

- India has one of the lowest per capita emission of the G20 nations.
- To be able to contribute to the maritime decarbonisation measures, India has set its sight
 to reduce the carbon intensity of the nation's economy by less than 45% (vis-à-vis 2005
 level) by 2030, on becoming energy independent by 2047 and on achieving Net Zero by 2070.
- For maritime decarbonisation at Global level, following are adopted
- Being strategically located for International trade, working on projects to create alternate fuel bunkering hubs, for ship transiting or coming for trade
- Incentivisation by Financial Assistance policy for ship building & retrofitting of green vessels with ~30-40% assistance

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- The work being undertaken at the National level, if able to meet the ambitious targets, which is in line with the IMO GHG targets, would serve as a model for other developing nations to adopt
- The innovation at work in meeting decarbonization Goals are achieved by- Renewable Energy adoption at Ports by Solar and wind energy, Tidal energy and wave energy.
- Air Quality Improvement Usage of clean fuels to reduce emission in ports(Electric, CNG , LNG vehicles), reduce air emission by ships in ports, port equipment electrification, LNG bunkering, dust emission management.
- Cleaner and Greener fuels for retrofit Harbour crafts
 Financial assistance policy for ship building & retrofitting of green vessels with ~30-40% assistance.
- Real-time Centralized Monitoring by compliance to various standards and regulatory mechanisms.

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