



DP WORLD

HOW DP WORLD'S MUNDRA INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL
DRIVES GROWTH FOR ECONOMIES AND COMMUNITIES:

THE DP WORLD EFFECT

THE SOCIOECONOMIC IMPACT OF DP WORLD'S MUNDRA INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL (MICT)*



\$128.9M

GDP supported in India
by MICT



**\$6.4 BILLION
INCREASE IN GOODS
EXPORTS BY 2035**

Boost to India's exports by 2035 due to MICT



1,880 JOBS

Jobs supported in India
by MICT



1,240

Jobs supported in
Gujarat by MICT



**\$9.2 BILLION UPLIFT
TO GDP BY 2035**

Driven by the boost to India's labour productivity
by 2035 due to MICT



450

Female jobs supported
by MICT

* Mundra International Container Terminal, Kutch, Gujarat, India.
Research conducted by Oxford Economics.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mundra, a coastal town in the Kutch district of Gujarat in western India, has emerged as one of the country's key trade and logistics hubs, contributing to the state's strong economic growth and infrastructure-led development. As the region continues to evolve rapidly, there is also a growing focus on expanding access to community development and social support initiatives.

While Gujarat's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has grown rapidly and per capita incomes has passed ₹300,000¹,

recent analyses suggest there is further scope to extend the benefits of this progress across the population². Differences in literacy levels—particularly among girls and young women—along with limited access to skills training aligned with modern careers³ and persistent health challenges^{4,5} point to opportunities to further broaden the reach of Gujarat's economic growth across regions and communities.

Within this context, Mundra's International Container Terminal (MICT) is showing how trade can transform everyday lives in Gujarat and beyond. As a major gateway for western and northern India, the terminal connects businesses to markets, supports a spectrum of employment both at the container terminal, and in the wider economy, enabling more predictable income.

Alongside this, community and education programmes

delivered alongside local partners illustrate how engagement around a terminal can reinforce wider social progress.

This report explores these dynamics by first touching on the socioeconomic realities facing Gujarat's communities, then assessing MICT's economic, employment and connectivity contributions through independent analysis by Oxford Economics. It offers a view of how trade infrastructure, when paired with attention to local priorities, can be part of broader change.

It's an idea that sits at the heart of what we refer to as the DP World Effect: when trade thinks beyond infrastructure to transform industries, it can unleash new opportunities for communities and drive economic impact.



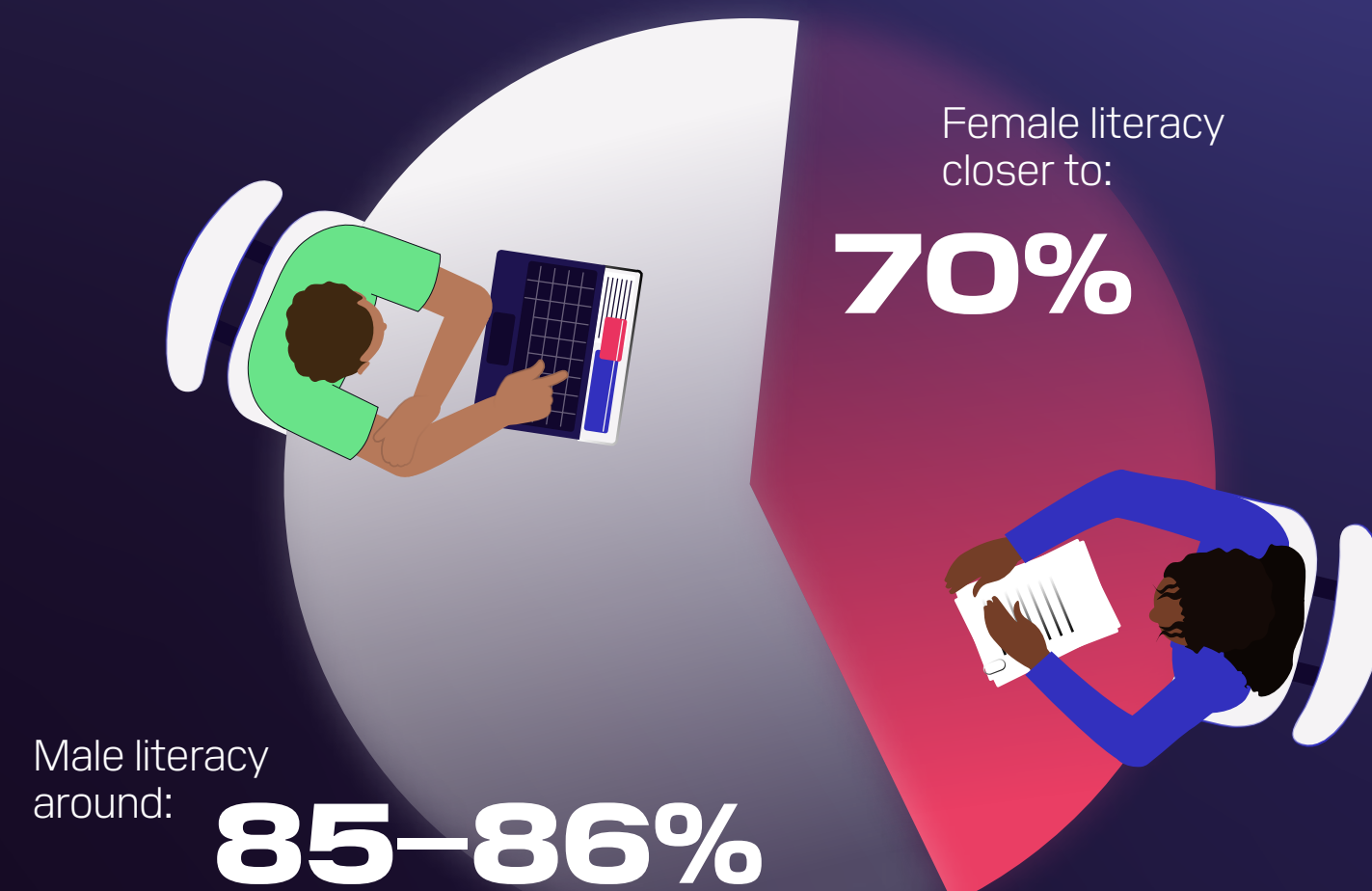
OVERVIEW OF GUJARAT

GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY

The economic and social landscape of Gujarat is characterised by both significant growth and ongoing development challenges. While Gujarat is recognised among India's top five state economies by size and income⁵, there continues to be significant opportunity to further strengthen access to healthcare, education and improved living standards across communities.⁶

EDUCATION, SKILLS AND HEALTH

Gujarat has made strong economic gains, and the path to ensuring everyone is equipped to benefit from them is still being pursued. Overall literacy is just over 78%, with male literacy around 85–86% and female literacy closer to 70%.⁷



As the economy has shifted towards higher value manufacturing, services and logistics, demand for technical and digital skills has increased. Meanwhile, state and national studies highlight growing opportunities to strengthen skills development and expand access to quality training - particularly beyond major cities, where there is increasing focus on building more inclusive pathways for workforce readiness and employment.^{8,9}

Gujarat is among the higher spending states in India on health. There are opportunities to strengthen nutrition and food security reach fully to families who can benefit. Around 37 million residents continue to receive food support under government schemes.^{10,11}

KUTCH AND MUNDRA: WHERE THESE STORIES PLAY OUT

For generations, families in Kutch have made livings from agriculture, fishing, saltpans and small trade. Yet over the last two decades, the district has also become a major global hub for ports, power and industry.

Mundra reflects this mix. Activity at the terminal has brought additional employment and investment, while issues such as job security, school quality and access to healthcare remain everyday concerns for many households. The following sections set out how Mundra International Container Terminal (MICT) operates within this context.

OVERVIEW OF MUNDRA INTERNATIONAL CONTAINER TERMINAL: A GATEWAY TERMINAL

Commissioned in 2003, MICT was India's first greenfield container terminal within a minor port. Over two decades, it has become a key gateway for containerised trade serving Gujarat, western and northern India.

Based on operational data provided by DP World as part of Oxford Economics' independent study:

MICT has handled over
19M
containers since 2003.

1.4 M TEU
handled in 2024

It offers **73**
direct connections to foreign
ports with 14 weekly ship calls.

The terminal handles ultra-large container
vessels with a capacity of up to
19,200 TEU
and a draught of 15.5 metres.

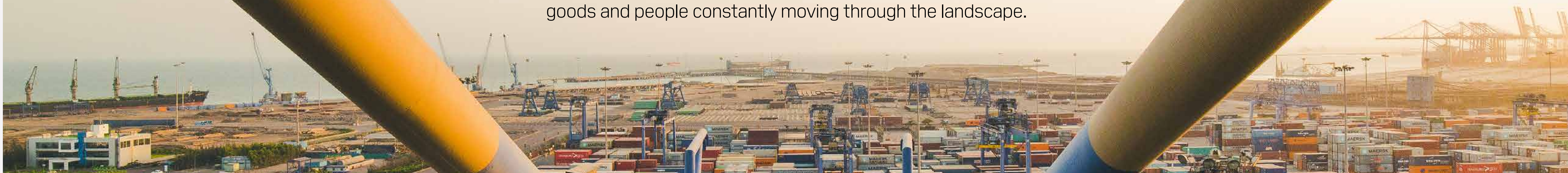
MICT is linked to the National Highway
network via a two-lane road welcoming

160 TRAINS

per month, with an on-dock rail yard connecting Mundra to major hinterland
centres in Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana, Punjab and Delhi.

It includes **18,500 M²** of enclosed warehousing and
60 acres of open container storage.

For exporters and importers, this combination of deep-sea access, rail connectivity and warehousing translates into more frequent sailings, shorter lead times and more options for routing cargo. For Mundra and neighbouring towns, it has created an everyday ecosystem of port work, trucking, rail services, maintenance, administration and support services, with new goods and people constantly moving through the landscape.

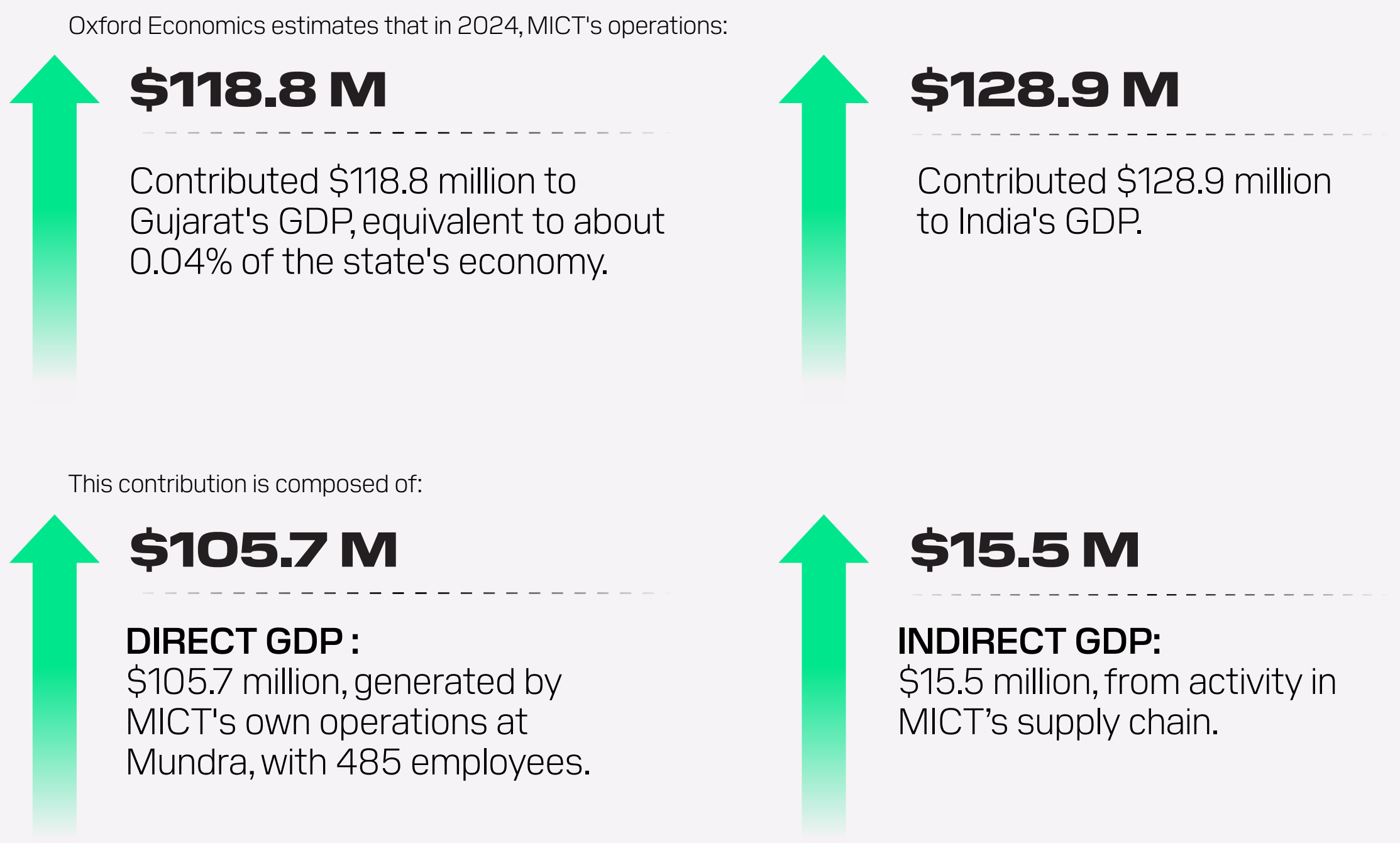


ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTION

GDP

In Gujarat alone, MICT’s gross value-added contribution to GDP of \$118.8 million and supports 1,240 jobs. On a per-worker basis, each MICT employee is associated with around \$218,000 in gross value added, compared to roughly \$20,000 per worker in the state’s broader transport and storage sector.

Higher-productivity jobs and sustained economic activity help strengthen resources for both government and households.¹²



JOBS AND LIVELIHOODS

In total, MICT supported approximately 1,880 jobs across India in 2024:



400

Direct jobs at the terminal.



Around
1,030

Jobs in its supply chain (indirect).



Around
450

Jobs supported by wage spending (induced).

Of these, 1,240 jobs were in Gujarat. These roles span:



TRANSPORT AND STORAGE:

Including trucking, rail-linked services and third-party logistics.



MANUFACTURING:

Such as equipment, materials and repair services.



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:

Shops, vendors and service providers serving workers and their families.



Construction, utilities, agriculture, accommodation and other services.

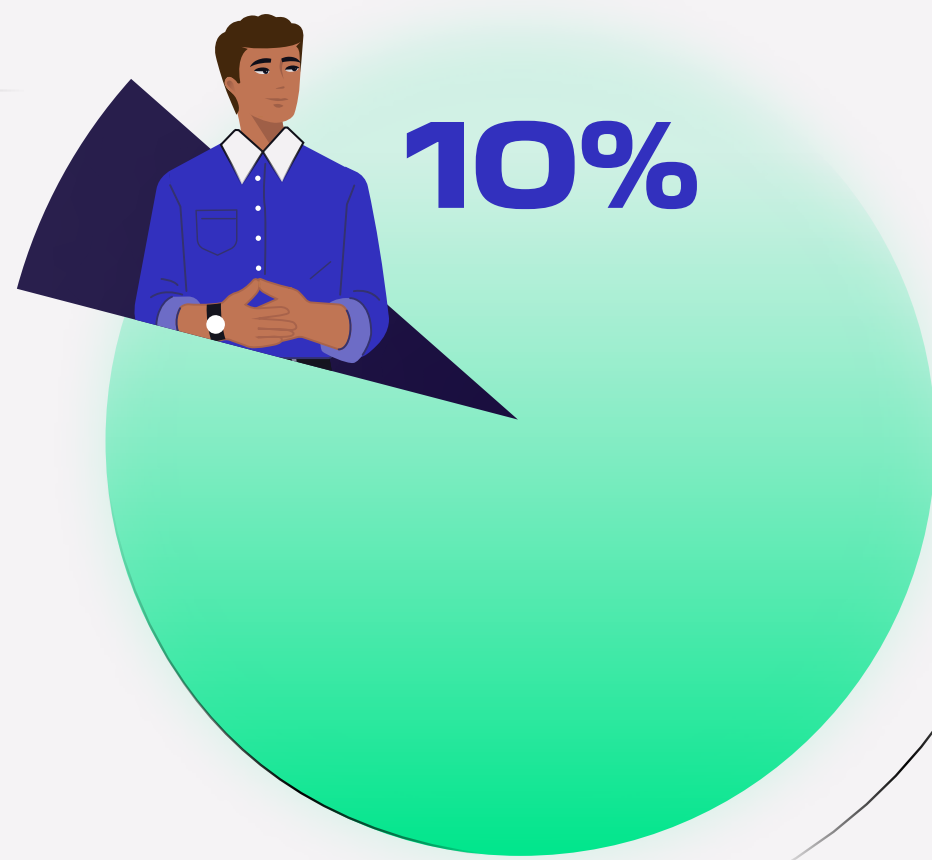
For Mundra and its hinterland, this translates into more households with at least one income tied to port-related activity, on the quayside as well as in offices, workshops, depots and small businesses.

PEOPLE & SKILLS

YOUTH OPPORTUNITIES

Across India's transport and storage sector, younger people remain relatively under-represented.

In this context, MICT provides opportunities for younger workers to access employment



with 10% of its direct workforce aged below **25**

For young people in the area, this means one concrete pathway into skills-based employment in a modern, technology-enabled sector. Entry level roles at MICT expose workers to:



Digital terminal operating systems.



Safe handling of cranes, straddle carriers and other equipment.



Coordination with shipping lines, rail operators and trucking firms.

Over time, these skills can carry young workers into supervisory roles, specialist technical positions or careers with other firms in logistics, manufacturing or infrastructure in Gujarat or elsewhere in India.

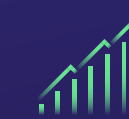
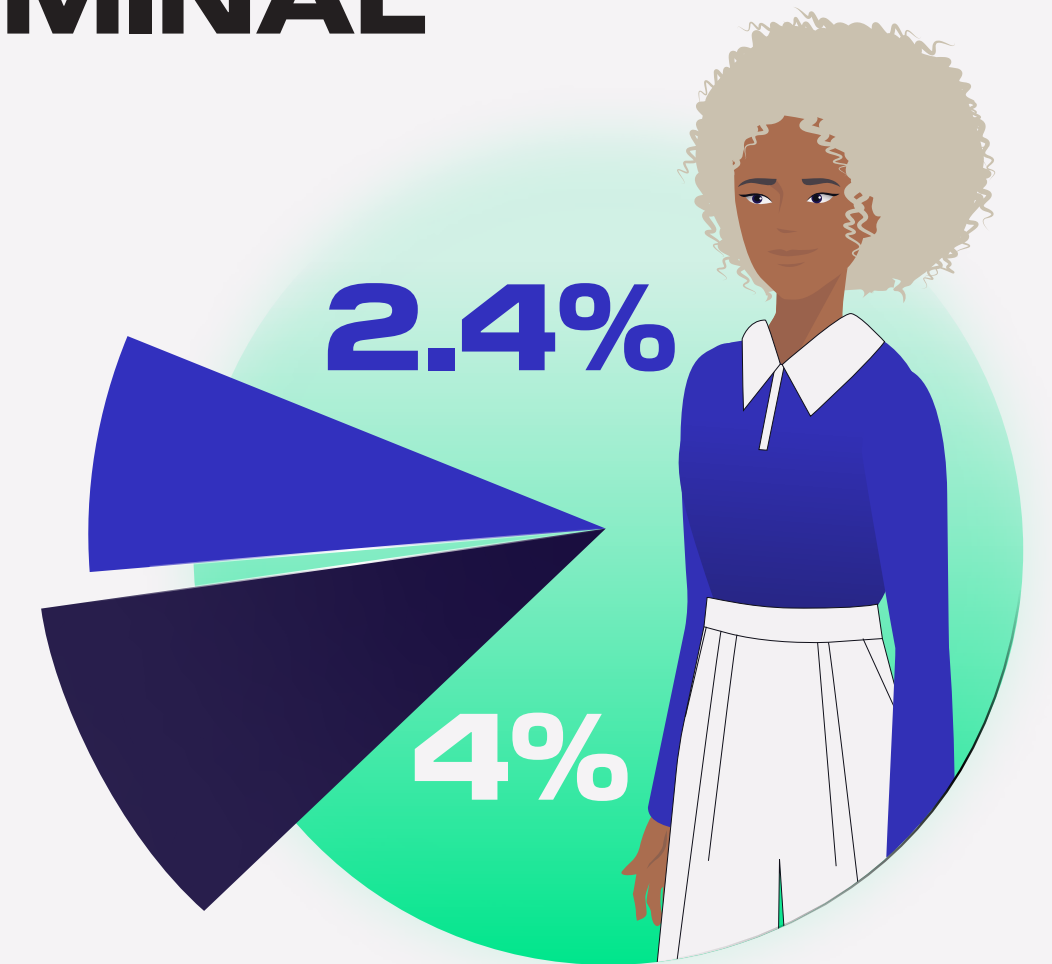
WOMEN IN AND AROUND THE TERMINAL

The broader transport and storage sector in India employs only about 2.4% women, making it one of the most male-dominated parts of the economy.¹³

Against that baseline, MICT is atypical: Oxford Economics estimates that women account for 4% of its direct employment.

Through procuring from a diverse range of industries, in total MICT supports around 450 jobs for women across India, including about 190 in Gujarat.

As a result, one in four MICT-linked jobs are held by women.

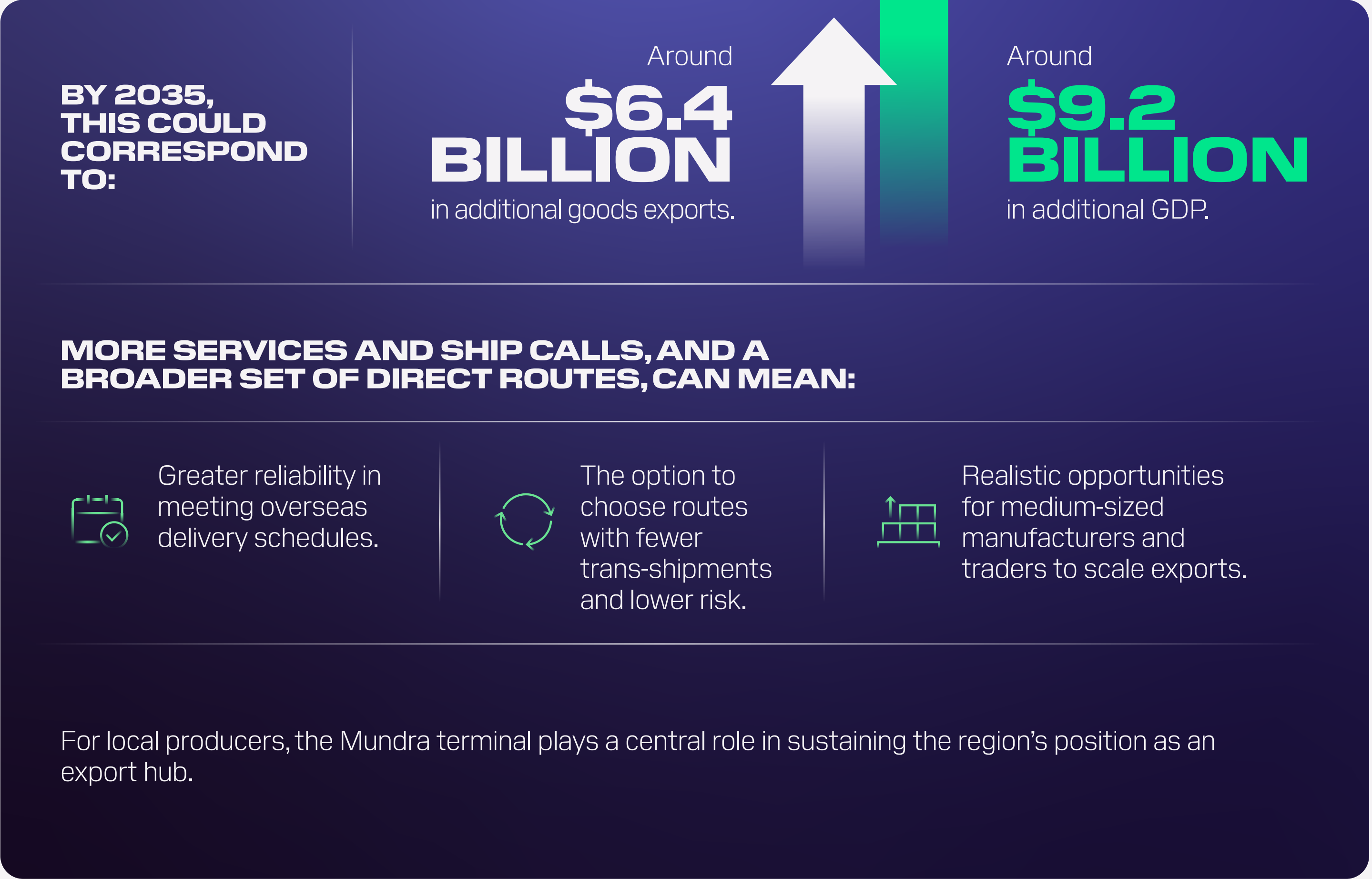


These developments sit within a wider shift in Gujarat, where recent labour force data show rural female participation rising sharply since 2017–18 and urban participation also increasing.¹⁴

OPENING ROUTES FOR BUSINESS

MICT's function is not just to move containers but to connect Mundra and its hinterland to domestic and overseas markets.

Using UNCTAD's Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (LSCI) as a proxy for maritime integration, Oxford Economics modelled how DP World's presence at Mundra affects India's export capacity and productivity.



EDUCATION & OPPORTUNITY

DIGITAL LEARNING IN MUNDRA:

KAL KI KAKSHA

In partnership with Pratham Infotech Foundation, DP World runs the Kal Ki Kaksha programme in the Mundra area. Its aim is to improve education quality for primary and middle-school children from low-income or migrant families by integrating digital tools into teaching and strengthening foundational skills.

In 2024,
Kal Ki Kaksha
reached

3,643
students



Operated in 17
schools in and
around Mundra.

The programme combines digital content, teacher training and student sessions to build comfort with technology alongside core literacy and numeracy. For many of these children, this is one of the few regular points of contact with computers and structured digital content - a small but important step towards the kind of skills increasingly expected in workplaces.

INVESTING IN THE NEXT GENERATION

Economic activity at a terminal can create jobs, but education determines who is equipped to benefit from them. In this state, initiatives that improve schooling and skills in terminal-adjacent communities are especially important.

KEEPING GIRLS IN SCHOOL:

PRAGATI SCHOLARSHIP

Through the Pragati Scholarship Programme, run with Yuva Unstoppable, DP World provides financial support to girls at risk of dropping out of school.



Each scholar receives
₹15,000
per year for three
consecutive years.



In Mundra
237
female students are
scholarship recipients.

By underwriting part of the cost over three years, Pragati eases the pressure to pull girls out early to save money or support household work, giving them a better chance to finish key grades and consider higher education or training.



HEALTH & WELLBEING

In villages around Mundra, distance to clinics, lost wages from travel and low awareness about when to seek care mean people may delay treatment.

TAKING PRIMARY CARE TO THE COMMUNITY

To strengthen access to basic healthcare, DP World operates Mobile Medical Vans in collaboration with the Wockhardt Foundation. Overseeing this initiative is Dr. Pallavi Chanana, who monitors day-to-day operations and coordinates with medical teams to run the service.

Two mobile medical vans provide free health screening and basic services to around
20,000
people throughout Mundra every year.

The van's medical teams treat common illnesses such as coughs and colds, as well as diseases like malaria and typhoid. They also identify and refer patients with more severe conditions and support the management of chronic illnesses.

Alongside treatment, the Mobile Medical Vans teach health awareness, from sanitation and hygiene to safe drinking water, maternal and child health.

Early experience from the mobile van initiative indicates that the service has increased diagnoses and treatment of chronic conditions, and that regular visits are helping more patients stay on treatment.



CONCLUSION

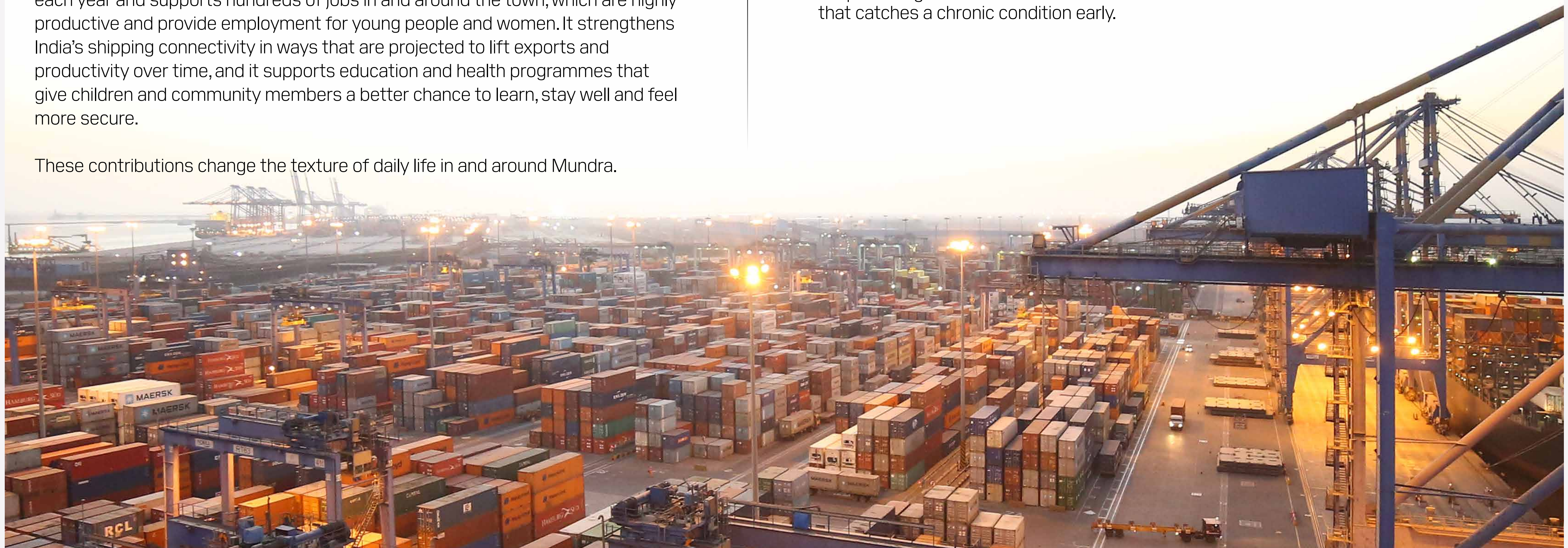
LOOKING AHEAD: TRADE'S EFFECT IN MUNDRA

The analysis in this report highlights how MICT is woven into Mundra's development as a key container terminal. MICT adds millions to Gujarat's GDP each year and supports hundreds of jobs in and around the town, which are highly productive and provide employment for young people and women. It strengthens India's shipping connectivity in ways that are projected to lift exports and productivity over time, and it supports education and health programmes that give children and community members a better chance to learn, stay well and feel more secure.

These contributions change the texture of daily life in and around Mundra.

THIS IS THE DP WORLD EFFECT IN ACTION:

Trade measured not only in cargo moved, but in lives changed – from a job at the terminal that keeps a daughter in school to a mobile medical van that catches a chronic condition early.



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