

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PORTS, SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1039
ANSWER ON 24.07.2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF HARIT SAGAR GREEN PORT GUIDELINES

1039: SHRI SRIBHARAT MATHUKUMILLI:

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

पत्तन, पोत परिवहन और जलमार्ग मंत्री

- (a) whether all major ports in the country have conducted the baseline studies mandated under the Harit Sagar – Green Port Guidelines, 2023 using FY 2022-23 as the base year to assess greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and environmental performance indicators, if so, the details thereof, port-wise;
- (b) the progress made by each major port since 2023 towards achieving the prescribed targets, including reduction in carbon intensity per tonne of cargo handled, renewable energy adoption, electrification of port equipment and increase in green cover, port-wise and year-wise;
- (c) the projected cargo handling capacity and the corresponding projected total greenhouse gas emissions and carbon footprint of each major port by 2030, and whether the overall emissions are expected to decline despite the projected increase in cargo handled; and
- (d) the corrective measures proposed to ensure achievement of the Harit Sagar targets by 2030?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) Under the **"Harit Sagar" Green Port Guidelines, 2023**, all Major Ports are required to undertake a baseline study taking **FY 2022-23** as the base year, to assess greenhouse gas emissions, carbon footprint and Environmental Performance Indicators (EPIs). The port-wise progress made by Major Ports towards implementation of these Guidelines is placed at **Annexure-I**. The projected aggregate cargo handling capacity of all Major Ports by 2030 is **more than 2,000 MTPA**.

To achieve the targets under the Guidelines, Major Ports are implementing various decarbonisation measures, including expansion of renewable energy, electrification of port equipment and vehicles, provision of shore power facilities, promotion of alternative marine fuels, procurement of Green Tugs, enhancement of green cover, improvement in energy efficiency, strengthening of waste and water management and adoption of sustainable technologies. These measures are aimed at reducing carbon emission intensity (CO₂) emissions per tonne of cargo handled by 30% by 2030, while enabling sustainable growth in cargo handling capacity.

Annexure-I

S.No	Ports	Baseline study conducted using FY 2022-23	Port Equipment electrification (in %age)		Share of Renewable Energy Consumption (Self-generated + Procurement from grid) (in %age)		Area under Green belt (in %)	
			2023	2026	2023	2026	2023	2026
1	DPA	Yes	88.9	89.47	31.2	55.49	1.77	1.83
2	MbPA	Yes	100	100	13.9	85.44	-	-
3	JNPA	Yes	13.4	22.78	2.7	57.88	33.72	33.72
4	MgPA	Yes	100	100	1.2	9.62	32.97	32.97
5	NMPA	-	100	100	100	100	33.33	33.33
6	CoPA	Yes	78.79	78.79	1	5.17	6.41	8.77
7	VOCPA	Yes	55.1	80.5	5	94	5.25	20.67
8	ChPA	Yes	9.52	11.11	2.4	2.18	1.68	1.82
9	KPL	Yes	77.78	79.2	50	66.9	22.8	23
10	VPA	Yes	80	83.3	34.9	51	17.53	27
11	PPA	Yes	59	68	0.1	0.25	17.66	20.9
12	SMPA	Yes	36.8	37.8	4.2	5.6	34.5	34.5
