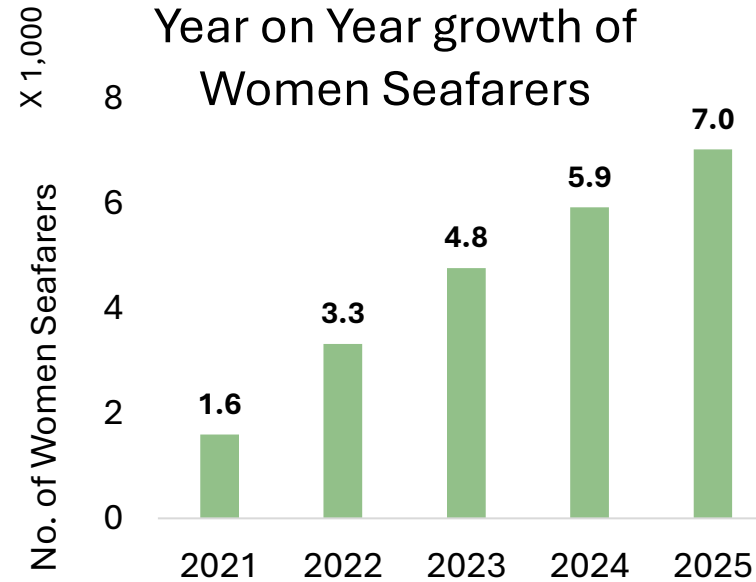


Seafarers' Welfare Initiatives



Sagar Mein Yog

Sagar Mein Yog, a flagship DGS initiative, promotes seafarers' holistic well-being by integrating standardized wellness modules across Pre-Sea, At-Sea, and Post-Sea stages, with a *pilot three-day ToT* programme conducted in December involving about 50 trainers.



Sagar Mein Samman

Sagar Mein Samman strengthens India's maritime regulatory framework by establishing structured, policy-backed standards for inclusivity of women seafarers, aligned with DGS Order 18 of 2024, MIV 2030, and UN SDGs 5 & 8, with a target of 2–3% women participation by 2030, implemented in collaboration with MUI.

PRANAAM Seafarers Assistance Counter at Mumbai Airport to Strengthen Welfare and Facilitation Support



Pranaam Helpdesk

The **PRANAAM Seafarers Assistance Counter** was successfully inaugurated on 21 January 2026 at Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport, *Terminal 2*, Mumbai, providing on-ground support to seafarers for documentation and immigration, while helping reduce fraud, legal issues, and emergencies and ensuring a smooth airport entry experience.



Suraksha Sarvapratham



Safety First



DGS is focused on promoting safety on vessels and is set to launch a campaign called the **Suraksha Sarvapratham**, ensuring that the seafarers are able to discharge their duties in a **risk-free manner**.



To reduce accidents and minimize risks aboard ships.



Detailed documentation of incidents that occur at sea and during port operations.



Systematic recording and analysis of incidents will help identify patterns, understand root causes, and implement preventative strategies.



Instill a culture of safety among seafarers.



Web-based learning management systems for training.



Free online courses will be developed.



To create a safer working environment for seafarers by reducing the frequency and severity of accidents at sea and in ports.



Comprehensive incident documentation, strict adherence to safety protocols, and innovative AI-based safety videos-- to establish Safety Culture.



 SAFER VESSELS

 EMPOWERED SEAFARERS

 SMARTER SYSTEMS

 STRONGER SAFETY CULTURE

 SAFETY FIRST, ALWAYS



World Oceans Day 2026



Reimagine: BEYOND THE WORLD WE KNOW, A NEW RELATIONSHIP WITH OUR OCEAN

Let us move from being mere beneficiaries of ocean resources to becoming true guardians of our ocean's future.



UNITED NATIONS
WORLD OCEANS DAY
8 JUNE

World Oceans Day reminds us of the major role oceans play in everyday life. Hosted by the UN Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, in partnership with Oceanic Global.



WHY OCEANS MATTER



Covers over
70%
of the planet



Produces at least
50%
of Earth's oxygen



Supports food security for over
1 BILLION
people worldwide



Home to most of
Earth's
biodiversity



Drives global trade,
transportation and
economic growth



Ocean-based industries expected to support
40 MILLION
jobs by 2030



Absorbs around 23% of annual CO₂ emissions



Absorbs over 90% of excess heat in the climate system

SDG 14 – LIFE BELOW WATER

14
LIFE
BELOW WATER



- Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources
- Marine biodiversity conservation
- Reduction of marine pollution
- Sustainable fisheries
- Protection of coastal and marine ecosystems
- Ocean science and international cooperation
- Sustainable blue economy development

OCEAN GOVERNANCE MILESTONE

BBNJ AGREEMENT (HIGH SEAS TREATY)

A landmark international treaty under UNCLOS for conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction (High Seas – 64% of the world's oceans).



Marine Genetic Resources

Ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits from marine resources



Marine Protected Areas

Enable creation of protected areas in international waters to conserve biodiversity



Environmental Impact Assessments

Mandate EIAs for activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction



Capacity Building & Technology Transfer

Support capacity building and transfer of marine technology to developing countries



Promotes international cooperation, ecosystem-based management and equitable benefit sharing for the Common Heritage of Humankind.

INDIA'S COMMITMENT



Union Cabinet approved India's signing of the BBNJ Agreement in July 2024.



Ministry of Earth Sciences is the nodal ministry for implementation.



Supports SDG 14 – Life Below Water.



Strengthens marine conservation, scientific research, capacity building and technology transfer for the benefit of all humankind.



Enhances India's strategic presence in the Indian Ocean and advances Viksit Bharat @2047 vision.

DGS & UN OCEAN CENTRES – WORKING TOGETHER



Sustainable Maritime Transport



Marine Environmental Protection



Green Shipping & Decarbonisation



Ocean-Climate Action



Capacity Building & Stakeholder Engagement



International Cooperation for Blue Economy Development



PROTECT OUR OCEAN
Our Life Support System



GOVERN OUR OCEAN WISELY
Through Science, Law & Cooperation



EMPOWER OUR OCEAN FUTURE
For Generations to Come



World Environment Day



“Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam”



एक पेड़ माँ के नाम

A nationwide Government of India initiative promoting environmental stewardship through tree plantation in honour of mothers, creating a strong emotional connection with nature while enhancing green cover and biodiversity.

An ongoing initiative throughout the year



NATIONAL MISSION



20 CRORE SAPLINGS

National plantation target for FY 2026-27



50 LAKH SAPLINGS

Target allocated to Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW)



1 LAKH SAPLINGS

Target allocated to Directorate General of Shipping (DGS)



DGS SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENT



Large-scale plantation drives



Biodiversity enhancement



Coastal and campus greening



Long-term maintenance and survival monitoring



Digital geo-tagging of plantation sites



Data-driven monitoring and dashboard reporting



Active stakeholder participation across the maritime ecosystem

MARITIME STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATING



Shipping Companies



Shipyards



Ship Recycling Yards



Maritime Training Institutes



Seafarer Welfare Organisations



RPLS



MMD Offices



Maritime Community & Industry Partners

DGS ACTION FRAMEWORK



Plantation Site Identification



Native Species Selection



Stakeholder & CSR Participation



Geo-tagging & Digital Monitoring



Dashboard-based Progress Tracking



Long-Term Maintenance & Survival Audits

BENEFITS FOR OUR PLANET



Increases green cover



Restores ecosystems and biodiversity



Helps in carbon sequestration



Improves air quality and soil health



Creates a sustainable and resilient environment for future generations



Every tree planted today is a promise to our mothers and to the planet we cherish.

Let's grow together for a greener maritime future.



संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम्।

*“Move together,
speak together,
may your minds
be in harmony.”
(Rigveda 10.191.2)*



सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Ports,
Shipping & Waterways
Government of India

