



“Today marks not just the completion of your academic journey, but the beginning of a larger responsibility to serve, to lead, and to shape the future of India’s maritime strength in a world of constant change and opportunity.”

IMU-KOLKATA



To establish the Kolkata Campus of IMU, two legacy institutes, Marine Engineering and Research Institute (MERI) and Indian Institute of Port Management (IIPM), were combined.

Total Students Graduating: 270 Cadets

Diversity in IMU Kolkata:

-32 SC, 4 ST, 89 OBC NCL and 27 General
(Economically Weaker Section)

Gender Inclusion in IMU Kolkata:

-21 Female Cadets
-Sponsored by DG Shipping MTT Scholarship
-8 Cadets availing Synergy/ BW LPG Scholarship

Dr. Ravi K Mehrotra Centre of Excellence in Maritime (CoEM)

On June 28, 2025, a significant milestone was achieved at the Indian Maritime University's Kolkata Campus in Taratala with the laying of the foundation stone for the Dr. Ravi K Mehrotra Centre of Excellence in Maritime (CoEM).

Placement



- 240 Cadets from this batch, ie., 89%, have already been placed
- Placement results awaited from a few more Maritime agencies

Notable Alumni



- T. M. Vasudev - Former Director General of Shipping, Government of India
- Dr. Rajoo Balaji- Pro Vice Chancellor of Indian Maritime University

Objectives of Centre of Excellence in Maritime (CoEM)

- Promote research and development initiatives in maritime technology and practices.
- Conduct advanced training and academic programs for IMU students and maritime professionals.
- Foster partnerships with shipping companies, ports, and allied maritime stakeholders

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IMU-KOLKATA

The Indian Maritime University (IMU) Kolkata campus was established through the integration of two premier legacy institutions—Marine Engineering and Research Institute (MERI) and the Indian Institute of Port Management (IIPM). This consolidation brought together decades of academic excellence and maritime training under a single university framework, strengthening IMU's role in developing skilled maritime professionals.

IMU Kolkata currently supports a diverse student body with a strong focus on inclusion, academic excellence, and industry readiness. The campus has demonstrated robust placement outcomes and maintains strong engagement with maritime stakeholders, regulatory bodies, and industry partners.

As part of its continued growth, IMU Kolkata is expanding its academic and research footprint through the establishment of the Dr. Ravi K. Mehrotra Centre of Excellence in Maritime (CoEM). The Centre aims to promote advanced research, professional training, and collaborative initiatives in maritime technology, operations, and policy, reinforcing IMU Kolkata's position as a

leading hub for maritime education and innovation

Excerpt of Draft Speech Received from IMU-

It is with immense pleasure and pride that I stand before you as Director General of Shipping and a firm believer in the robust growth awaiting India's maritime domain. The Cadets of 2022-26 batch of B.Tech (Marine Engineering) passing out of the Campus would soon become the flag bearers of the rich maritime history of our great nation. Today, we celebrate the culmination of their hard work, dedication, and the pursuit of excellence — the graduation of yet another remarkable batch of Marine Cadets from this esteemed institution, IMU Kolkata, famously known by its erstwhile brand names, DMET and MERI. I am indeed impressed with your performance, both in the Academic as well as extra-curricular domains.

Let me begin by extending my heartfelt congratulations to each of the 270 Cadets graduating from the class of 2022-26. By choosing a career in maritime, you are not only securing your future but contributing to the economic and strategic interests of our nation on a global platform. Your achievements signify not just personal triumphs but a collective success story that adds another glorious chapter to the history of IMU Kolkata

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This institution has been a beacon of maritime excellence, fostering not just academic brilliance but instilling values that shape individuals into responsible and capable professionals. The maritime sector is not merely an industry; it's a way of life, and the education imparted here equips you to navigate not just the seas but the complex challenges of the world.

I am aware that the Maritime Sector is encouraging diversity in all spheres of activities and that this institution prides itself on its diversity, with Cadets hailing from practically every state, representing the cultural mosaic that is India. This diversity is not just a testament to the inclusivity of IMU but a reflection of the unity that binds our nation. I am happy to note that IMU Kolkata has helped diverse sections of society. I am told that the present passing out batch

comprises of about 32 SC, 4 ST, 89 OBC NCL and 27 General (Economically Weaker Section). It is heartening to note that there are 21 girl cadets in the batch and all of them had been sponsored by DG Shipping MTT Scholarship and 8 of them also getting financial assistance under Synergy/ BW LPG Scholarship

I have also been apprised that 240 Cadets from this batch, ie., 89%, have already been placed, with placement results awaited from a few more Maritime agencies. I have also been informed that the Campus continues to put in concerted efforts towards placements of the remaining passed out cadets, substantiated by the fact that 98.5% of your previous batch had been placed.

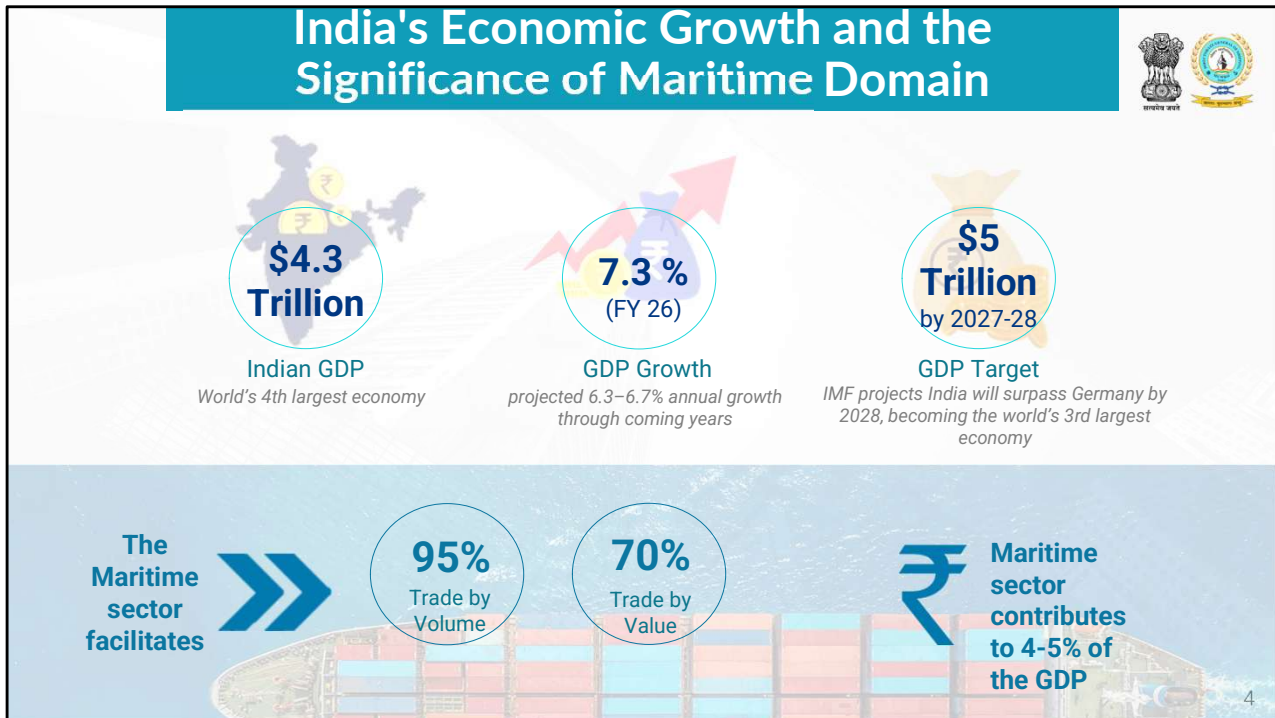
I want to express my gratitude to the faculty, staff, and everyone associated with IMU Kolkata for their dedication to nurturing the future leaders of the maritime industry. The fruits of your hard labour and perseverance have borne fruits this season and I am sure that your didactic skills will help moulding many more generations of future Mariners.

To the Graduating Batch of 2022-2026 of B.Tech (Marine Engineering), as you embark on an exciting journey, remember that each wave you encounter is an opportunity, and each challenge is a chance to showcase your skills. May your careers be as vast and promising as the oceans. Congratulations and I wish you fair winds and following seas.

Jai Hind !



“As the global landscape continues to shift, India’s vision is focused on resilience, growth, and leadership.”

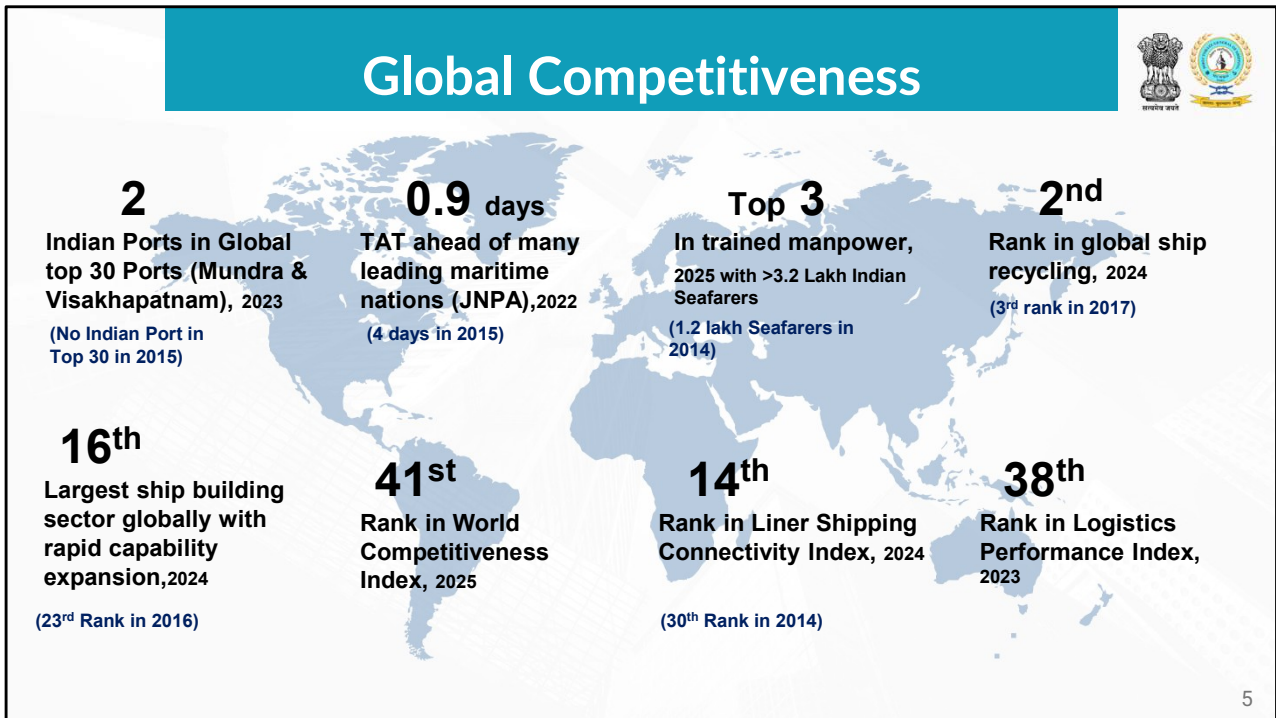


India's Economic Growth and the Significance of Maritime Domain

India today stands as the **world's fourth largest economy** with a GDP of **USD 4.19 trillion**, recording a growth rate of **6.5% in FY 2025**. With a projected growth trajectory of **6.3 - 6.7% annually**, the nation is firmly on course to achieve the **USD 5 trillion milestone by 2027 - 28**. The International Monetary Fund projects that by 2028, India will surpass Germany to emerge as the **world's third largest economy**, underscoring its growing global economic stature.

The maritime sector has been a critical enabler of this economic rise, **facilitating nearly 95% of India's trade by volume and 70% by value**. Beyond trade, the sector directly contributes **4–5% to the national GDP**, making it not only a backbone of India's commerce but also a strategic lever for sustained growth.

The synergy between economic expansion and maritime activity highlights a fundamental truth, India's economic ambitions are deeply intertwined with its maritime strength. As the country advances towards its vision for **Viksit Bharat @ 2047**, the maritime domain will continue to serve as the lifeline of trade, connectivity and strategic resilience.



Global Competitiveness

India's maritime sector has undergone a significant transformation in global rankings, reflecting improvements in efficiency, manpower, recycling, and overall competitiveness. From ports and logistics to shipbuilding and seafarer supply, India today stands as a pivotal player in global maritime trade.

Ports in Global Top 30: In 2015, no Indian port featured among the world's leading container hubs. By 2023, **Mundra and Visakhapatnam** have both entered the **global top 30 ports**, a testament to capacity expansion, operational efficiency, and international connectivity.

Turnaround Time (TAT): Vessel turnaround time at **JNPA improved from 4 days in 2015 to just 0.9 days in 2022**, placing India ahead of many advanced maritime nations and showcasing the results of digitalisation and port modernisation.

Trained Manpower: With more than **3.2 lakh Indian seafarers in 2025**, up from 1.2 lakh in 2014, India ranks in the **global top 3 for maritime manpower**. This includes a growing strength of women seafarers, reinforcing India's role as the

second-largest supplier of trained seafarers worldwide.

Global Ship Recycling: India has strengthened its global leadership in ship recycling, moving from **3rd rank in 2017 to 2nd rank in 2024**. With over 115 Hong Kong Convention-compliant yards at Alang, India's recycling practices now directly contribute to safe and sustainable global tonnage disposal.

Shipbuilding Sector: India's shipbuilding industry has advanced from **23rd globally in 2016 to 16th in 2024**, backed by financing reforms, capacity expansion, and the recent ₹69,725 crore package aimed at building a globally competitive ecosystem.

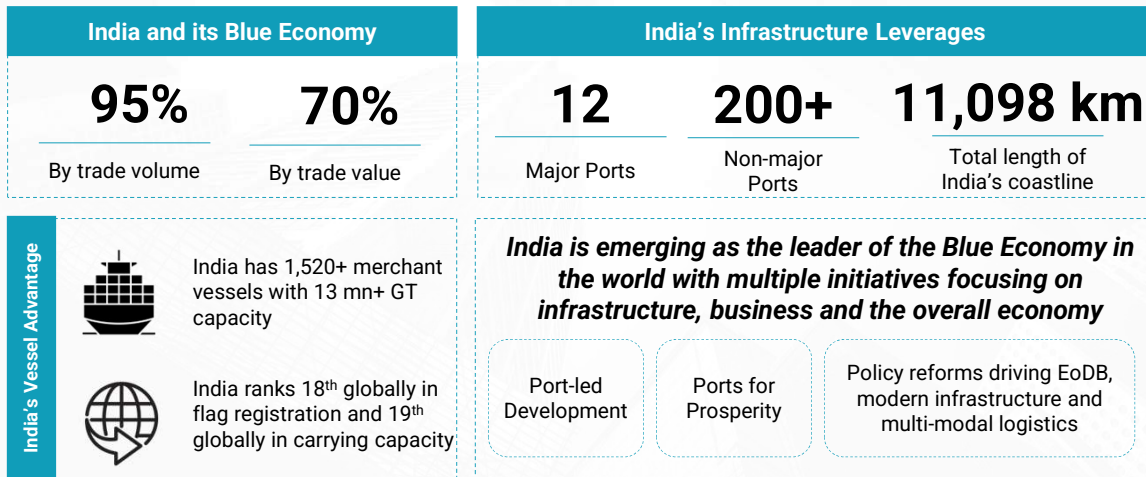
World Competitiveness Index: India's steady economic reforms and maritime sector efficiencies have elevated its position from **71st in FY 2015 to 41st in 2025**, signalling stronger global competitiveness across infrastructure, logistics, and trade facilitation.

Liner Shipping Connectivity Index: India's connectivity to global trade routes has improved dramatically, climbing from **30th in 2014 to 14th in 2024**, driven by expanded port capacity, greater container handling efficiency, and integration into global liner networks.

Logistics Performance Index: On the **World Bank LPI**, India has risen from **54th in 2014 to 38th in 2023**, particularly excelling in vessel turnaround and port efficiency. This improvement enhances India's role in global supply chains and strengthens its credibility as a logistics hub.

Taken together, these eight indicators highlight a decade of **policy-driven transformation and operational improvements**. India has shifted from being a lagging participant to an emerging global maritime leader — building resilience, strengthening competitiveness, and aligning with its vision of becoming a top maritime nation by **Viksit Bharat 2047**.

Contribution of the Blue Economy Towards Viksit Bharat 2047



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Contribution of the Blue Economy

The Blue Economy lies at the heart of India's economic and strategic rise, accounting for **95% of trade by volume and 70% by value**. With **12 major ports, 200+ non-major ports, and an extensive coastline of 11,098 km**, India possesses one of the largest maritime infrastructures in the world, giving it a natural advantage in connecting markets and enabling prosperity.

India's fleet strength has also grown steadily, with **1,520+ merchant vessels aggregating over 13 million GT capacity**. On the global stage, India now ranks **18th in flag registration and 19th in carrying capacity**, underscoring its expanding role in global shipping while contributing significantly to supply chain resilience.

The Government has positioned the Blue Economy as a **pillar of Viksit Bharat 2047**, with a strong emphasis on **port-led development, multimodal logistics, and ease of doing business reforms**. Initiatives under Sagarmala, Harit Sagar, and Maritime India Vision 2030 have transformed ports into hubs of efficiency, green practices, and integrated logistics.

Thus, India's Blue Economy is not just about scale, but about direction, moving towards sustainability, competitiveness, and strategic influence. As the world transitions towards cleaner and more resilient maritime operations, India's leadership in the Blue Economy offers a model of how infrastructure, business, and policy can be aligned to deliver long-term growth and global impact.

India's Maritime Vision



MIV 2030

Chapter 10 : Become Top Seafaring Nation with World Class Education, Research and Training

- **10.2 - By Promoting research and innovation** by establishing maritime knowledge clusters and dedicated innovation laboratories.
- **10.2 - By Strengthening maritime education and training** through continuous improvement of training programmes and expansion of career opportunities for seafarers.
- **10.3 - By Building a robust seafarer-centric ecosystem** with a focus on welfare measures, grievance redressal mechanisms, and social security.
- **10.4 - By Encouraging port-led capability development** to support skill creation, employment generation, and integrated maritime growth.

MAKV 2047

Theme 7 : Develop World Class Education, Research & Training

- **By Integrating maritime education, training, and research** through a unified innovation ecosystem.
- **By Setting up knowledge clusters, incubators, and accelerators** to drive maritime research and startups.
- **By Strengthening global partnerships and Centres of Excellence** to enhance institutional quality and faculty capability.
- **By Implementing systemic reforms** to improve efficiency, standardisation, and future readiness.

Chapter 10 of the Maritime India Vision 2030 outlines the development of a comprehensive training ecosystem aimed at enhancing maritime education, training, and skilling across the sector.

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India's Maritime Vision

India's Maritime Vision provides a long-term strategic roadmap to position the country as a global maritime leader through focused investments in education, research, and training. Under Maritime India Vision (MIV) 2030, the emphasis is on building a world-class maritime education and training ecosystem by promoting research and innovation, strengthening skill development, enhancing seafarer welfare, and supporting port-led capability development.

Looking further ahead, Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision (MAKV) 2047 builds on this foundation with a unified and future-ready approach. It focuses on integrating maritime education, training, and research within a cohesive innovation ecosystem, supported by global partnerships, Centres of Excellence, and systemic institutional reforms. Together, these visions aim to create a resilient, inclusive, and globally competitive maritime workforce aligned with India's long-term economic and strategic goals.



“Behind every ambitious vision lies a regulatory framework that ensures stability, trust, and progress.”

Global Regulatory Framework



- The International Maritime Organization Develops **international regulations** for maritime safety and environmental protection.
- Formulates **international treaties and conventions** like SOLAS and MARPOL.
- Monitors **compliance and implementation** of conventions.
- Provides **technical assistance and training** to developing countries.




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Global Regulatory Framework

The global maritime sector operates within a comprehensive regulatory framework established and overseen by the **International Maritime Organization (IMO)**, a specialized agency of the United Nations. The IMO is responsible for developing internationally accepted regulations to ensure maritime safety, environmental protection, and efficient shipping operations.





Through key international conventions such as **SOLAS**, **MARPOL**, **STCW**, and the **Maritime Labour Convention (MLC)**, the IMO sets uniform standards governing ship design, operation, pollution prevention, seafarer training, and welfare. The organization also monitors the effective implementation of these conventions by member states and provides technical assistance and capacity-building support, particularly to developing countries. This global regulatory framework ensures consistency, safety, and sustainability across international shipping and maritime activities.

National Regulatory Framework






New Maritime Legislative Reforms - 2025




MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT 2025




COASTAL SHIPPING ACT 2025




BILLS OF LADING ACT 2025

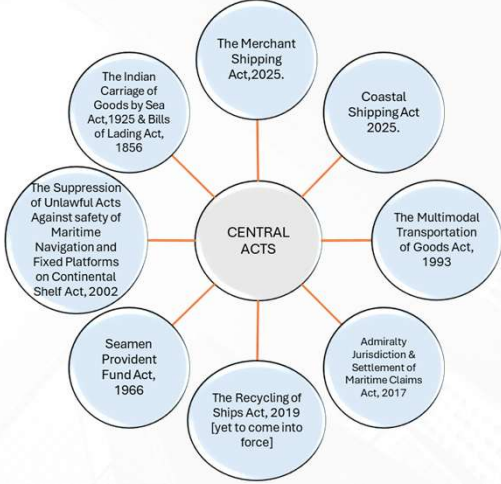




CARRIAGE OF GOODS BY SEA ACT 2025

INDIAN PORTS ACT 2025



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

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National Regulatory Framework

India’s maritime sector is undergoing a transformative shift, driven by bold legislative reforms that replace colonial-era regulations with a forward-looking, globally aligned legal framework. These reforms are not just about rewriting laws—they are about rewriting India’s maritime future.

By aligning with international best practices, we are creating a policy environment that fosters ease of doing business, enhances investor confidence, and strengthens India’s position as a trusted maritime hub. These reforms are paving the way for sustainable growth, innovation, and competitiveness—ensuring that our maritime sector is not only future-ready but future-leading.

Merchant Shipping Act, 2025 – Modernizes maritime regulations by broadening the definition of vessels, easing ownership norms, and aligning India’s shipping framework with global standards, thereby strengthening maritime capabilities.

Indian Ports Act, 2025 – Replaces the century-old 1908 Act, introducing a modern regulatory framework for port operations, management, and environmental safeguards. It ensures tariff transparency and mandates pollution

control and disaster management plans at ports.

Coastal Shipping Act, 2025 – Enhances the role of coastal and inland shipping, promoting efficient use of waterways as a sustainable, cost-effective transport mode that reduces logistics costs and congestion. Environmentally, coastal shipping is the most carbon-efficient transport mode—85% cleaner than road and 50% better than rail—making it vital to India’s sustainability goals. Economically, it helps cut logistics costs (currently 13–14% of GDP vs 8–9% in advanced economies) while decongesting road and rail networks. India’s coastal fleet doubled in 30 years (515 vessels in 1994 to 1,056 in 2024; 188% rise in GT) but half the fleet is over 20 years old, underscoring the need for modernization. Cargo movement reached 187.22 MT in FY24 (22.9% of total port cargo), led by POL, containers, and iron ore. The Act’s provisions—such as a National Coastal and Inland Shipping Strategic Plan and a National Database for Coastal Shipping—combined with digital innovations like the Maritime Single Window, will strengthen supply chain security, attract investment, and improve ease of doing business.

Bills of Lading Bill, 2025- This bill simplifies legal documentation in shipping, reducing disputes and improving the ease of doing business. By cutting down red tape, it paves the way for smoother maritime trade operations.

Carriage of Goods by Sea Bill, 2025- Replacing the 1925 Act, this legislation adopts the Hague-Visby Rules, bringing India in line with international practices. It is designed to minimize litigation and strengthen maritime trade ties, particularly supporting agreements such as the India–UK CETA.

Directorate General of Shipping is now transitioning to Directorate General of Maritime Administration shifting its role from a regulatory authority towards facilitative governance structure.



“As we build for growth, sustainability remains central to how we plan, operate, and lead.”

Sustainability : 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

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.

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India's Green Shipping Initiatives

India's maritime decarbonization roadmap is evolving from isolated compliance measures into an integrated national strategy under the broader vision of "Samudra Shuddhih, Rāṣṭrasya Vṛiddhih." This transformation is being driven by coordinated initiatives that target vessels, ports, fuel ecosystems, and regulatory governance.

At the institutional level, the formation of the **National Port Sustainability Council (NPSC)** reflects a shift toward performance-based benchmarking in port operations. The council employs indicators such as the *Green Port Index (GPI)*, *Port Readiness Level (PRL)*, *Environmental Ship Index (ESI)* and *GHG Emissions Inventory*, ensuring Indian ports are globally aligned on sustainability, electrification, and green infrastructure standards.

A central pillar of green transition is the **National Green Shipping Plan (NGSP)**, which provides a structured roadmap for decarbonisation of both ports and ships. The plan not only sets targets for reducing port emissions but also outlines future bunkering corridors for alternative fuels such as LNG, biofuels, methanol,

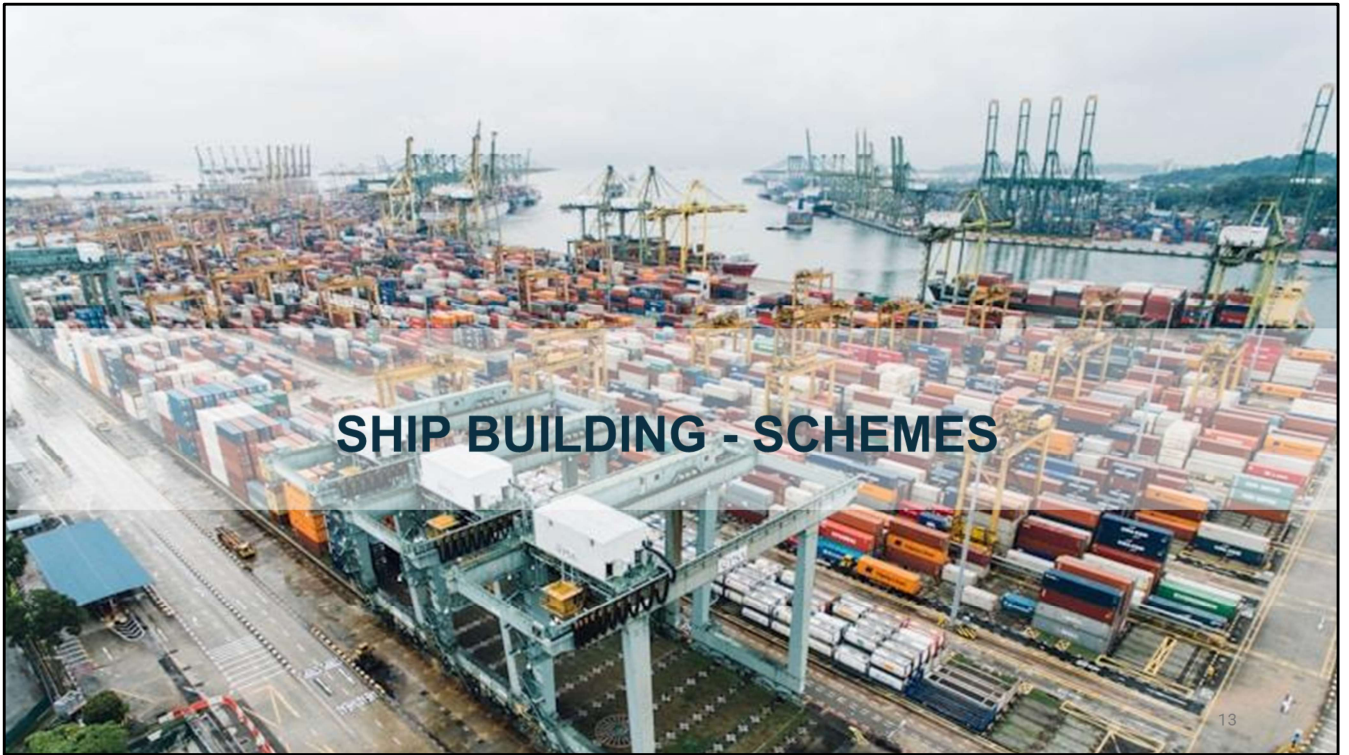
and green ammonia. These fuels are being introduced through detailed guidelines to support a phased shift from transitional to zero-carbon fuels.

On the vessel front, **Sustainability Indexing of Ships (SIS)** is being introduced to rate ships based on environmental performance, integrating parameters such as fuel type, age, emissions, and onboard energy efficiency. This index will be directly linked to regulatory incentives and port access policies, encouraging shipowners to modernise fleets and retire obsolete, high-emission tonnage.

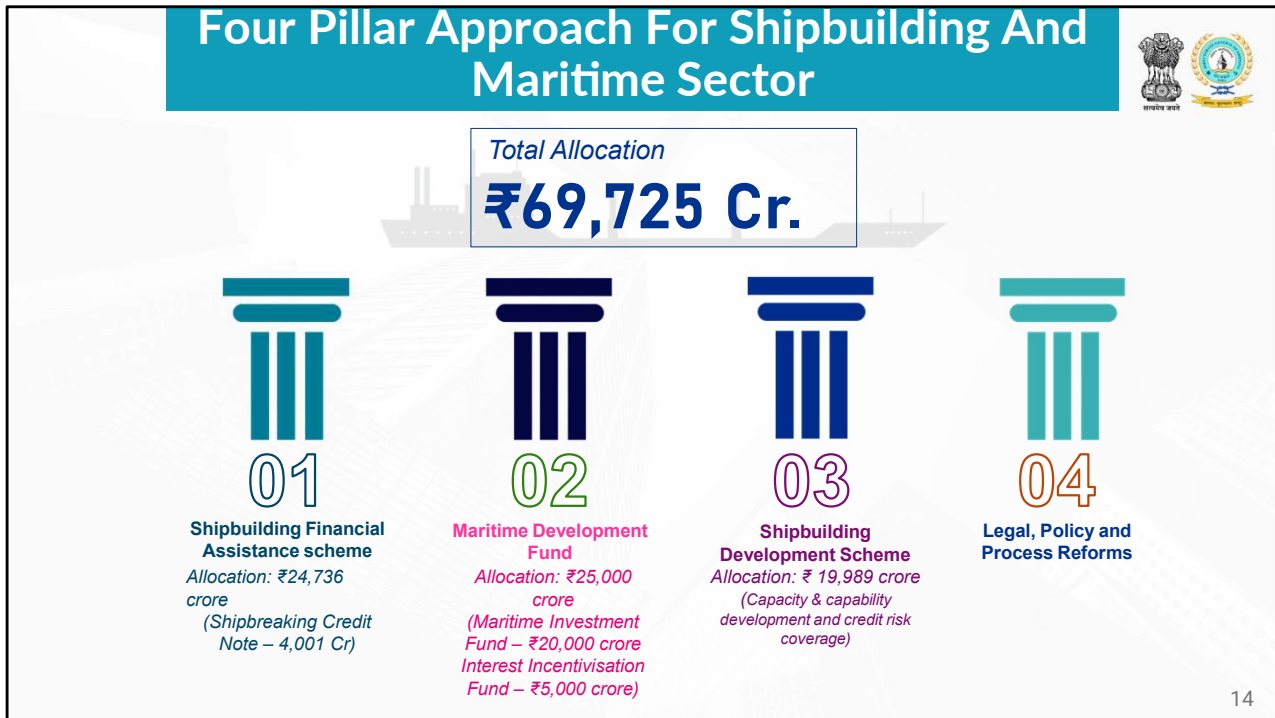
Shore Power (Onshore Power Supply - OPS) forms another critical component, aimed at eliminating auxiliary engine use while ships are docked. By supplying clean electricity directly at berth, OPS significantly reduces particulate emissions, sulphur oxides, and carbon output in port cities. Pilot installations at major ports such as VOC and JNPA are now being expanded to create OPS-enabled green corridors.

Ship recycling also contributes to India's green leadership. With the Hong Kong Convention now in force, India leads the world with over **115 HKC-compliant recycling yards at Alang**, integrating environmentally safe dismantling practices and hazardous waste management. This positions India as a responsible global hub in the circular economy for ships.

Together, these initiatives illustrate India's transition from a compliance-driven maritime nation to a climate-responsible maritime power. By integrating policy (NGSP), infrastructure (OPS), market readiness (alt-fuels), and regulatory reform (SIS, NPSC), India is preparing not only to meet IMO's 2050 targets but to set new benchmarks for green maritime leadership.



“With the right regulations and a focus on sustainability, shipbuilding schemes are how we turn intent into impact”



Four Pillar Approach

The Government of India has approved a **₹69,725 crore revitalization package** for the shipbuilding and maritime sector. This approach rests on **four strategic pillars**, each addressing a critical gap in India’s maritime ecosystem- finance, infrastructure, capacity building, and regulatory reform.

Pillar 1: Shipbuilding Financial Assistance Scheme (₹24,736 crore)

Designed to **bridge the cost differential** between Indian and foreign shipyards, ensuring domestic yards remain competitive.

Provides **credit notes** for new shipbuilding linked to ship recycling in India, integrating sustainability with incentives.

Includes the establishment of a **National Shipbuilding Mission** to provide long-term policy continuity.

Pillar 2: Maritime Development Fund (₹25,000 crore)

Aims to enable **long-term, low-cost financing** for the maritime sector via equity and debt funding.

Includes sub-funds such as:

Maritime Investment Fund – to channel capital into greenfield projects.

Interest Incentivization Fund – to reduce borrowing costs for shipyards.

Credit Guarantee Fund – to reduce lender risk and unlock financing for vessel owners and builders.

Pillar 3: Shipbuilding Development Scheme (SbDS) (₹19,989 crore)

Focused on **capacity expansion and technology development**:

Establishment of **greenfield shipbuilding clusters**.

Brownfield expansion to raise capacity to **4.5 million GT**.

Risk outlay provision to protect shipyards from financial exposure.

Setting up the **India Ship Technology Centre (ISTC)** under IMU as an apex R&D and training body for advanced shipbuilding technologies.

Pillar 4: Legal, Policy, and Process Reforms

Demand aggregation across PSU, defence, and private shipping to secure consistent order books for Indian shipyards.

Recognition of **large ships as infrastructure**, unlocking easier access to long-term credit and incentives.

Addressing **taxation anomalies** and simplifying GST/customs regimes for shipbuilders.

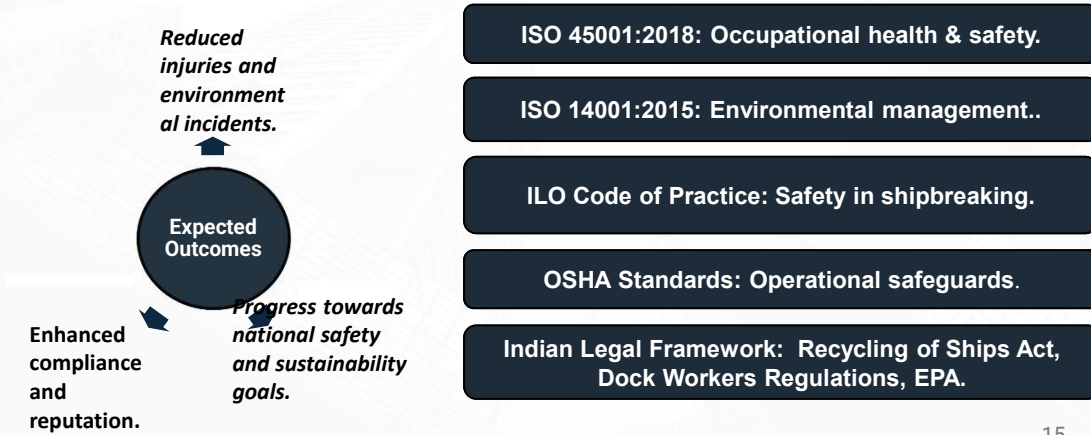
Flagging reforms to incentivize Indian ownership of ships and reduce outflow of foreign exchange.

The four-pillar approach provides a **holistic framework** for India's shipbuilding revival. With financing support, capacity expansion, institutional R&D, and regulatory reforms, the package seeks to transform India into a **globally competitive shipbuilding hub**, aligned with Maritime India Vision 2030 and Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision 2047.

HSSE Appraisal Standard Overview



Importance: Critical role of shipbuilding, repair, and recycling in national maritime capability and employment.



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HSSE Appraisal Standard Overview

Shipbuilding, ship repair, and ship recycling are critical components of a nation's maritime capability, contributing significantly to industrial growth, employment generation, and strategic self-reliance. However, these activities also involve high-risk operations with potential impacts on occupational health, safety, and the environment. Ensuring robust **Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE)** standards is therefore essential to achieving sustainable and responsible maritime industrial development.

The HSSE appraisal framework draws upon globally recognized standards and best practices, including **ISO 45001 for occupational health and safety**, **ISO 14001 for environmental management**, **ILO codes of practice**, and **OSHA operational safeguards**, complemented by India's legal and regulatory framework governing ship recycling and dock operations. Together, these standards provide a structured approach to risk management, regulatory compliance, and continuous improvement.

Effective implementation of HSSE standards leads to reduced workplace injuries

and environmental incidents, improved compliance and institutional reputation, and measurable progress toward national safety, sustainability, and environmental protection goals.

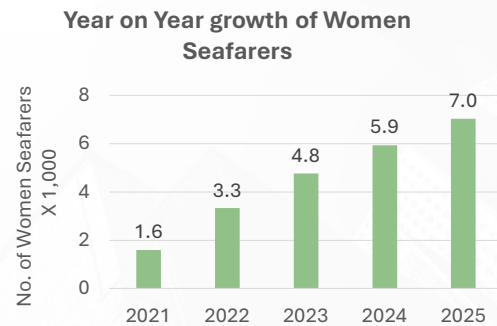


“As we strengthen infrastructure and capability, equal emphasis must be placed on the welfare and inclusivity of the people who power the maritime ecosystem.”

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



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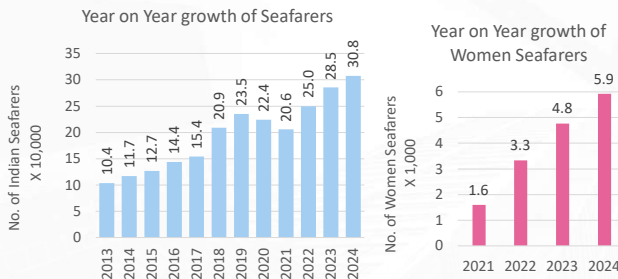
India's Seafaring Scenario

India is a major contributor to the global maritime workforce and ranks among the **top five seafaring nations worldwide**. Indian seafarers currently account for approximately **12% of the global seafarer pool**, reflecting the country's strong maritime education, training infrastructure, and international employability. Under the **Maritime India Vision (MIV) 2030**, India has set a strategic target to increase its global seafarer share to **20% by 2030**, supported by capacity expansion, skill development, and quality assurance initiatives.

While overall seafarer numbers have shown consistent year-on-year growth, enhancing **gender diversity** remains a key policy priority. Women currently constitute **less than 0.5%** of India's seafaring workforce. Recognizing this gap, MIV 2030 aims to raise women's participation to **2-3% by 2030** through targeted policy measures, institutional support, and industry engagement. Encouragingly, recent years have witnessed significant momentum, with a **substantial increase in women seafarers since 2021**, underscoring the impact of focused interventions.

Together, these trends highlight India's growing role in global seafaring and the continued emphasis on inclusive, sustainable workforce development aligned with national maritime goals.

Sagar Mein Samman



Registered women seafarers increased by **739% from 1,699 in 2015 to 14,255 in 2024** reflecting significant progress in gender inclusion and transformation within the Indian maritime sector.

Initiatives of DG Shipping to promote women seafarers : **₹1,00,000 are offered** via the Maritime Training Trust to encourage women cadets and ratings in pre-sea courses.

Sagar Mein Samman

Sagar Mein Samman (Honor at Sea) is the flagship initiative, **designed to transform India's maritime sector into a more inclusive, equitable, and aspirational ecosystem.**

- **Goal:** Build a resilient, diverse, and future-ready maritime workforce.
- These six pillars form the structural foundation of the initiative, ensuring a comprehensive and sustainable approach to empowering women across all layers of the maritime ecosystem.



Sagar Mein Samman

Sagar Mein Samman, introduced under **DGS Order 18 of 2024**, is aimed at building a more gender-inclusive maritime workforce. The initiative establishes structured, policy-backed norms to ensure the **safety, equal opportunity, and career advancement** of women seafarers.

It strengthens governance by aligning workplace reforms with global standards, including **IMO and UN SDG-5**, ensuring Indian maritime practices meet international expectations. Implemented in collaboration with **MUI**, the initiative provides a unified framework focused on empowering and protecting women within the crewing ecosystem.

The strong upward trend shown in the chart reflects India's progress, with women seafarer numbers rising significantly year-on-year. Sagar Mein Samman enhances the national regulatory framework by embedding inclusivity, safety, and professional growth as core pillars of maritime workforce development.

Sagar Mein Yog



Sagar Mein Yog is a **comprehensive wellness program** built on the integration of yoga, mindfulness, emotional resilience, physical health, and spiritual well-being.

- In partnership with **NUSI** and knowledge partner Trijog
- Linked with MIV 2030 **Deliverable 10.16.3**
- SMY is being presented at 136th IMO Council

Way Ahead

- **Formal STCW Approvals** for ToT and Yoga curriculum.
- **Conduct of ToT courses** for MTIs (pre-sea and post-sea phases).
- **Integration of Yoga modules** into all maritime training programmes.
- **Phased implementation plan:** Pre-sea → Post-sea → At-sea.
- **Monitoring & evaluation** mechanism for impact assessment and course correction.



Sagar Mein Yog enhances India's maritime regulatory framework by setting structured standards for wellness across the crewing ecosystem

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Sagar Mein Yog

Sagar Mein Yog is a wellness initiative introduced under **DGS Order 19 of 2024** to enhance the mental, physical, and emotional well-being of seafarers. The program brings a structured approach to wellness across the maritime sector by standardizing training practices in collaboration with NUSI through a formal MoU.

The initiative aims to reduce stress, fatigue, and medical emergencies, thereby improving safety and overall performance at sea. It integrates wellness modules across all stages of a seafarer's journey—**Pre-Sea, At-Sea, and Post-Sea**—ensuring continuity of care and holistic development.

The model covers multiple dimensions of wellness, including physical, emotional, social, environmental, intellectual, and occupational wellness, promoting a balanced and healthier lifestyle for seafarers. Ultimately, Sagar Mein Yog strengthens India's regulatory framework by embedding structured wellness standards across the entire crewing ecosystem.



“At the core of welfare, inclusivity, and operational excellence lies an unwavering commitment to safety because safety must always come first”

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

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Suraksha Sarvapratham

Safety of life at sea is a fundamental priority of India's maritime administration. Recognizing the need to strengthen safety practices and reduce operational risks, the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) is launching the "Suraksha Sarvapratham" campaign, reinforcing a Safety First culture across the maritime sector. The initiative is aimed at ensuring that seafarers are able to discharge their duties in a safe, secure, and risk-free working environment, both at sea and during port operations.

The campaign emphasizes a structured and proactive approach to safety management through systematic incident reporting, documentation, and analysis. By identifying patterns, understanding root causes, and implementing preventive measures, the initiative seeks to reduce the frequency and severity of maritime accidents. A strong focus is placed on capacity building through web-based learning management systems, free online courses, and innovative training tools, including technology-enabled safety learning.

Suraksha Sarvapratham also aims to instil a sustained culture of safety among

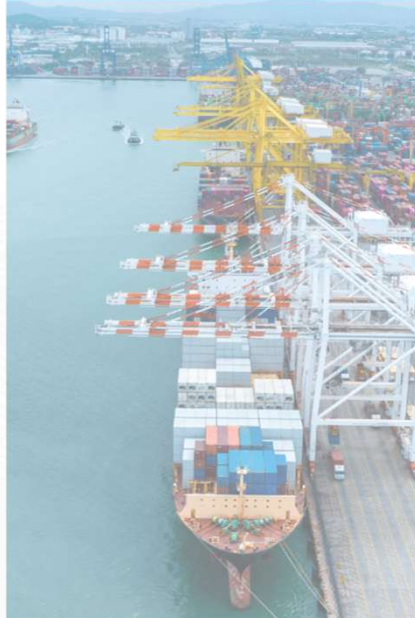
seafarers by promoting strict adherence to safety protocols, comprehensive incident documentation, and continuous learning. Collectively, these measures are expected to enhance operational safety, minimize risks, and contribute to safer maritime operations aligned with national and international safety objectives.

Indian Global Maritime Safety Platform



Purpose

To establish a unified digital platform that improves maritime safety, promotes risk-free professional practices, and aligns with international standards and India's maritime vision.



Objectives

- Deliver real-time safety dashboards and analytics across devices.
- A multilingual repository for circulars, advisories, and IMO guidelines.
- Host 30–40 animated safety videos over 3 years, integrated into a learning system.
- An AI-driven maritime incident database using tools like Power BI/Tableau.
- Support the “Zero Incident” vision through training, compliance, and real-time monitoring.

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Indian Global Maritime Safety Platform

The increasing scale and complexity of maritime operations necessitate a technology-enabled, integrated approach to safety management. In alignment with India's maritime vision and international safety standards, the Indian Global Maritime Safety Platform is envisioned as a unified digital ecosystem to enhance maritime safety, promote risk-free professional practices, and strengthen regulatory oversight.

The platform aims to consolidate safety information, regulatory guidance, training resources, and incident data into a single, accessible interface. By leveraging real-time analytics, multilingual content, and AI-driven insights, it seeks to support informed decision-making for seafarers, operators, regulators, and training institutions. The integration of animated safety training modules and a centralized maritime incident database will enable proactive risk identification, continuous learning, and data-driven safety interventions.

Through real-time monitoring, compliance support, and capacity-building tools, the Indian Global Maritime Safety Platform is designed to advance the national

objective of “Zero Incidents”, fostering a strong safety culture while ensuring alignment with IMO conventions and global best practices.



“A zero-tolerance approach reinforces a culture where safety and compliance are non-negotiable.”

Transparency and Zero Tolerance for Fraud



Raising issue over the Call/SMS/WhatsApp

Helpline between 09:00 AM – 06.00 PM

Escalation mechanism for resolving query

Follow-up
Support and right guidance

Analysis & Correction and recurrence

Efforts to provide awareness through Social Media



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Transparency and Zero Tolerance for Fraud

Transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct are fundamental to effective maritime governance and public trust. In line with these principles, a zero-tolerance approach to fraud and malpractice has been adopted to ensure fairness, integrity, and credibility across maritime education, training, certification, and regulatory processes.

A structured grievance redressal mechanism has been established to enable stakeholders to raise concerns through multiple accessible channels, including call, SMS, and digital platforms. The process is supported by defined helpline hours, clear escalation pathways, timely follow-up, and corrective action to ensure that issues are addressed efficiently and transparently. Systematic analysis of complaints further helps in identifying root causes and preventing recurrence.

In parallel, proactive awareness initiatives are undertaken through social media and digital outreach to educate stakeholders on legitimate processes, caution against fraudulent practices, and promote responsible engagement. Collectively,

these measures reinforce a culture of transparency, safeguard stakeholder interests, and strengthen confidence in the maritime regulatory ecosystem.

Ensuring Zero Tolerance In Crewing



- DG Shipping follows a Zero Tolerance policy against fraud, cheating, and illegal recruitment of seafarers.
- A nationwide digital awareness campaign was launched through DG Shipping's social media platforms, publishing multiple videos on:
 - Fraudulent agents and fake job offers
 - Illegal payments to RPSL companies
 - Seafarers' rights
 - 24x7 Grievance redressal
- To strengthen outreach, DG Shipping conducted symposiums on seafarer recruitment and welfare.
 - Successfully held: Mumbai, Delhi
 - Planned next: Chennai, Kolkata
- The campaign combines digital engagement and on-ground awareness to protect seafarers and prevent exploitation.



DG Shipping Reaffirms Zero Tolerance Towards Fraud and...



RESCUE AT SEA: TRUE STORIES OF PROTECTING INDIAN SEAFARERS



Ministry of Shipping and Maritime Affairs



EMPOWERING SEAFARERS



Seafarers' Rights—Know and Protect Yourself | Capt. Nitin...



शुद्धी भारतीय समुद्रकर्मियों नौकरियों से सावधान रहें | नौवहन महानिदेशालय...

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Ensuring Zero Tolerance In Crewing

Ensuring fairness, transparency, and ethical conduct in seafarer recruitment and crewing is a core priority of India's maritime administration. The Directorate General of Shipping (DG Shipping) follows a strict zero-tolerance policy against fraud, cheating, and illegal recruitment practices to safeguard the rights, welfare, and professional interests of seafarers.

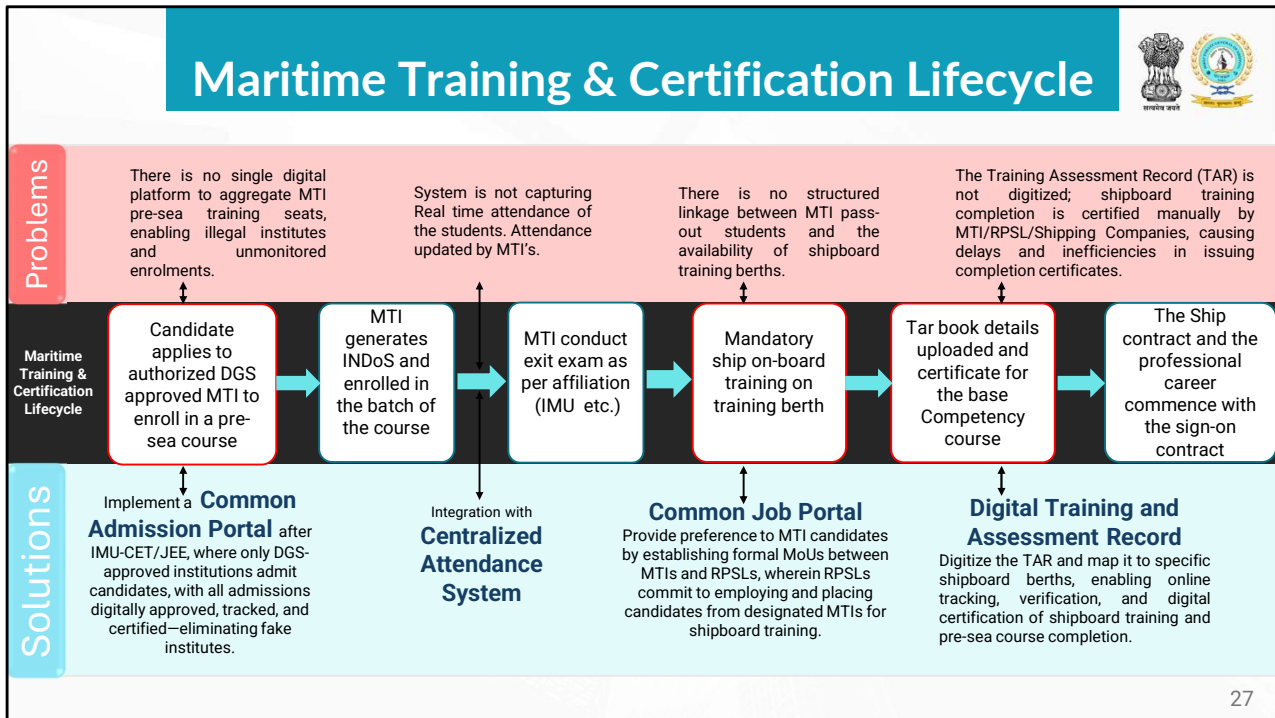
To strengthen awareness and preventive action, a nationwide digital outreach campaign has been launched through DG Shipping's official communication channels. The campaign focuses on educating seafarers about fraudulent agents and job offers, unauthorized payments to recruitment and placement service providers, statutory rights and entitlements, and the availability of 24x7 grievance redressal mechanisms. These initiatives are designed to empower seafarers with accurate information and enable informed decision-making.

In addition to digital engagement, DG Shipping has complemented the campaign with on-ground symposia and stakeholder interactions focused on seafarer recruitment and welfare. By combining policy enforcement, awareness generation, and structured grievance redressal, the initiative aims to prevent

exploitation, promote ethical crewing practices, and reinforce confidence in India's maritime regulatory framework.



“Digital initiatives form the backbone of modern, responsive, and future-ready ecosystems.”



Maritime Training & Certification Lifecycle

The maritime training and certification ecosystem currently faces several challenges, including the lack of a unified digital platform for aggregating MTI pre-sea training seats, absence of real-time attendance tracking, weak linkage between MTIs and shipping berths for onboard training availability, and a manual, non-digitized Training Assessment Record (TAR) system that delays certification. These issues lead to unregulated admissions, inefficiencies, and gaps in tracking candidate progress across the training lifecycle.

To address these challenges, a structured digital lifecycle has been proposed. The process begins with candidates applying only through a centralized Common Admission Portal, ensuring admissions are restricted to DGS-approved MTIs. Once enrolled, MTIs digitally generate INDoS numbers and manage course batches. Attendance is recorded through an integrated Centralized Attendance System, while exit examinations are conducted as per institutional affiliations. A Common Job Portal strengthens industry linkage by enabling RPSLs to prioritize candidates from approved MTIs for shipboard training. Digitizing the Training and Assessment Record further ensures accurate tracking of onboard training, timely

verification by shipping companies, and faster issuance of competency certifications.

Together, these reforms aim to establish a transparent, digitally connected, and efficient maritime training pathway—from admission to certification—enhancing oversight, accountability, and career progression for seafarers.

New MTI Module



The **MTI Module** is DG Shipping's **central digital regulatory platform** for overseeing Maritime Training Institutes in India.



It manages **MTI approvals, inspections, faculty records, INDoS generation, and compliance monitoring**, forming the backbone of maritime training governance.



Effective implementation of these reforms requires a **robust, integrated, and technology-enabled MTI platform**



Growing instances of **non-compliance and limited real-time monitoring** have highlighted structural gaps in the existing system.



A **modernized MTI module** is essential to ensure **greater transparency, oversight, improved training quality, and global credibility**.

DGS is bringing a new MTI Module to:

- **Enhance compliance and oversight** through real-time monitoring of MTIs, inspections, and STCW adherence.
- **Improve training quality and global competitiveness** of Indian seafarers by aligning MTIs with revamped training standards.
- The **new MTI Module will be seamlessly integrated with the CIP, STCW Module, and Digital TAR Book** integrated with Master Checklist to ensure end-to-end regulatory oversight and compliance.

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New MTI Module

Maritime Training Institutes (MTIs) play a critical role in developing a skilled, competent, and internationally compliant seafaring workforce. The MTI Module serves as the Directorate General of Shipping's central digital regulatory platform for governing maritime training institutions across India. It forms the backbone of training governance by managing approvals, inspections, faculty records, INDoS generation, and ongoing compliance monitoring.

With the expansion of maritime training capacity and evolving international standards, the existing systems have revealed limitations in real-time monitoring and compliance oversight. Instances of non-compliance and fragmented data flows have highlighted the need for a more robust, integrated, and technology-enabled regulatory framework.

To address these challenges, DG Shipping is introducing a new and modernized MTI Module designed to enhance transparency, strengthen regulatory oversight, and improve training quality. The upgraded module will enable real-time monitoring of MTIs, inspections, and STCW compliance, while aligning training

delivery with updated global standards. Seamless integration with the CIP, STCW Module, and Digital TAR Book, along with master checklists, will ensure end-to-end regulatory supervision and consistency.

Overall, the new MTI Module is a key reform initiative aimed at reinforcing compliance, elevating the global competitiveness of Indian maritime training, and strengthening the credibility of India's seafarer education ecosystem.

Common Admission Portal



What is a Common Admission Portal ?

- A single, centralized digital platform for all students seeking admission to DG Shipping-approved Maritime Training Institutes (MTIs).
- Enables a **uniform, transparent, and merit-based** admission process for pre-sea maritime courses across India.
- Provides standardized **eligibility checks, online applications, document verification, and merit ranking.**
- **Ensures admissions only to approved MTIs, courses, and sanctioned intake capacities,** maintaining regulatory compliance.
- **Offers real-time visibility to DG Shipping** on admissions, seat allocation, and institute performance.



Stakeholder	Key Responsibilities
Students	Apply for courses, upload documents, track admission status
Maritime Training Institutes (MTIs)	Verify applications, manage course intake & batches, approve admissions
DG Shipping	Monitor institute-wise admissions, ensure compliance with approved intake capacity
Portal Administrators	Manage system operations, control user access

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Common Admission Portal

The Common Admission Portal (CAP) has been introduced to bring uniformity, transparency, and efficiency to admissions for DG Shipping approved Maritime Training Institutes (MTIs) across India. The portal serves as a single, centralized digital platform for students seeking admission to pre-sea maritime courses, replacing fragmented and institute-specific admission processes.

By standardizing eligibility checks, online applications, document verification, and merit-based ranking, the Common Admission Portal ensures that admissions are conducted in a fair, transparent, and merit-driven manner. It restricts admissions strictly to approved MTIs, sanctioned courses, and authorized intake capacities, thereby strengthening regulatory compliance and eliminating scope for irregular practices.

The portal also provides real-time visibility and oversight to DG Shipping on admissions, seat allocation, and institutional performance, while clearly defining roles and responsibilities for students, MTIs, administrators, and regulators. Overall, the Common Admission Portal is a key digital governance initiative

aimed at improving admission integrity, enhancing stakeholder confidence, and reinforcing the credibility of India's maritime education ecosystem.

Examination/Assessment and Certification Reforms: CoC (Written and Oral) by C-DAC and NTA



End-to-end Digitized

1. **User Registration** ✓
2. **Eligibility Assessment** ✓
3. **Seat Booking** ✓
4. **Misconduct** ✓
5. **Conduct of Examination** ✓
6. **Evaluation & Re-evaluation** ✓
7. **Data Storage** ✓
8. **Question Bank & Question Paper** ✓

Objective

- To create a secure, transparent, fully digital examination system for the competency assessment and certification of seafarers

Scope

- Covers the full examination lifecycle: from registration to certificate issuance
- Includes both written and oral examinations in hybrid or CBT mode

Core Features

- Biometric verification, CCTV surveillance, online proctoring
- Encrypted question papers & scanned answer scripts and grievance redressal & feedback mechanisms from candidates

Impact

- Uniform candidate experience across all MMDs
- Improved exam integrity, operational efficiency, and transparency

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Examination/Assessment and Certification Reforms: CoC (Written and Oral) by C-DAC and NTA

In order to strengthen the integrity, transparency, and efficiency of the seafarer certification process, comprehensive reforms have been undertaken in the examination, assessment, and certification of Certificates of Competency (CoC). These reforms are being implemented through a fully digitized, end-to-end examination system developed and administered by C-DAC and the National Testing Agency (NTA), in alignment with national digital governance objectives and international maritime standards.

The reformed framework covers the complete examination lifecycle, from candidate registration and eligibility assessment to seat allocation, conduct of examinations, evaluation, re-evaluation, and secure data storage. Both written and oral examinations are conducted using standardized, technology-enabled processes, including hybrid and computer-based testing modes, to ensure uniformity and fairness across all Maritime Mercantile Departments (MMDs).

Key features of the system include robust identity verification, monitored

examination environments, encrypted question banks, secure handling of answer scripts, and structured grievance redressal mechanisms. These measures are designed to minimize malpractice, enhance examination security, and ensure consistency in assessment outcomes.

Overall, the examination and certification reforms aim to deliver a secure, transparent, and candidate-centric assessment ecosystem, improving operational efficiency, reinforcing trust in the certification process, and enhancing the global credibility of Indian seafarer qualifications.

Training Eco-System

A Digital Transformation for Maritime Education



Training Ecosystem Vision is to create a unified, cloud-based digital platform to regulate and modernize maritime training, certification, and skill development.

Key Features

- Integration of 7 critical modules (e.g., Faculty Development, LMS, Web-Based Simulators) into one cohesive system.
- Real-time oversight and advanced technology for secure, transparent processes.

Objectives

- Strengthen training delivery and assessment integrity.
- Enhance transparency in certification services.

Impact

- Transition from paper-based to secure digital platforms.
- Eliminate fraud, bridge academia–industry gaps, and align with modern shipboard technologies.
- Ensure Indian seafarers remain globally competitive.

Implementation

- Available as a integrated solution with modular approach.
- Represents a strategic shift toward modernized maritime education and continuous professional development.



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Training Eco-System

The maritime sector requires a modern, integrated, and technology-driven training framework to meet evolving international standards, industry expectations, and workforce demands. In this context, the Training Eco-System has been conceptualized as a unified, cloud-based digital platform to regulate, standardize, and modernize maritime training, certification, and skill development across India.

The vision of the Training Eco-System is to bring together multiple critical functions such as faculty development, learning management, simulation-based training, attendance monitoring, certification validation, and professional engagement into a single, cohesive digital environment. By integrating these modules, the platform enables real-time oversight, data integrity, and secure, transparent training processes, replacing fragmented and paper-based systems.

The initiative is designed to strengthen training delivery and assessment integrity, enhance transparency in certification services, and support continuous professional development of maritime personnel. It also facilitates closer







alignment between academic institutions and industry requirements, ensuring that training outcomes remain relevant to modern shipboard technologies and operational practices.

Overall, the Training Eco-System represents a strategic shift toward digitally enabled maritime education and governance, aimed at improving quality, eliminating malpractices, enhancing regulatory confidence, and ensuring that Indian seafarers remain globally competitive in a rapidly evolving maritime landscape

Components of Training Eco-System

A Digital Transformation for Maritime Education



1.  **Learning Management System**
The LMS is a secure, DGS-compliant e-learning platform for standardized maritime training which ensures training integrity through real-time tracking, anti-cheating controls, and assessment access only after full course completion.
2.  **Faculty Development Program (FDP)**
A Faculty Development Program (FDP) is a structured initiative designed to upgrade teaching skills, subject expertise, and professional competencies of faculty members through continuous learning and assessment.
3.  **Digital TAR Book**
The Training and Assessment Record (TAR) Book is a mandatory document that records and verifies a seafarer's structured onboard training and practical competencies.
4.  **Centralized Attendance System (CAS)**
The Centralized Attendance System (CAS) uses facial biometrics to securely verify the presence of candidates, faculty, and administrators across Maritime Training Institutes.
5.  **Web-Based Simulator**
A web-based simulator provides an immersive, interactive platform that replicates real-world maritime scenarios for effective learning and assessment.
6.  **Online Marine Certificates Verification (OMCV)**
Online Marine Certificates Verification (OMCV) is a digital platform that enables secure upload, verification, and digital stamping of maritime certificates to ensure authenticity.

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Components of Training Eco-System

The Training Eco-System has been designed as an integrated digital framework to modernize and strengthen maritime education, training, and certification in line with national objectives and international standards. It brings together key functional components into a unified, secure, and technology-enabled environment to ensure consistency, transparency, and quality across Maritime Training Institutes (MTIs).

At the core of the ecosystem is the Learning Management System (LMS), which standardizes training delivery through structured content, attendance tracking, assessment monitoring, and anti-cheating controls. This is complemented by the Faculty Development Program (FDP), a structured initiative aimed at enhancing pedagogical skills, subject expertise, and professional competencies of faculty through continuous learning and evaluation.

The ecosystem also incorporates the Digital Training and Assessment Record (TAR) Book, a mandatory mechanism for recording and validating structured

onboard training and practical competencies of seafarers. The Centralized Attendance System (CAS) ensures secure and verifiable attendance across MTIs, supporting regulatory oversight and institutional accountability.

Additionally, the Web-Based Simulator provides immersive, scenario-based training to replicate real-world maritime operations, enhancing experiential learning and assessment effectiveness.

To ensure authenticity and trust in certification, the Online Marine Certificates Verification (OMCV) system enables secure digital upload, verification, and validation of maritime certificates. Collectively, these components form a comprehensive digital ecosystem that strengthens training integrity, improves regulatory compliance, and supports the development of a globally competent maritime workforce.



Sagar Prashikshan

National Maritime and Skilling Conclave, 2026



About the Conclave

- ▶ The proposed **Maritime Training & Skilling Conclave** seeks to provide a common platform for regulators, training institutions, industry stakeholders, and subject matter experts to deliberate on these issues and chart a way forward.
- ▶ The conclave is aligned with the objectives of the STCW Convention and Digital India, aiming to build a transparent, technology-enabled, and industry-responsive maritime training ecosystem that meets evolving global standards.

Date: 25th March 2026 (Wednesday)

Location: Mumbai

DGS warmly invites participation from up to three members from each MTI.

Rationale

- To identify and bridge gaps between maritime training outcomes and industry skill requirements
- To enable structured stakeholder consultation on regulatory, academic, and digital reforms
- To strengthen faculty development and continuous upskilling mechanisms
- To promote adoption of technology-driven training, including LMS and simulation-based learning
- To develop actionable recommendations for a standardized, transparent, and industry-aligned maritime training ecosystem

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Sagar Prashikshan

The Sagar Prashikshan – National Maritime and Skilling Conclave, 2026 is being convened as a strategic national platform to bring together key stakeholders from the maritime ecosystem, including regulators, maritime training institutions, industry representatives, and subject matter experts. The conclave aims to facilitate informed deliberations on contemporary challenges and emerging priorities in maritime training, certification, and skill development, and to chart a coherent path forward.

The conclave is aligned with the objectives of the STCW Convention and the Digital India initiative, with a focus on building a transparent, technology-enabled, and industry-responsive maritime training ecosystem. It seeks to promote dialogue on regulatory reforms, academic modernization, and digital transformation, while ensuring that training outcomes remain aligned with evolving global standards and operational requirements.

A key rationale of the conclave is to identify and bridge gaps between maritime training outcomes and industry skill needs through structured stakeholder

consultation. Emphasis is placed on strengthening faculty development, promoting continuous upskilling, and encouraging the adoption of modern training methodologies, including Learning Management Systems and simulation-based learning. The conclave is also intended to generate actionable recommendations to support the development of a standardized, transparent, and globally competitive maritime training framework.

Overall, Sagar Prashikshan 2026 represents a collaborative effort to reinforce quality, credibility, and relevance in maritime education and skilling, contributing to the long-term sustainability and international standing of India's maritime workforce.

National Maritime Games 2026



- DGS will be conducting the **National Maritime Games 2026**, starting with the Zonal Games from November 2026, onwards.
- The Zonal events will be followed by the Final National Games, bringing together top performers from all regions.
- The Games aim to foster sportsmanship, maritime camaraderie, and nationwide participation across MTIs and maritime professionals.



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National Maritime Games 2026

The National Maritime Games 2026 are being organized by the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) as a nationwide initiative to promote physical fitness, sportsmanship, and camaraderie within the maritime community. The Games will be conducted in a phased manner, beginning with Zonal Games from November 2026 onwards, followed by the Final National Games, which will bring together top performers from all regions of the country.

The initiative is intended to encourage broad-based participation from Maritime Training Institutes (MTIs) and maritime professionals, fostering a sense of unity and healthy competition across the maritime sector. By providing a structured platform for sporting engagement, the Games aim to complement professional development with holistic well-being.

Beyond competition, the National Maritime Games seek to strengthen maritime camaraderie, discipline, and teamwork, values that are integral to the profession. The initiative reflects DGS's commitment to nurturing a vibrant, inclusive, and well-rounded maritime workforce, contributing positively to morale, institutional

bonding, and national integration within the maritime ecosystem.

Maritime 10K Run & Cyclothon 2026



- Directorate General of Shipping is pleased to announce the **Maritime 10K Run & Cyclothon 2026 to be held on 29 March 2026 in Mumbai.**
- All the Maritime Training Institutes are requested to encourage maximum participation from their organizations. Your active participation will be instrumental in making this a landmark occasion.

Registration Link :

<https://www.fitterindia.com/dgs-maritime-10-k-run-cyclotron-3-0.html>

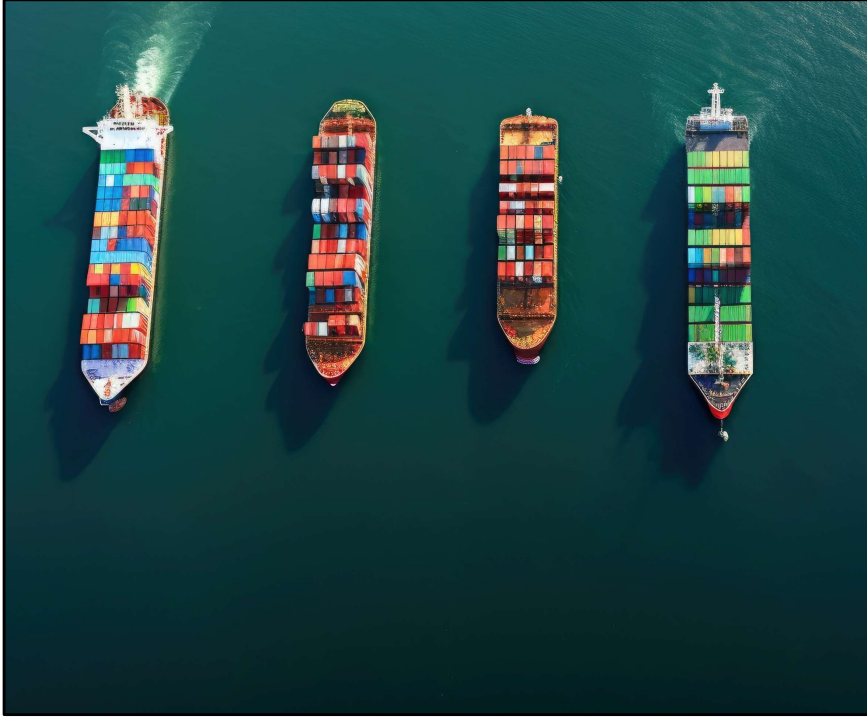
Last date of registration is **15th March 2026 "**



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Maritime 10K Run & Cyclothon 2026

The Maritime 10K Run & Cyclothon 2026 is an initiative of the Directorate General of Shipping aimed at promoting health, fitness, and community engagement within the maritime sector. Scheduled to be held on 29 March 2026 in Mumbai, the event encourages participation from Maritime Training Institutes and maritime professionals across the country. By bringing together runners, cyclists, cadets, and industry stakeholders, the initiative seeks to foster a spirit of camaraderie, discipline, and collective responsibility, while reinforcing the importance of physical well-being and active lifestyles in the maritime community.



**संगच्छध्वं
संवदध्वं
सं वो मनांसि
जानताम्।**

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