

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5533
ANSWERED ON 27.03.2026

DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN PORTS AND MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE.

5533. SHRI RAHUL KASWAN:

Will the Minister of PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS be pleased to state:

पत्तन, पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्री

- (a) the details of initiatives undertaken under Maritime India Vision 2030 and the Harit Sagar Green Port Guidelines for development of green ports and sustainable maritime infrastructure in the country;
- (b) the number of major and non-major ports that have adopted renewable energy, shore-to-ship power supply, green hydrogen or other clean energy initiatives, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has approved any new port modernisation, coastal shipping or green shipping corridor projects during the last two years, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of targets set under Maritime India Vision 2030 for reducing carbon emissions and improving energy efficiency in the port sector?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS
(SHRI SARBANANDA SONOWAL)

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways has undertaken several initiatives such as implementation of the Green Tug Transition Programme (GTTP) for transition from conventional diesel-powered tugs to electric/hybrid tugs, adoption of renewable energy at ports, electrification of port equipment, vehicles and railway tracks, deployment of zero-emission trucks, and installation of Onshore Power Supply system under Maritime India Vision 2030 and the 'Harit Sagar' Green Port Guidelines. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has also recognized three Major Ports i.e. Deendayal Port Authority in Gujarat, Paradip Port Authority in Odisha, and V.O. Chidambaranar Port Authority in Tamil Nadu as Green Hydrogen Hubs. Major Ports are under the administrative control of the Central Government and all major ports have taken initiatives for renewable energy, shore to ship power supply etc. Ports other than Major Ports (OTMP) are under the administrative control of the respective State Governments and their development falls within the State's jurisdiction and responsibility.

(c) Around 180 projects have been approved for Major Ports development including port modernization, coastal shipping and green port during last two years i.e. from FY 2023-24 to FY 2024-25.

(d) The details of target set under Maritime Indian Vision 2030 for reducing carbon emissions and improving energy efficiency in the port sector is as under:

S. No.	Key Performance Indicator	Target by 2030
1	% Share of Renewable energy consumption at ports (self-generated + procurement from grid)	>60%
2	% Port equipment electrified	50%
3	% Area under green belt	20%
4	% Reduction in CO ₂ emission / ton of cargo	30%
5	% Reduction in fresh-water consumption / ton of cargo	20%
