

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1113
ANSWERED ON 09.12.2025

GREEN HYDROGEN AMBITION OF THE COUNTRY

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

- (a) whether Government has adopted a whole-of-Government approach towards driving the country's green hydrogen ambition by 2030;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has any plan for developing storage and transport infrastructure for green hydrogen, if so, the details in this regard; and
- (d) the steps/ measures taken by Government to encourage States to develop hydrogen hubs and industrial clusters to anchor local economies across the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) to (b) The Union Cabinet approved the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM), with an objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives.

The Mission document envisages whole – of – government approach by assigning specific activities to the respective departments, such as:

- i. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), for overall coordination and implementation of NGHM;
- ii. Ministry of Power, to implement policies and regulations to ensure delivery of renewable energy for Green Hydrogen production at least possible cost;
- iii. Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, to facilitate uptake of Green Hydrogen in refineries and city gas distribution;
- iv. Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, to encourage adoption of indigenous green ammonia based fertilizers for progressively replacing imports;
- v. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, to enable adoption of green hydrogen in the transport sector;
- vi. Ministry of Steel, to drive adoption of green hydrogen in the steel sector;
- vii. Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, to drive the adoption of hydrogen/derivatives (ammonia/methanol) as propulsion fuel for ships and facilitate development of the required infrastructure for making India as a green hydrogen/derivative refuelling hub.
- viii. Ministry of Finance, explore suitable fiscal and financial frameworks for green hydrogen and its derivatives;
- ix. Ministry of Commerce & Industry to encourage investments, facilitate ease of doing business, and implement specific policy measures for hydrogen and its derivatives;
- x. Ministry of Railways to work on transitioning towards adoption of green hydrogen in their operations

- xi. Scientific Departments and agencies, including MNRE, the Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Space, Defence Research & Development Organisation, Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change, and other public research and innovation institutions to pool resources to build a comprehensive goal - oriented Research and Innovation programme;
- xii. Ministry of External Affairs, to facilitate development of bilateral and multilateral partnerships for supporting the Green Hydrogen ecosystem development;
- xiii. Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship to take steps for building skillsets for this sector;
- xiv. State governments and state agencies to also play an integral role in development of green hydrogen ecosystem, by developing policies to facilitate establishment of green hydrogen projects.

(c) & (d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued the scheme guidelines for implementation of pilot projects for use of green hydrogen in the transport sector under NGHM. Five (5 nos.) pilot projects have been sanctioned for deployment of 37 hydrogen - fuelled vehicles with 9 Hydrogen Refuelling Stations across 10 different routes across India. MNRE has also issued the scheme guidelines for implementation of pilot projects for use of green hydrogen in the shipping sector under NGHM. Under this, V. O. Chidambaranar Port Authority has awarded a project for development of bunkering and refuelling facility for green methanol at the port.

MNRE has recognised Deendayal Port (Kandla, Gujarat), V. O. Chidambaranar Port (Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu) and Paradip Port (Odisha) as green hydrogen hubs under NGHM.

Further, the guidelines issued by MNRE for the recognition of green hydrogen hubs cover the development of common infrastructure facilities, including storage and transportation systems for green hydrogen and its derivatives, as well as the establishment or upgradation of associated pipeline networks.

MNRE has also endorsed the proposal by NTPC for setting up of the Green Hydrogen Hub at Pudumadaka, Andhra Pradesh.

Government of Andhra Pradesh has issued an order for establishing the State as India's largest green hydrogen hub and outlining a roadmap to transform Andhra Pradesh into a Green Hydrogen Valley by 2030.
