

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 521
ANSWERED ON 24/07/2025

Second Blue talks ahead of the 3rd UN Ocean Conference

521 **#Shri Mokariya Rambhai:**
 Shri Brij Lal:

Will the Minister of **Earth Sciences** be pleased to state:

- (a) the key objectives and achievements of the 2nd Blue Talks held in New Delhi, and the manner in which it is coordinated with the upcoming 3rd UN Ocean Conference;
- (b) the key findings and recommendations of the white paper titled “Transforming India’s Blue Economy: Investment, Innovation and Sustainable Growth” released during the programme; and
- (c) the collaborative efforts being taken by the Ministry with international partners and stakeholders to promote sustainable ocean practices and achieve the goals of SDG 14?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR
MINISTRY OF SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY
AND EARTH SCIENCES
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) The 2nd Blue Talks held in New Delhi served as a key preparatory event for the 3rd UN Ocean Conference (UNOC3) in Nice, France. The primary objectives of the meeting were to foster dialogue among key stakeholders including policymakers, scientists, industry leaders and civil society to advance actionable commitments towards achieving Sustainable Development Goal (SDG 14) and supporting the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.

The discussions focused on four critical themes which are aligned with the 3rd UN Ocean Conference: the conservation and restoration of marine and coastal ecosystems; advancement of ocean science, technology, and education; mitigation of land-based marine pollution; and the relationship between ocean, climate, and biodiversity.

- (b) The white paper ‘Transforming India’s Blue Economy’ outlines a strategic investment roadmap for sustainable growth in the Blue Economy sectors by 2035, highlighting inter-ministerial coordination challenges and emphasizing increased investments across key sectors like marine living resources, marine transport & offshore renewables, coastal tourism & heritage, and marine biotechnology & innovation. Scalable initiatives like seaweed farming and digital ports were highlighted, supported by enabling mechanisms such as blue bonds and digital governance frameworks.

The paper recommends creating a unified governance framework, for Blue Economy, improving data access, promoting public-private partnerships and blue finance tools like ‘blue bonds’. It calls for greater investment in marine R&D, emerging technologies, and ocean energy projects. Environmental sustainability is emphasized through ecosystem restoration, pollution control, and sustainable fisheries.

- (c) The Ministry of Earth Sciences (MoES) has actively collaborated with international partners and stakeholders to promote sustainable ocean practices and advance the goals of Sustainable Development Goal 14 (Life Below Water). These efforts include hosting multilateral events like the 2nd Blue Talks in partnership with the Embassies of France and Costa Rica, aimed at strengthening international cooperation and aligning national priorities with global ocean governance frameworks.

The Ministry also engages with global platforms such as the UN Ocean Decade (2021–2030) and the 3rd UN Ocean Conference, where India presented policy commitments, innovations, and initiatives to address marine pollution, conserve ecosystems, and promote sustainable use of ocean resources.

In addition, MoES fosters scientific and technological collaborations through joint research programs, ocean observation systems, and data-sharing platforms with many countries and institutions worldwide.
