GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5663
ANSWERED ON 27.03.2026

DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN PORTS AND MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE.

5663. SHRI DAMODAR AGRAWAL:
SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:

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

पत्तन,पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्री

(a) the impact of the "Harit Sagar" Green Port Guidelines on reducing the carbon intensity of major ports per tonne of cargo handled during the last two years;
(b) the progress made under the Green Tug Transition Programme (GTTP) in replacing conventional diesel-powered harbor tugs with hybrid and electric alternatives;
(c) the latest details of the ports including the three major ports- Deendayal, Paradip, and V.O. Chidambaranar- being developed as dedicated Green Hydrogen/Ammonia hubs under the National Green Hydrogen Mission;
(d) the status of the "Shore-to-Ship Power" (S2SP) facilities at major ports, including Mangaluru and the mandatory targets set for foreign and domestic vessels to use shore power while at berth;
(e) the incentives provided to shipyards for becoming compliant with the Hong Kong Convention on environmentally sound ship recycling by 2026; and
(f) whether there are any plans to include Mangaluru port in National green hydrogen mission?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (b) Major Ports have 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 "Harit Sagar" Green Port Guidelines which resulted in reduction of carbon intensity at major ports. Under GTTP, four Major Ports i.e. Deendayal Port, Jawaharlal Nehru

Port, Visakhapatnam Port and V.O. Chidambaranar Port have placed work order for electric tugs.

(c) to (f) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has recognised 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 to support the development of the green hydrogen ecosystem in the country under National Green Hydrogen Mission. The details of initiatives taken by these ports to be developed as Green Hydrogen Hubs are at **Annexure**. All major ports are providing 'Shore to Ship Power' facilities to smaller Crafts like port crafts. Under the Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, incentives amounting to Rs. 53.39 Crore have been provided to 109 ship recycling yards through the Ferrous Scrap Development Fund (FSDF) upto 2026.

Annexure

The details of initiatives taken by three Major Ports for developing as Green Hydrogen Hubs are as below:

(i) Deendayal Port Authority:

- Commissioned 1 MW electrolyser-based Green Hydrogen (GH2) plant.
- Obtained the Port Readiness Level (PRL) of 6 (progressing to 7) for Kandla Port for bio methanol bunkering operations.
- Allotted 3,400 acres of land to developers for development of Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia Projects.
- Deendayal Port has developed a jetty with capacity of 3.5 million tonne per annum which is also compatible for handling Green Ammonia at the Port.

(ii) V.O. Chidambaranar Port Authority:

- Port has allotted 205.72 acres of land for the development of Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia Projects.
- Port has commissioned a 10 Nm3 capacity pilot green hydrogen plant in April 2025.
- Port is also developing a Green Methanol Bunkering Facility with a capacity of 2x750cubic meters.

(iii) Paradip Port Authority:

Government has approved development of Green Hydrogen / GreenAmmonia handling jetty through Public Private Partnership mode at Paradip Port Authority. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 797.17 crore, having a cargo handling capacity of 4 million tonne per annum.

*****