

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1896
ANSWERED ON 05/08/2025

DIGITAL MONITORING OF GREEN HYDROGEN

1896. SHRI SANJAY SETH

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is planning to make green hydrogen traceable through digital monitoring systems to ensure authenticity and sustainability;
- (b) if so, the mechanism proposed for implementing such traceability across production and supply chains;
- (c) whether export incentives for green hydrogen are under consideration as part of upcoming bilateral or multilateral trade agreements;
- (d) the estimated annual green hydrogen production capacity targeted by Government for the year 2030 under the National Green Hydrogen Mission; and
- (e) the details of port-based hydrogen hubs approved and their proposed functions in the export ecosystem?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) & (b) The Green Hydrogen Certification Scheme of India (GHCI) has been published by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in April 2025 to establish a transparent and credible mechanism for the certification of Green Hydrogen produced in the country. GHCI aims to provide a holistic framework for the measurement, monitoring, and certification of green hydrogen production in India.

GHCI framework involves a dedicated portal that maintains production and emissions data, linked to every produced 100 kg of hydrogen through a unique ID for traceability.

(c) Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia have been included in the list of eligible activities under Article 6.2 and Article 6.4 mechanisms of the Paris Agreement. This inclusion has the potential to incentivise the exports of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives from India.

(d) The National Green Hydrogen Mission has set targets to establish green hydrogen production capacity of 5 Million Metric Tonnes (MMT) per annum by 2030.

(e) The Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways has identified three major ports viz. Deendayal, Paradip and V.O. Chidambaranar (Tuticorin) Ports as hydrogen hubs. These hubs are proposed to provide production, storage, refueling and bunkering facilities for green hydrogen and its derivatives.
