

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2060**  
ANSWERED ON 10.03.2026

**RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGETS AND GREEN HYDROGEN MISSION**

2060. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL

Will the Minister of New and Renewable Energy be pleased to state:

(a) the total renewable energy capacity installed in India as of December 2025, against the 500 GW non-fossil fuel target by 2030; and

(b) the progress under the National Green Hydrogen Mission, including pilot projects commissioned in 2025?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER  
(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) A total of 266.78 GW non-fossil fuel sources based electricity capacity has been installed in the country of 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2025. This includes 258.00 GW Renewable Energy (135.81 GW Solar Power, 54.51 GW Wind Power, 11.61 GW Bio Energy, 5.16 GW Small Hydro Power, 50.91 GW Large Hydro Power) and 8.78 GW Nuclear Power capacity.

(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.

The progress made in implementation of the Mission, is given below:

- i. 3000 MW per annum electrolyser manufacturing capacity and 8,62,000 Metric Tonnes per Annum (MTPA) of green hydrogen production capacity, have been awarded.
- ii. Prices have been discovered by Solar Energy Corporation of India for the production and supply of 7,24,000 MTPA of Green Ammonia (a derivative of Green Hydrogen) to 13 fertilizer units across India.
- iii. 20,000 tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production and supply capacity has been awarded for supply to the refineries of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.
- iv. Five pilot projects have been sanctioned for the use of hydrogen in steel sector.
- v. V. O. Chidambaranar Port Authority has awarded a project for development of bunkering and refuelling facility for green methanol at the port.
- vi. Five pilot projects have been sanctioned for deployment of 37 hydrogen - fuelled vehicles with 9 Hydrogen Refuelling Stations (HRS) across 10 different routes across India.
- vii. Deendayal Port (Kandla, Gujarat), V. O. Chidambaranar Port (Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu) and Paradip Port (Odisha) have been recognised as green hydrogen hubs under the NGHM.
- viii. Four projects have been awarded to be developed as Hydrogen Valley Innovation Clusters (HVICs) namely, Jodhpur hydrogen valley, Odisha hydrogen valley, Pune hydrogen valley and Kerala hydrogen valley.
- ix. Twenty three (23 nos.) projects have been sanctioned as part of Research and Development (R&D) scheme of NGHM.
- x. Five projects (5 nos.) have been sanctioned for the establishment of testing facilities.

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