GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1912
ANSWERED ON 04.08.2026

GREEN HYDROGEN MISSIONS AND BANKABILITY

1912. SHRI RAGHAV CHADHA

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

(a) the progress made by Government in electrolyser manufacturing and green hydrogen production capacity and the mission targets for 2030;
(b) the steps taken by Government to provide clarity to stakeholders on off-take, pricing and grid access for green hydrogen projects; and
(c) the manner in which Government plans to prevent stranded electrolyser capacity and ensure that announced targets translate into operational assets, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) 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. Under NGHM, India aims to establish green hydrogen production capacity of 5 Million Metric tonnes per annum by 2030.

The progress made under the SIGHT (Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition) programme, is given below:

1. 3000 MW per annum of electrolyser manufacturing capacity has been awarded to 15 companies.
2. 7,56,100 Metric Tonnes per Annum (MTPA) of green hydrogen production capacity stands awarded to 16 companies.
3. Green Ammonia Sale and Purchase Agreements have been signed for the production and supply of 6,70,000 Metric Tonnes per Annum (MTPA) of Green Ammonia (a derivative of Green Hydrogen) to 11 fertilizer units across India.
4. 30,000 tonnes per annum of green hydrogen production and supply capacity has been awarded for supply to the refineries of Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL), Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited (BPCL), Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited (HPCL) and Numaligarh Refinery Limited (NRL).

(b) Ministry of New and Renewable holds periodic review meetings with Green Hydrogen producers and electrolyser manufacturers to address implementation issues and facilitate resolution of policy and regulatory matters relating to Green Hydrogen projects.

The following policy steps have been taken to facilitate off-take, pricing and grid access for green hydrogen projects:

1. Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia Plants commissioned on or before 31.12.2030, and which utilize renewable energy for the production of Green Hydrogen or Green Ammonia, have been granted exemption from the payment of ISTS (Inter State Transmission System) charges for a period of 25 years, starting from the date of commissioning of the project.

2. Duty benefits under Section 26 of SEZ Act, 2005 have been allowed to the units for installation as well as O&M of renewable energy equipment exclusively for captive consumption of the unit.

3. Exemption has been granted from ALMM (Approved List of Models & Manufacturers) and RLMM (Revised List of Models & Manufacturers) requirements for Renewable Energy plants located inside an Special Economic Zone (SEZ) or Export Oriented Unit (EOU) and supplying power exclusively for production plants of Green Hydrogen (or its derivatives).

(c) Under the SIGHT Programme, 3000 MW per annum of electrolyser manufacturing capacity has been awarded to 15 companies. The incentives are linked to the sale of domestically manufactured electrolysers, which fulfil the minimum local value addition and specific energy consumption criteria. This ensures that incentives are disbursed only against the actual deployment of electrolysers.

Under SIGHT Programme, the incentives for domestic manufacturing are extended for initial 5 years as given below:

Year of sales	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Base Incentive Available (₹/kW)	4440	3700	2960	2220	1480

The above mentioned incentives facilitate domestic electrolyser to become competitive for the Green Hydrogen projects as part of NGHM.

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