

Session : Green Blue Print for Maritime India: Policy Makers Leading the Change

Chair, convenor, speaker and panellists, experts

Shri Rajesh Kumar Sinha, IAS	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Ports, Shipping, and Water ways	Chair of the Session
Shri Shyam Jagannathan, IAS	Director General of Shipping	Co-Chair of the Session
Capt. A.K. Azad	Nautical Adviser (I/c), Directorate General of Shipping	Convener
Shri. Ajithkumar Sukumaran	Chief Surveyor - Directorate General of Shipping	Panel Member
Dr. Malini Shankar, IAS	Former Director General of Shipping, Vice-Chancellor, Indian Maritime University	Panel Member
Capt. Binesh Kumar Tyagi	Chairman and Managing Director, The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	Panel Member
Shri Arun Sharma	Executive Chairman, Indian Register of Shipping	Panel Member

Coordinators

Shri Killi Mohana Rao	Principal Officer, MMD, Chennai	Coordinator
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Session summary

The Green Shipping Conclave 2025 was an opportunity to all the stakeholders to express their thought process and ideology for developing a Nations Green Shipping Policy in line with India's National Environment Policy (NEP) of 2006 and aligning with the IMO's Revised GHG Strategy 2023.

The Session discussions were based on the inputs from various stakeholders like ship owners, operators, port facilities, ship designers, shipbuilders, equipment manufacturers, classification societies, maritime experts, interest groups, and the public in the process in developing key policies of the maritime sector.



Session Summary

Agenda:

- The Green Shipping Conclave 2025 brought together senior government officials from key maritime and industrial sectors to discuss India's existing policy initiatives and the future reforms required to position India as a global leader in green shipping.
- The main objective of the session was to facilitate the high-level policy discussions, highlighting regulatory advancements, financial incentives, workforce development, infrastructure expansion, and strategic frameworks essential for green maritime development.
- The key Focus of the discussion was on the Union Budget's landmark proposals, including the ₹25,000 crore Maritime Development Fund (MDF) and the extension of the Shipbuilding Financial Assistance (SBFA) Scheme, while also integrating key

takeaways from other sessions at the Conclave related to green fuels, shipbuilding, port sustainability, and global collaborations.

Key Discussion Points:

1. **Green Fuels:** Aligning policies with global best practices for ammonia, hydrogen, LNG, and biofuels to decarbonize shipping.
2. **Green Shipbuilding:** Strengthening financial and regulatory support for green ship construction and retrofitting.
3. **Port Sustainability:** Expanding shore-to-ship power infrastructure, renewable energy adoption, and emission reduction strategies in port operations.
4. **Global Collaboration:** Leveraging international alliances such as Green Voyage 2050 and the Denmark-India Centre of Excellence for Green Shipping.

Key Take Aways:

1. Technical feasibility of usage of green fuels is not proven, it currently faces significant challenges related to cost, infrastructure development, and safety concerns, but ongoing research and development are making it increasingly viable as a future solution for decarbonizing the maritime industry.
2. Green shipbuilding in India is considered highly feasible due to the government's strong focus on alternative fuels and renewable energy, coupled with a growing global demand for environmentally friendly vessels, positioning India to potentially become a major hub for green shipbuilding with the right investments and technology transfer. However, challenges remain regarding infrastructure development, access to advanced technologies, and existing financial constraints within the shipbuilding industry.
3. Shore-to-ship power supply is feasible in Indian ports, and is being implemented in phases. Govt. of India is emphasizing investing in infrastructure improvements on berths with shore power capability, efficient cargo handling systems, and optimized yard layouts to reduce idling time and energy usage.
4. India is committed to lead the maritime sector to green transformation through clean energy, sustainable ports, and innovative shipbuilding through global collaborations for technology transfer and for strategic investments.

