

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 107**  
ANSWERED ON 10.02.2026

**REPLACEMENT OF AMMONIA WITH GREEN HYDROGEN**

\*107. SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH

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

- (a) the quantum of Green Hydrogen specifically earmarked for fertilizer use given that National Green Hydrogen Mission targets 5 million tonnes of Green Hydrogen by 2030, while only 0.5 million tonnes would replace all imported Ammonia for Phosphatic fertilizers;
- (b) the auction-wise details of winning bidders, discovered prices and committed offtakers in the 13 planned Green Ammonia auctions aggregating 7.24 lakh MT/year; and
- (c) the reduction in Green House Gas emission likely to be achieved in the fertilizer production sector by replacing 2.5MMT of imported Grey Ammonia with Green Hydrogen?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS,  
& FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**

**(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)**

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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## STATEMENT

### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION No. 107 for ANSWER ON 10/02/2026

(a) to (b) The Government of India is implementing 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. India's Green Hydrogen production capacity is likely to reach 5 Million Metric Tonnes per annum by 2030.

Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) Programme, is a key component of the Mission, which provides incentives for production of green hydrogen and electrolyser manufacturing. Scheme guidelines for implementation of the incentive scheme for green ammonia production and supply (under mode 2A) have been issued under SIGHT Programme.

Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), has discovered prices through competitive bids for the production and supply of 7,24,000 tonnes per annum of Green Ammonia to 13 fertilizer units across India. This green ammonia capacity corresponds to 1,27,786 tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production, in accordance with the equivalence factor of 0.1765 kg green hydrogen per kg of green ammonia.

The auction-wise details of the 13 green ammonia winning bidders, discovered prices and committed offtakers, aggregating to 7,24,000 metric tonnes per annum (MTPA), are given below:

S. No.	Offtaker fertilizer unit	Green Ammonia capacity (MTPA)	Discovered price (Rs. /kg) *	Selected Green Ammonia producer
1	Paradeep Phosphate Limited (Paradeep)	75000	55.75	Acme Cleantech Solutions Private Limited
2	Krishana Phoschem Limited, Meghnagar	70000	51.8	NTPC Renewable Energy Limited
3	Madhya Bharat Agro Products Limited-II, Sagar	60000	52.25	Oriana Power Limited
4	Madhya Bharat Agro Products Limited-III, Dhule	70000	53.05	SCC Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. with M/s InSolare Energy Limited
5	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (GNFC), Bharuch	50000	52.5	Onix Renewable Limited
6	Coromandel International Limited (CIL), Kakinada	85000	50.75	Jakson Green and Ocior
7	Coromandel International Limited (CIL), Vishakhapatnam	50000	51.89	Acme Cleantech Solutions Private Limited
8	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO), Kandla	100000	54.73	Acme Cleantech Solutions Private Limited
9	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Limited (IFFCO), Paradeep	100000	49.75	Acme Cleantech Solutions Private Limited

10	Paradeep Phosphates Limited (PPL), Zuarinagar	25000	62.84	Acme Cleantech Solutions Private Limited
11	Indorama India Private Limited (IIPL), Haldia	20000	64.74	Acme Cleantech Solutions Private Limited
12	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd. (MCFL), Mangalore	15000	57.65	SCC Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. with M/s InSolare Energy Limited
13	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL), Chennai	4000	50	Suryam International Private Limited

(c) The estimated reduction in green house gas emissions due to replacement of 2.5 million tonnes of grey ammonia by green ammonia is approximately 5 million tonnes of equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> emissions annually on a life - cycle basis.

While the emissions related to production of imported grey ammonia do not occur within India's territorial boundaries, its substitution with green ammonia contributes to global emission reduction, and facilitates the transition to renewable energy based fertiliser production.

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