

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2660
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2026

Emission from Ships/Shipwrecks

2660. SHRI TANGELLA UDAY SRINIVAS:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of major ports presently providing On-Shore Power Supply (OPS) facilities, along with quantum of electricity supplied during the last five years and the current year, year-wise and port-wise;
- (b) whether the Government maintains data on emissions from berthed ships, shipwrecks and abandoned vessels in ports and coastal areas, if so, the details thereof including estimated environmental and economic costs;
- (c) the measures undertaken to mitigate such pollution including funds allocated, released and utilised during the last five years and the current year;
- (d) whether initiatives have been taken to monitor and prevent marine pollution arising from tanker accidents, illegal bilge discharge and tarball deposition; and
- (e) the details of schemes, regulatory mechanisms, inter-agency coordination frameworks and enforcement actions undertaken in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) to (c) The details of **On-Shore Power Supply (OPS)** facilities, along with quantum of electricity supplied during the last five years and the current year, year-wise and port-wise as informed by Ministry of Port, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW) is at ***Annexure-I***

The MoPSW launched the Green Port Performance Index (GPPI) in October 2025 to track progress in reducing environmental impact. It establishes a standardized framework for monitoring and controlling emissions including the assessment of environmental footprint of visiting vessels at Ports.

The MoPSW also launched the 'Harit Sagar' Green Ports Guidelines in May 2023 to provide a framework for the Indian Ports for drawing out a comprehensive action plan for achieving targeted outcomes in terms of quantified reduction in carbon emission over defined timelines, through focused implementation and close monitoring of Green Initiatives and 'Green Tug Transition Program (GTTP)' in August 2024 to drive the transition from conventional fuel-based harbour tugs to greener, more sustainable alternatives, marking a major step in India's commitment to environmental sustainability and the advancement of its maritime sector.

(d) to (e) As informed by MoPSW the Government has formulated Merchant Shipping Rules for the prevention of pollution of the sea from all the waste categories of pollutants under the Merchant Shipping Act, as per International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). The ships are designed and equipped with pollution prevention equipments like Sewage Treatment Plants, Oily Water Separators, Incinerators, Compactors, Comminutors and Holding Tanks to prevent pollution from these pollutants. These equipments are examined at regular intervals during surveys carried out on board Indian flagged vessels. Also, safety management audits of ships are carried out on-board and ashore which consider environment protection as a major part of the audit. Strict implementation and enforcement is done by the Government on the Indian flagged vessels with reference to the MARPOL convention. The oil/chemical spill due to a vessel casualty is monitored by Casualty Branch of Directorate General of Shipping and the response is catered by Indian Coastguard (ICG) as per the National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOSDCP). Government also inspects foreign-flagged vessels calling at Indian Ports and if a vessel is found to be in violation of MARPOL convention, Indian authorities are empowered to detain the ship and impose penalties.

In addition to above, as informed by Indian Coastguard the measures taken by ICG for monitoring marine pollution are as follows:

- a) ICG ships and aircraft deployed in Maritime Zones of India, maintain surveillance for detecting any oil spill in the region.
- b) ICG Pollution Control Vessels (PCVs) and Dornier aircraft fitted with MSS 6000 are specifically deployed for marine environment surveillance.
- c) ICG regularly observes satellite imagery for any possible oil slick in Indian waters.

Annexure-I

Details of major ports presently providing On-Shore Power Supply (OPS) facilities, along with quantum of electricity supplied during the last five years and the current year

(In Kilowatt Hours)

| Port | 2020-21 | 2021-22 | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25 | 2025-26(till February) |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| New Mangalore Port | - | 402530 | 349357 | 378972 | 411805 | 390385 |
| Chennai Port | 1652938 | 1460651 | 1843263 | 1975568 | 1028814 | 1658416 |
| Mormugao Port | 321130 | 803040 | 1032076 | 771541 | 937146 | 691099 |
| V.O. Chidambaranar Port | - | 179030 | 173422 | 129195 | 49008 | 54938 |
| Deendayal Port | 848999 | 1244179 | 1190009 | 1331577 | 1408129 | 1121197 |
| Cochin Port | 151808 | 1578330 | 1814552 | 3741786 | 4298541 | 3992915 |
| Kamarajar Port | 114237 | 116179 | 121138 | 109320 | 96880 | 121208 |
| Paradip Port | 280200 | 290360 | 395162 | 437057 | 458900 | 441691 |
| Jawaharlal Nehru Port | 980572 | 893193 | 763761 | 879175 | 774844 | 1116559 |
| Visakhapatnam Port | 187062 | 182500 | 149650 | 1 46 000 | 127750 | 100500 |
| Mumbai Port | - | | | 200000 | 250000 | 40000 |
| Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port | 70833 | 845844 | 1279851 | 1423937 | 1496319 | 1474236 |