

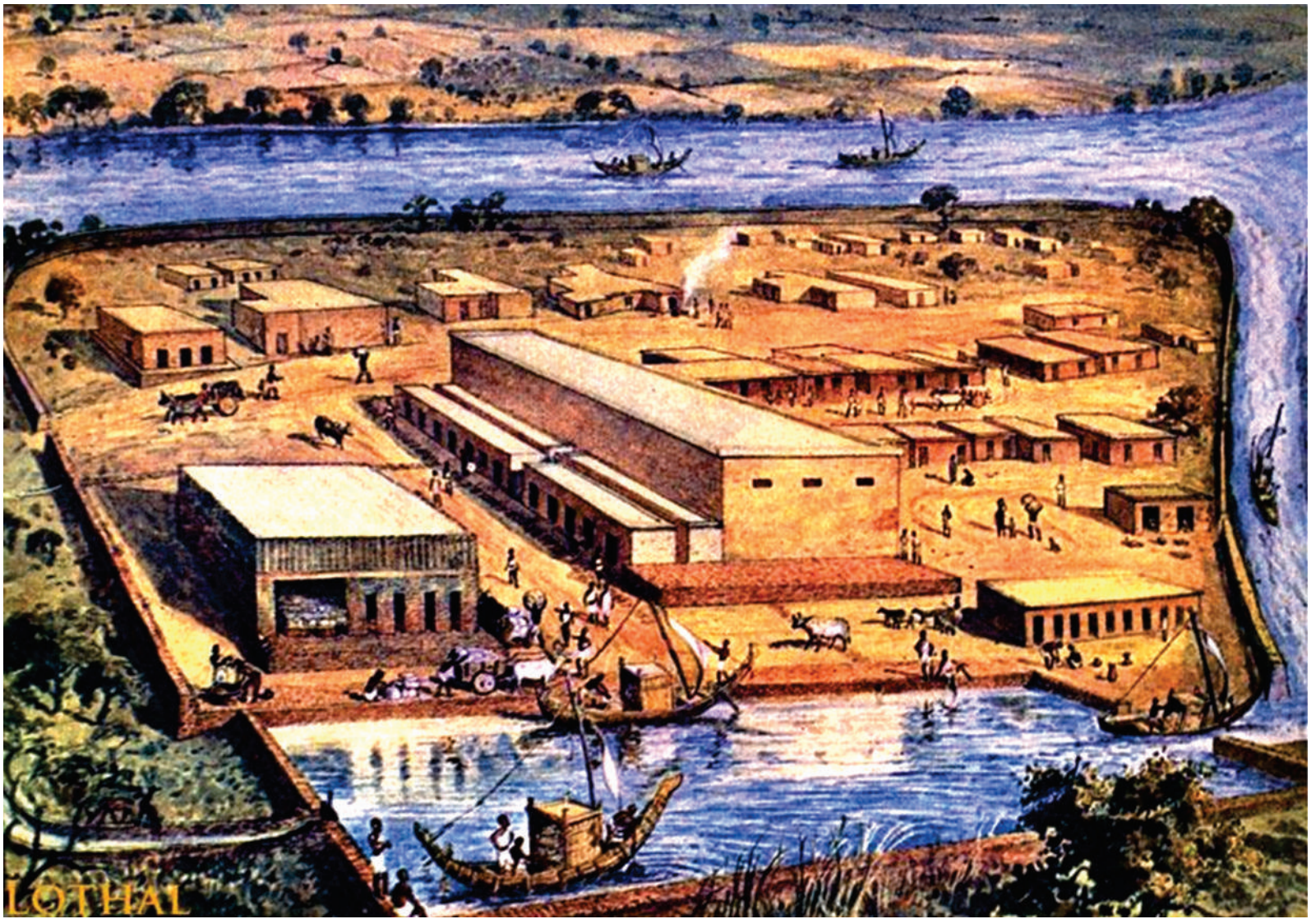


सत्यमेव जयते

Ministry of Ports, Shipping & Waterways
Government of India

INDIA STRIVING AHEAD TO EMBRACE THE BLUE ECONOMY

ELECTION TO IMO COUNCIL -
CATEGORY B FOR BIENNIUM 2024-25



Lothal Dockyard (2500 BC)

INDIAN MARITIME HISTORY: THE EARLY DAYS

- The beginning of India's maritime history dates back to 3000 BC.
- The inhabitants of Indus Valley Civilisation had a maritime trade link with Mesopotamia.
- Excavation at Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa has revealed ample evidence that maritime activities flourished during this period.
- The discovery of a dry dock at Lothal (about 400 km Southwest of Ahmedabad) gives an insight into rich maritime history of India. The dock dates back to 2500 BC and is regarded as the first such facility, anywhere in the world, equipped to berth and service ships.

INDIAN MARITIME FACTS

- India has been a seafaring nation for centuries.
- Cargo traffic in Major Indian ports recorded 1.444 Billion MT in FY 2022-23.
- The country has an extensive coastline of around 7,500 km with more than 200 ports.
- Geographically India has the advantage of being located near shipping routes through the ports.
- India has a merchant marine fleet of 1530 seagoing ships with total capacity of over 13.84 Million GT.
- India is home to one of the classification societies which is a member of IACS.
- India is the third largest importer of oil and the largest contributor to IOPC funds.
- India has developed its own Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) which has been recognized by IMO as component of the World-Wide Radio Navigation System (WWRNS).



- India is amongst the first few countries to comply with the requirements of the SOLAS Convention for provision of Long-Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT).
- India has established Mercantile Marine Domain Awareness (MMDAC) named "Sagarmanthan", which uses LRIT, satellite imagery, radio technology, electronic navigational charts, metrological and oceanic data and information technology to generate maritime domain awareness for keeping ships safe, secure and maritime environment clean.



ECONOMIC FACTS

- India is the fifth largest in the world in terms of GDP and third largest importer in terms of purchasing power.
- 95% of India's trade by volume and 70% by value is done through maritime transportation.
- India has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment in shipping industry.
- India has reached 22nd Rank in International Shipment category in World Bank's LPI 2023 report.
- The average Container Dwell Time is 3 days only as compared to 7 days for USA and 10 days for Germany as per World Bank's LPI 2023 report.
- World Bank ranked India 63rd in Ease of Doing Business 2020.
- Trading across borders shows an impressive improvement from 80th rank in 2019 to 68th rank in the year 2020.

INDIAN MARITIME SECTOR: AN OCEAN OF OPPORTUNITIES

- The cargo handling capacity of all Major Indian Ports has witnessed a growth of 86% in last nine years. The cargo handling capacity grew from 1560 MTPA in 2014-15 to 2627 MTPA in 2022-23.
- The 12 major ports in India have recorded increase in traffic by 10.41% of cargo from April, 2022 to March, 2023.
- The coastal shipping movement increased from 170.15 MTPA in FY 2021-22 to 185.57 MTPA in FY 2022-23.
- Maritime India Vision 2030 provides a detailed roadmap to develop best in class port infrastructure, strengthen policy and institutional framework, promote shipbuilding, repair and recycling, promotion of green shipping, leverage training by partnering with leading global maritime universities, enhancing ease of doing business and operational efficiency through technology.



- Maritime India Vision (MIV) 2030 envisage investment of USD 40 billion – 47 billion across ports, shipping and inland waterways by 2030.
- Under 'Sagarmala' the flagship programme of MoPSW there are 802 projects with an investment of 69.45 billion USD.
- **Legislative Reforms:** Enactment of National Waterways Act, 2016; Recycling of Ships Act, 2019; Major Port Authorities Act, 2021; Marine Aids to Navigation Act, 2021; Inland Vessels Act, 2021; Revision of Model Concession Agreement (MCA), 2021; Formulation of Tariff Guidelines, 2023.
- Formulation of the Guidelines for dealing with stressed public private partnership (PPP) Projects at Major Ports.
- **Green Initiatives:** 'Harit Sagar' Green Port Guidelines launched to reduce carbon intensity and to develop an environment friendly ecosystem at Major Ports with participation of all stakeholders.
- **World's Longest River Cruise:** The epic journey of MV Ganga Vilas explained the potential of cruise tourism being the 'World's Longest River Cruise'. This river cruise travelled for 51 days through 27 different river systems, 5 states, two countries with 50 tourist spots covering a distance of 3,200 kms between Varanasi in UP to Dibrugarh in Assam via Indo Bangladesh Protocol route.



INTEGRATION WITH IMO AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

- India became a member of the IMO in 1959. India has had the privilege of being elected to the Council of the IMO ever since it started functioning, except for one term.
- India was among the first few countries that has ratified the SOLAS Convention, 1974.
- Dr C.P. Srivastava has been the longest-serving IMO Secretary General from India and he was instrumental in establishment of World Maritime University, Malmo and International Maritime Law Institute, Malta.



(Dr C.P. Srivastava)

- Under the guidelines laid down by the IMO, India has implemented all the major safety, environmental pollution, liability and labour conventions.
 - Around 17% of global ship recycling is done in India and India has acceded the Hong Kong Convention in the year 2021.
 - India takes part actively in the various committees and working groups of the IMO.
 - India has a panel of trained auditors for the IMO Members State Audit Scheme (IMSAS).
- India is privileged to be the First Pilot Project country for the IMO-Norway Green Voyage 2050 Project and is also one of the Lead Partner Countries in The GloLitter Partnerships Project.



- India has entered bilateral agreements & MoUs regarding its maritime transport cooperation with 34 countries.
- The country has signed MoUs on recognition of certificates of seafarers with 40 countries.
- India has been actively participating in the Contact Group on Piracy off the Coast of Somalia (CGPCS), Shared Awareness & De-confliction (SHADE) & Friends of the Gulf of Guinea (FoGG) to curb the menace of piracy. India is also a part of the newly formed Contact Group on Illicit Maritime Activities (CGIMA).
- Currently, India is Vice Chair of the Joint Audit Body of IOPC funds.

INDIAN SEAFARERS 'OUR STRENGTH'

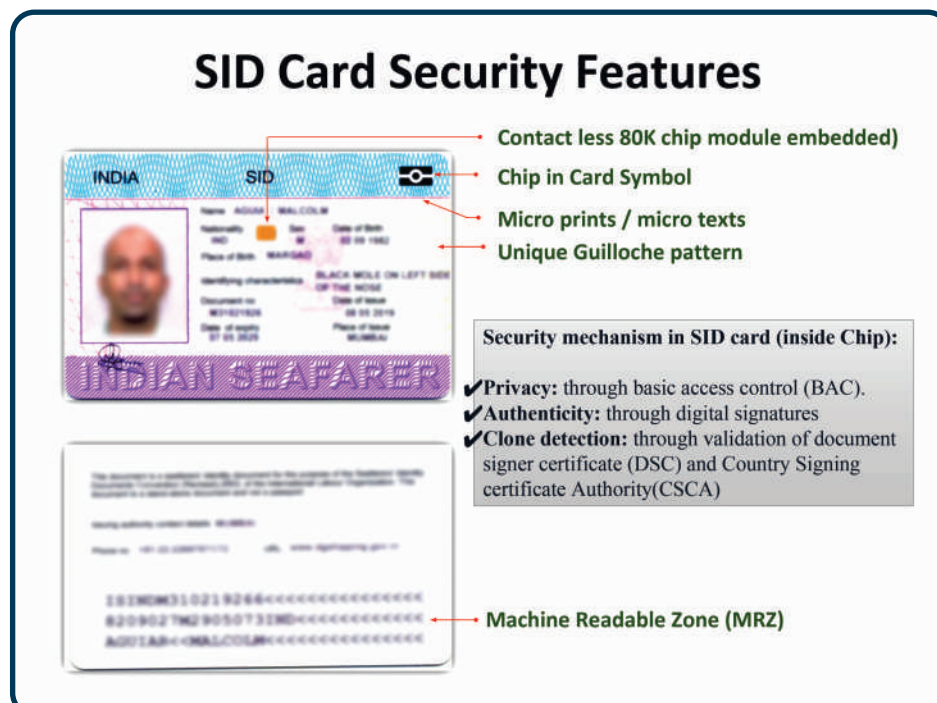
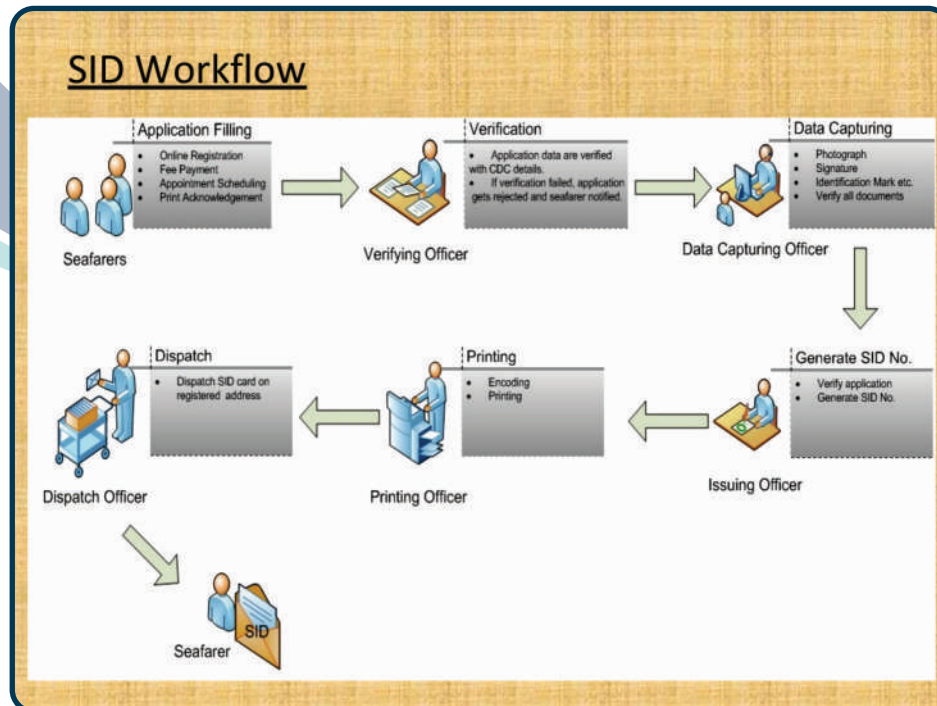


- India is a leading seafarers supplying nation constituting 12% of the total global supply of seafarers which is increasing at a rate of 17% annually.
- India has more than 550,000 registered seafarers out of which about 258,000 are in active employment. 85% of Indian seafarers are employed on foreign flag ships and 15% on Indian flag ships.
- India has about 5000 women seafarers of which about 3327 are in active employment in past three years. India has promulgated guidelines for providing conducive work atmosphere to women seafarers on board ship.
- To encourage women participation and their employment, Shipping Corporation of India operated Indian Flag oil tanker MT Swarna Krishna set sail with all women officer seafarers to demonstrate true grit, courage and talent of Indian women seafarers.



Women Crew Complement of MT Swarna Krishna

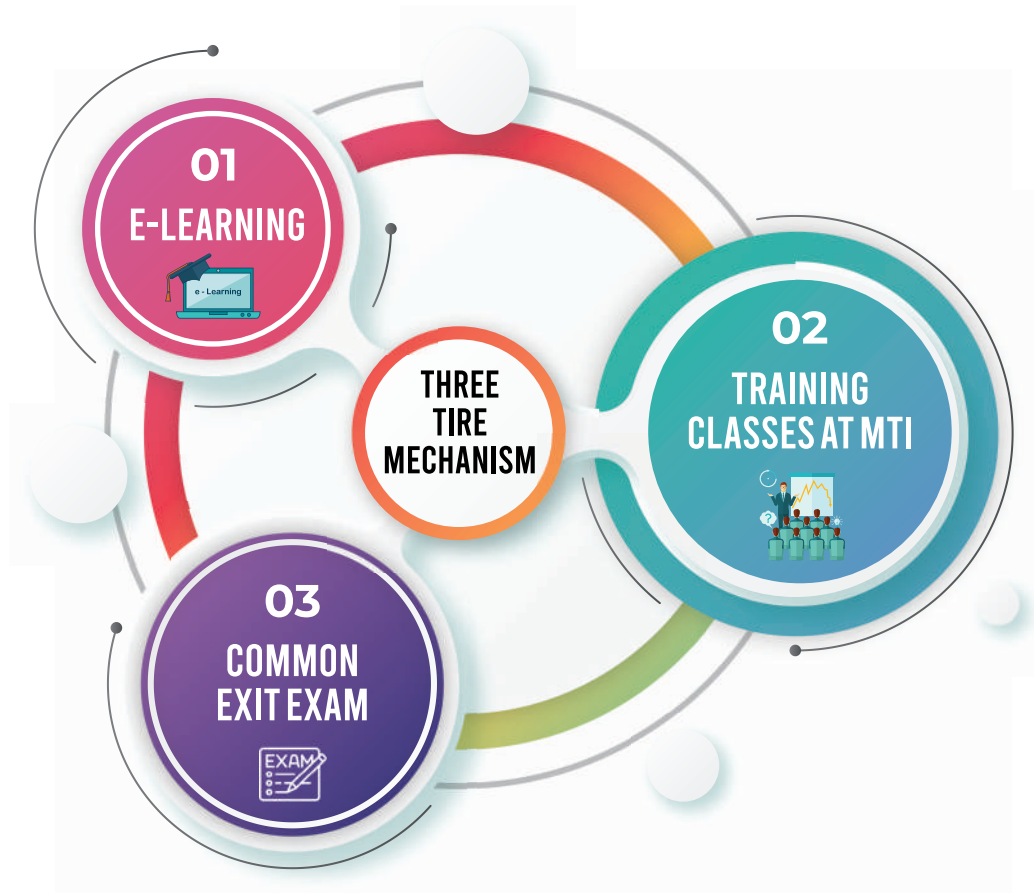
- In the recent past an Indian women seafarer has been bestowed IMO award for Exceptional Bravery at Sea.
- India has become the first country in the world to issue Face Recognition and PKI Based Smart Biometric Seafarer Identity (B-SID) Card.
- So far more than 250,000 BSID have been issued to Indian seafarers.



TRAINING TO BOOST 'AATMANIRBHAR' (SELF RELIANT) SHIPPING



- The Indian government continue to focus on building world-class maritime training facilities including some of the most renowned Maritime Universities.
- There are 164 Maritime Training Institutes producing highly qualified seafarers.
- Taking guidance from Section B I/6 of the STCW Convention, India launched a three tier learning mechanism comprising e-learning, classroom training at MTI, online exit examination and digital certificate generation.
- Appreciating the significance of maritime education towards safe shipping and introduction of new technology in shipping, 'Maritime India Vision-2030' envisages partnership with leading global maritime universities for knowledge sharing.



PIRACY, SEARCH & RESCUE

- The Indian maritime administration operates a 24x7 maritime emergency response center.
- Located strategically in the center of one of the busiest shipping lanes, India is providing round the clock search and rescue services in the Indian Ocean Region.
- The Indian Navy deployed naval ships on anti-piracy patrols in the Gulf of Aden and adjoining areas from 2008 and provided escort support to convoys of ships of all flags in the Gulf of Aden when piracy was rampant in the region. Over 1,400 ships of different flags availed the escort support.
- Increased patrolling & vigil by the Indian Navy in the Arabian Sea resulted in the neutralization of four pirate mother ships, captured 120 pirates and released 73 crew members of different nationalities in 2010-2011.
- India is amongst few countries which has enacted the Maritime Anti-Piracy Act, 2022 to give effect to the provisions of UNCLOS relating to repression of piracy in high seas and incidental matters.
- Information Fusion Centre- Indian Ocean Region (IFC-IOR) was established in India in December 2018 for undertaking collation, fusion and dissemination of this data being exchanged with all States in the region and is operated by the Indian Navy.



INDIA'S MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE AT SPEED AND SCALE

- The Indian shipbuilding sector currently has 27 shipyards – 7 under central public sector, 2 under state governments and 18 under private sector.
- **CEMS:** Center of Excellence in Maritime and Ship Building has been set up to meet the domestic skill requirement in ship design, manufacturing, operating and Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) and aims to become an international nodal Centre in South Asia for skill development in the port and maritime sector.
- Global benchmarks adapted to rate port capacities thereby improving the efficiency and productivity KPIs for Major Ports.



- **Cochin Shipyard Limited** under MoPSW has created history by delivering Indigenous Aircraft Carrier (IAC) Vikrant to Indian Navy.
- Cochin Shipyard Limited has build Autonomous Zero Emission Ferries
- India has started solar-powered ferry service at several places.



"SWACHH SAGAR" INDIA'S DIGITAL INITIATIVE TOWARDS CLEAN SEAS



Port Reception Facility



Ballast Water Management



Bunker Supplier Information System



Fuel Consumption Reporting



Single Use Plastic

- India has launched online facility named '**Swachh Sagar**' that is 'Clean Seas' for implementation and monitoring of maritime environmental regulations on Port Reception Facilities, Ballast Water Management, Bunker Supplier Information System including E-Bunker Delivery Note, Fuel Consumption Reporting and Single Use Plastic.
- India is committed to environmentally sound and safe ship recycling and continuous upgrading. More than 100 Ship Recycling Units have obtained Certificates of Compliance with Hong Kong Convention.
- Logistics Data Bank Service under Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor Development Corporation Ltd. (DMICDC), for enabling track and trace movement of EXIM container has been implemented in all the Container handling Major Ports.



- **National Logistics Portal – Marine** launched in January 2023 act as a Unified Digital Platform all maritime stakeholders and will compliment the Maritime Single Window mandate of the IMO, set to be in operation from 1st January, 2024.
- **SAGAR-SETU (Mobile App)** of National Logistics Portal – Marine launched to facilitate real time operations and monitoring
- Ministry also came with Real-time Performance Monitoring Dashboard **‘Sagar Manthan’** – Digital platform having all the integrated data related to the ministry and other subsidiaries.
- **Digitization of key EXIM Processes** – Electronic Invoice (e-Invoice),

Electronic Payment (e-Payment), Electronic Delivery Order (e-DO) for physical release of cargo by custodians.

- **Sagar Drishti Indigenous Vessel Traffic Services Software (VTS)** – Integrates the information into a single operator working environment for effective traffic organization and communication.
- **Sagar Samridhi (The Dredging Monitoring System)**– Ingest of on board daily dredging progress report; Visualization of daily, monthly progress; Dredger performance and downtime monitoring; Location track data with snapshot on loading, unloading & idle time.



INDIA MAINTAINING WORLD-CLASS MARINE NAVIGATION SERVICE

- 203 Lighthouses, 1 Lightship, 23 DGPS (16 upgraded to DGNSS), 64 Radar Beacons, National AIS Network of 87 Physical shore Stations (PSS), Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) in Gulf of Kutch (Gujarat) covering approximately 16000 sq. km area and 21 deep channel marking buoys in Gulf to

Kutch and Gulf of Khambhat and 7 NAVTEX transmitting stations broadcasting Maritime Safety Information in NAVAREA VIII.

- Government of India's thrust for incorporation of global best practices and standards in the field of Marine Aids to navigation led to enactment of a new legislation, Marine Aids to Navigation Acts, 2021.

- Marine Navigation Training Institute (MNTI) has been established at Kolkata, India to provide training courses as per International Association of Marine Aids and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) model course to aid navigation personnel in India and North Indian Ocean regional countries.



INDIA'S COMMITMENT

India on being re-elected reaffirms its dedication to the development of the objectives of the IMO and utilize the consequential opportunity to further strengthen the implementation of the various IMO instruments and mandates.





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