



पत्तन, पोत परिवहन
एवं जलमार्ग मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
PORTS, SHIPPING
AND WATERWAYS
सत्यमेव जयते



4th Edition of India Port Logistic Conference 2026

Directorate General of Shipping

5th May 2026 | Mumbai

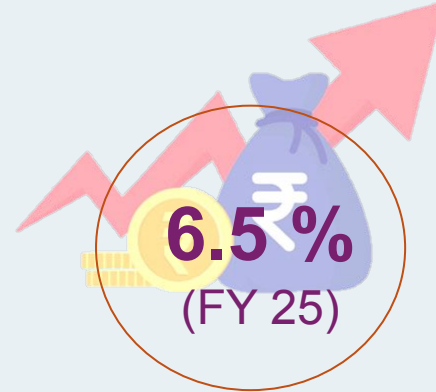


India's Economic Growth and the Significance of Maritime Domain



Indian GDP

World's 4th largest economy



GDP Growth

projected 6.3–6.7% annual growth through coming years



GDP Target

IMF projects India will surpass Germany by 2028, becoming the world's 3rd largest economy

**The
Maritime
sector
facilitates**



95%
Trade by
Volume

70%
Trade by
Value



**Maritime sector
contributes to 4-5%
of the GDP**

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SHIPPING

As the apex maritime authority in the nation, the Directorate General of Shipping is entrusted with the responsibility to:



Protect and advance India's maritime interests



Ensure the welfare and safety of over 500,000 seafarers



Safeguard the marine environment and prevent pollution

Regulate the registration, survey, and operation of all seafaring vessels, including their architecture and certifications

Promote international cooperation in maritime affairs



Represent India in global forums of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), London

Facilitate multimodal logistics and ensure the safe and economical transit and transshipment of cargo at major and non-major ports



Ensure port navigational safety, port and vessel security, in coordination with port authorities and security agencies



Maintain navigational standards and promote maritime domain awareness for commercial vessels



MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 2025



vessel registration



ownership



seafarer welfare



digital regulatory framework

CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA ACT 2025



modern liability



dispute resolution



international conventions alignment

INDIAN PORTS ACT 2025



port governance



safety compliance



disaster management

COASTAL SHIPPING ACT 2025



maritime transport



coastal trade



port efficiency

Directorate General of Shipping



MARITIME MERCANTILE DEPARTMENTS (MMD) ACROSS INDIA

Under the Directorate General of Shipping,
Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways



DGS Response during Security Concerns in Strait of Hormuz



13

INDIAN VESSELS

Within the Persian Gulf
Region West of Strait of
Hormuz



40

INDIAN + FOREIGN
FLAGGED VESSELS

To be evacuated carrying
cargo bound for India.



2,857

INDIAN SEAFARERS
EVACUATED

544 Indian seafarers are on
Indian flagged vessels, in the
Persian Gulf region

Note: Status as of 1800 hrs 30 April 2026

DGS is closely monitoring the situation in coordination with **MoPSW, MEA & MoD**. The **40 vessels** have been identified in coordination with Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas and Department of Fertilizer



DGS Efforts for Indian Exporters and Trade Facilitation



Geopolitical developments in the Middle East have impacted shipping costs, schedules and trade flows. DGS has established a coordinated mechanism for grievance redressal and trade facilitation.

Key Actions by DGS:

- Allocation of **Unique ID** for each grievance, Port-wise nodal officers designated and Regular review meetings with stakeholders.
- **DGS Circular No. 14 of 2026 (09.03.2026)**: Advised against predatory pricing and excessive charges; mandatory advance disclosure of charges.
- **Public Notice No. 14 of 2026 (21.03.2026)**: Dedicated Helpdesk Cell established.
- **DGS Circular No. 18 of 2026 (08.04.2026)**: Port concessions to be passed on; transparency in freight/war risk premiums; documentation of additional charges.

DGS Helpdesk Details

☎ **Helpline:** 022-25752019

✉ **Email:** mto-dgs@nic.in

✉ **Copy to:** sudhir.kohakade@gov.in

524 Total Grievances
Received from FIEO (161)
and DGS Helpdesk (363)

Coordination Meetings with Stakeholders





Maritime Single Window



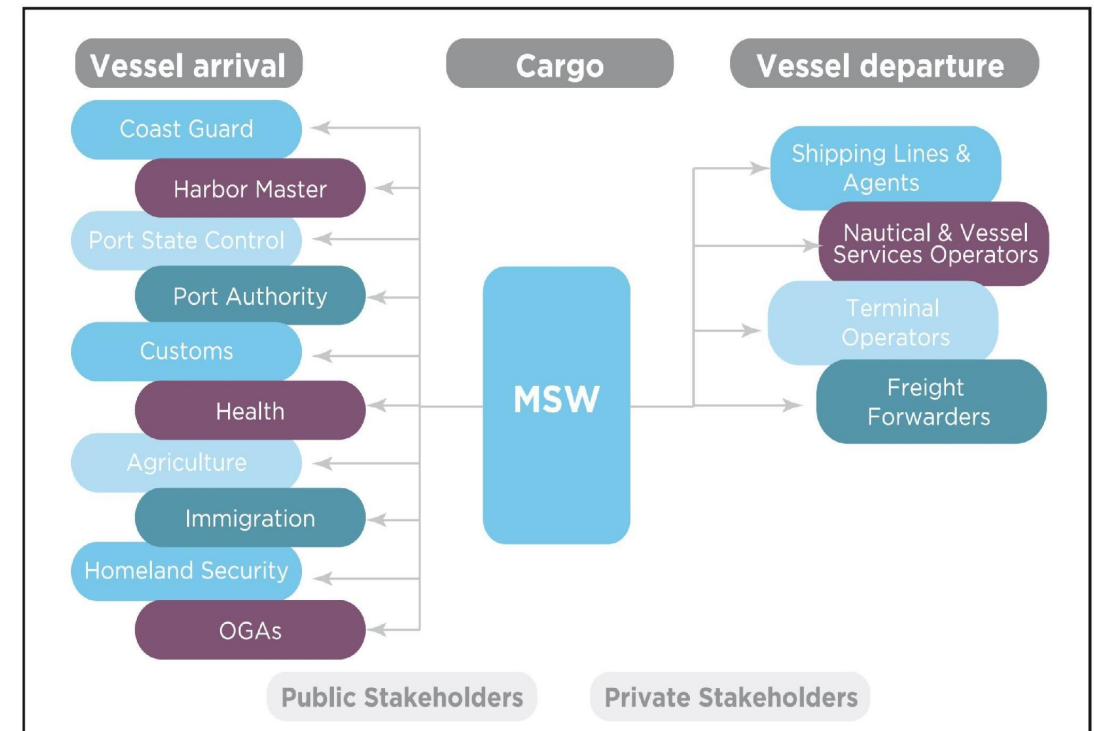
The Maritime Single Window (MSW) is a digital platform designed to streamline and simplify the submission of maritime-related documentation for ships arriving at or departing from ports, as per IMO's mandate.

It serves as a single-entry point where ship-owners, operators, and agents can electronically submit all the required information (FAL forms) to various authorities involved in maritime operations.

Maritime single window came into force from 01.01.2024. The implementation of the MSW aligns with the international maritime organization (IMO) and its facilitation (FAL) convention, which mandates the electronic exchange of information related to ship arrivals, departures, and cargo movements.

By digitalizing the submission and processing of regulatory documents, MSW significantly reduces manual intervention, thereby increasing the speed and accuracy of port clearances and promotes ease of doing business.

Upgradation is being pursued and has been mentioned in the upcoming slides.





India's Seafaring Scenario

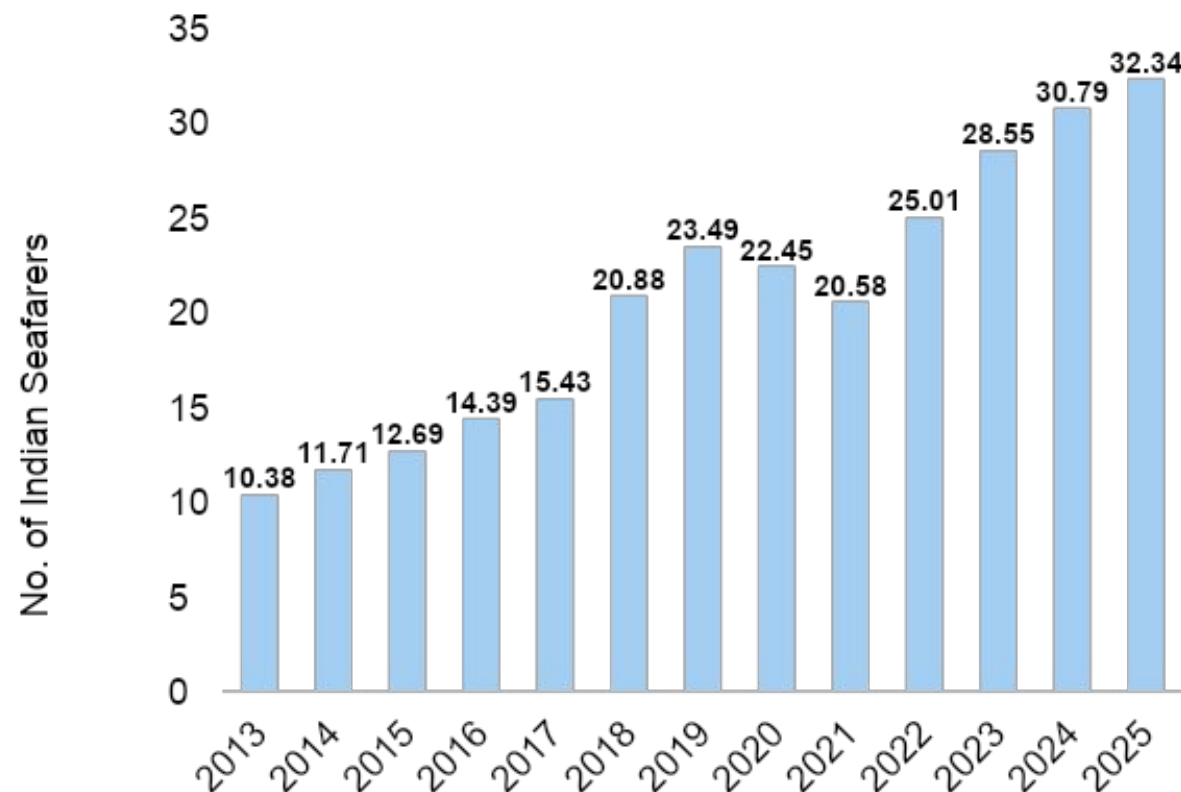


- **India among top 5 maritime nations** in seafarer supply
- **Contributes ~ 12%** of the global seafarer workforce
- **MIV 2030 target:** Increase India's share to **20%** by 2030

Current share of women seafarers in India: < 0.5%

- **MIV 2030 target:** Raise women participation to **2-3%** by 2030
- **Growth achieved: 339%** rise since 2021

Year on Year growth of Seafarers



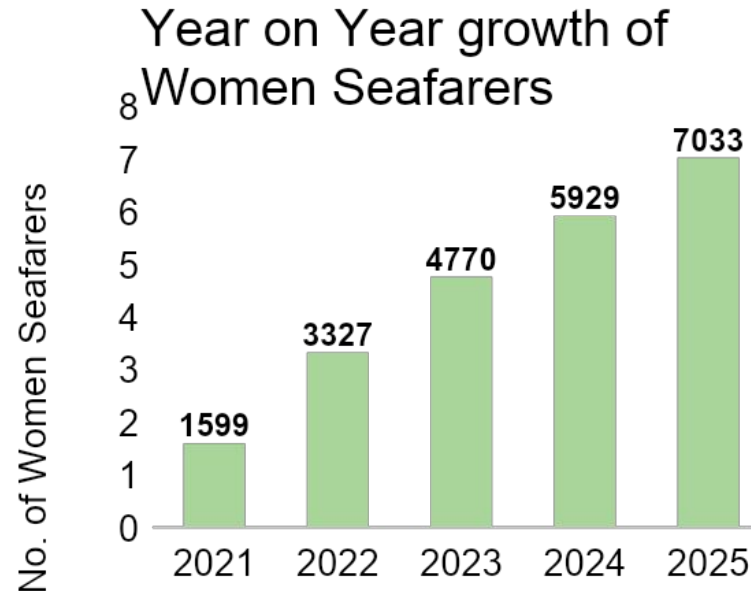


Seafarers' Welfare Initiatives



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.



E-Navik Modules



24 x7 Grievance Redressal Module

1. Dedicated platform for stakeholder grievances (seafarers, shipping companies, etc.)
2. Automated logging, tracking, and resolution of complaints
3. Ensures transparency, accountability, and swift response

Crisis Response Module

1. Critical tool for handling maritime emergencies
2. Real-time registration and management of crises by authorized officials
3. Coordination with relevant agencies for a unified response
4. Enhances readiness, minimizes risks, and ensures safety

Maritime Training Institute (MTI) Module

1. Centralized system for MTI approvals, seafarer profile generation, and certification updates
2. Ensures compliance with the latest training regulations
3. Improves the quality of seafarer education and certification

Recruitment and Placement Services License (RPSL) Module

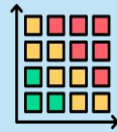
1. Oversees licensing and regulation of seafarer recruitment and placement agencies
2. Streamlines the application and renewal process for RPS licenses
3. Monitors and enforces compliance to prevent malpractices



Digital Initiatives in Training



**Examination
Reforms**



**MTI Modules- 3
+ helpline and
escalation
matrix**



**Learning
Management
System**



**Web based
simulation**



**Digitization of
Training and
Assessment
Record (TAR)**



**Centralized
Attendance
system CAS 2.0**



**Online Maritime
Certificate
Validation
System**



**Use of new analytics
tools for insight building
and effective decision
making**



**Dynamic
Batch sizing**



**Placement
portal and
authentic job
portal**



**Artificial Reality
& Virtual Reality**



**Faculty
development
Program**



Green Shipping Initiatives

NPSC metrics include **Green Port Index (GPI)**, **Port Readiness Level (PRL)**, **Smart Port Shore Power Index (SPSPI)**, **Environmental Ship Index (ESI)**, and **GHG Emissions Inventory** to benchmark sustainability and readiness of Indian ports

With the Hong Kong Convention now in force, India leads globally with 115 compliant yards at Alang.



Structured Roadmap for decarbonization

- **Green Ships**
- **Green Ports**
- **Green Fuels**
- **Green Technology**
- **Green Recycling**
- **Green Financing**
- **Green Skill Development & Capacity Building**

Guidelines for LNG, Biofuels, Methanol, Ammonia

Structure to rate ships on their environmental performance, linked to age norms.

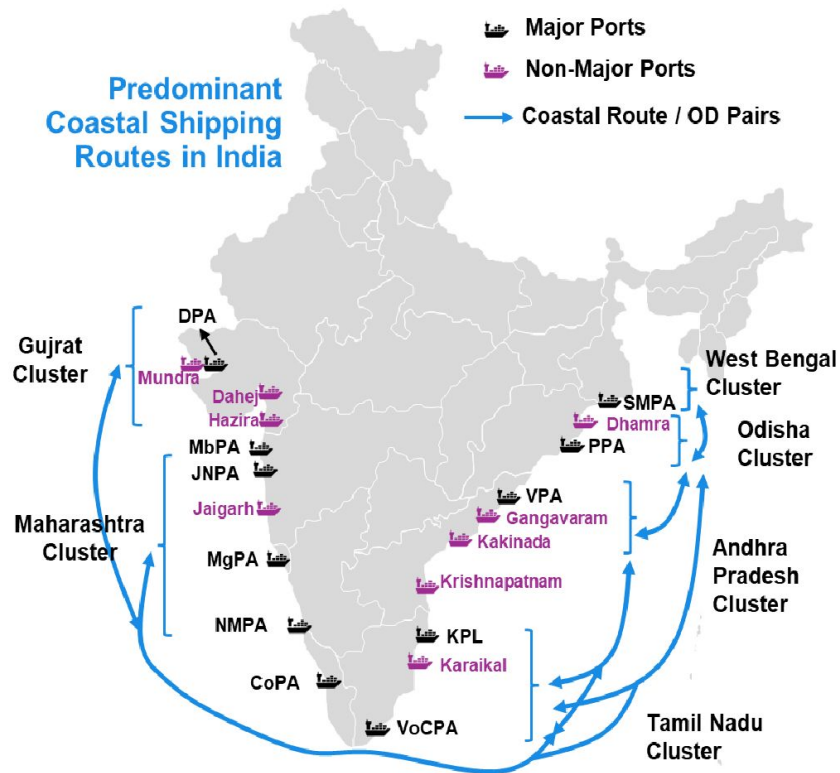
Use of clean shore electricity by ships while berthed at port, reducing fuel burning.



Present Scenario of Coastal Shipping



Coastal shipping forms an essential part of domestic logistics, drawing on the nation's extensive coastline.



Strategic Importance of Coastal Shipping for India

- Cost-effective for bulk and long-haul cargo, especially over >500 km distances.
- Lower unit transport cost vs. road; reduced fuel consumption per tonne-km.
- Significantly lower GHG emissions, making it a greener logistics option

National-Level Benefits

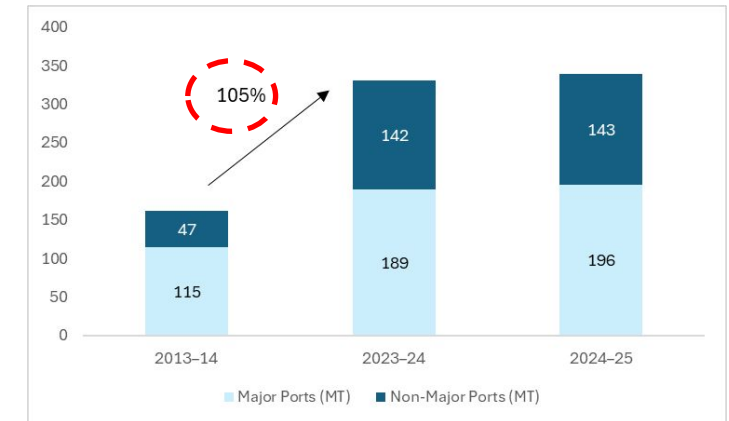
- Helps reduce India's high logistics costs.
- Eases congestion on saturated rail corridors and national highways.
- Improves energy efficiency and lowers the carbon footprint of freight.

Alignment with India's Climate Goals

- Maritime transport emits far less CO₂ per cargo unit than road transport.
- Coastal shipping acts as a key lever for green logistics and decarbonisation.

Growth and Progress in India's Coastal Shipping Ecosystem

Coastal Cargo growth at Indian Ports



- Coastal cargo throughput reached **339 MT** in FY **2024-25**,
- Volumes have more than doubled (**+110%**) from 161 MT in FY 2013-14 to 339 MT in FY 2024-25, reflecting a CAGR of **~7%**.

Key commodities transported through coastal routes include:

Coal

Iron ore

Petroleum products

Cement

Foodgrains

Steel

Fertilizers



Coastal Cargo Promotion Scheme



*The Union Budget 2026–27 introduces a dedicated **Coastal Cargo Promotion Scheme** to accelerate the shift of freight movement from road and rail to India's extensive network of waterways*

Rationale

The formulation of CCPS is necessitated by:

- **High logistics cost** as a percentage of GDP
- **Under-utilization of** coastal berth capacity
- **Limited private investment** in coastal vessels
- **Tariff and tax** asymmetries between modes
- Need for **green and low-emission transport solutions**
- A **structured incentive framework** is required to make coastal shipping commercially competitive and operationally viable.

Objectives

- To enhance the **modal share of coastal cargo**.
- To **promote domestic shipping and shipbuilding**.
- To **reduce logistics costs** for key commodities.
- To enable **green and sustainable transport solutions**.
- To **strengthen multimodal integration** with inland waterways and ports

- Accelerate shift of freight from road & rail to coastal waterways
- Target modal share increase from 6% to 12% by 2047
- Position water-based transport as central logistics pillar
- Expected outcomes: Lower CO₂, reduced fuel use, logistics cost savings
- Supports 'Aatmanirbhar Bharat' & 'Viksit Bharat 2047' goals



Coastal State Workshops



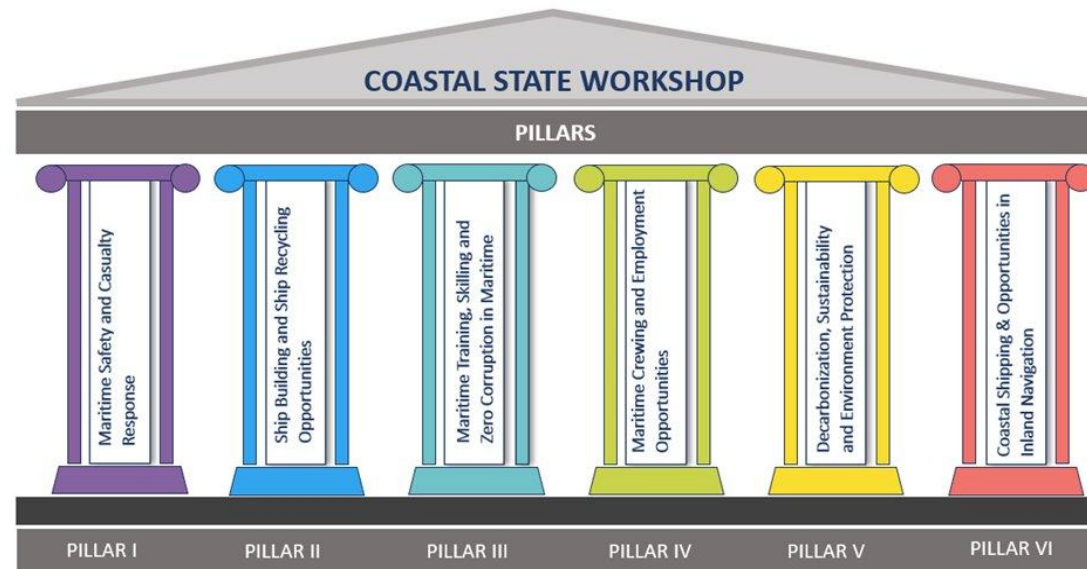
Rationale

The Coastal State Workshop is being organised by the Directorate General of Shipping to strengthen Centre - State coordination in maritime governance, address key challenges, and align State initiatives with national maritime priorities.

Objective

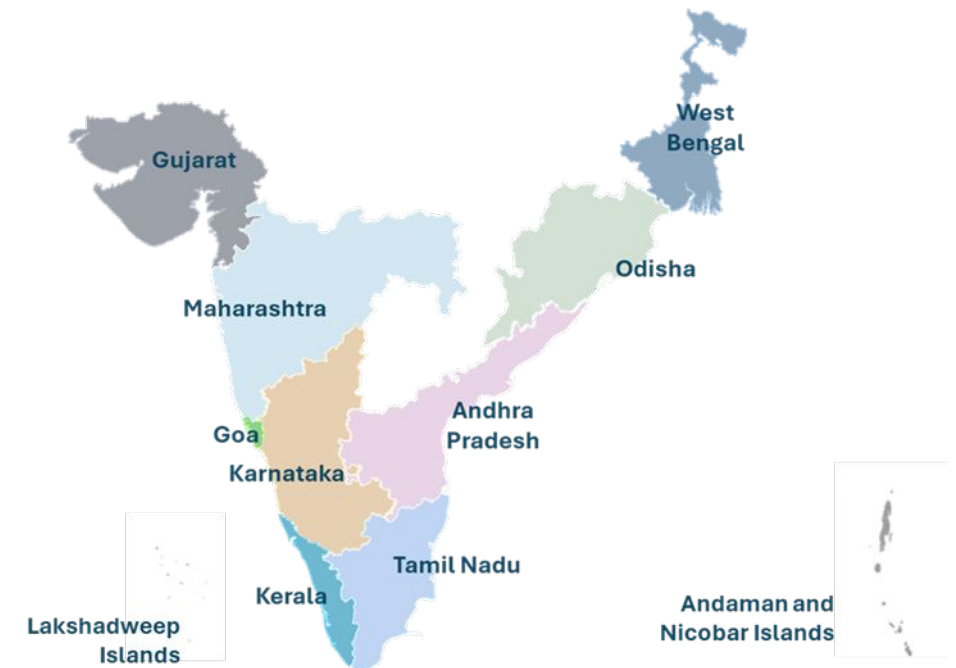
The workshop aims to facilitate focused deliberations on State-specific maritime issues, promote stakeholder coordination, and support aligned development across key sectors such as maritime safety, shipbuilding, sustainability, coastal shipping, and connectivity.

6 PILLARS OF THE COASTAL STATE WORKSHOP



To establish a continuous, collaborative mechanism to accelerate maritime growth and coastal shipping development across India's coastline.

The Coastal state workshop is an annual initiative engaging all 11 coastal states on maritime and coastal shipping development.





सागराः सुपन्थानः सन्तु /

*“Let the oceans have
safe passages”*