

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 296
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2026

PROGRESS OF THE NATIONAL GREEN HYDROGEN MISSION (NGHM)

296. SMT. DARSHANA SINGH

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

- (a) the number of projects approved so far under the National Green Hydrogen Mission;
- (b) the details of estimated investment and employment generation in these projects; and
- (c) the strategy of Government to make India an exporter of green hydrogen?

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.

The number of projects approved under the Mission are given below:

1. Financial incentives for 3000 MW per annum of electrolyser manufacturing capacity have been awarded to 15 companies.
2. Financial incentives for 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).
5. Four pilot projects have been sanctioned for the use of hydrogen in steel sector.
6. V. O. Chidambaranar Port Authority has been awarded a project for development of bunkering and refuelling facility for green methanol at the port.
7. A project has been awarded to Shipping Corporation of India to acquire a dual-fuel ship capable of running on green methanol.
8. Twelve pilot projects have been sanctioned for deployment of 70 hydrogen - fuelled vehicles with 16 Hydrogen Refuelling Stations (HRS) across 21 different routes in India.

9. Four projects have been awarded as Hydrogen Valley Innovation Clusters (HVICs) namely, Jodhpur hydrogen valley, Odisha hydrogen valley, Pune hydrogen valley and Kerala hydrogen valley.

10. Seven projects (7 nos.) have been sanctioned for the establishment of testing facilities.

11. Twenty-seven (27 nos.) projects have been sanctioned as part of Research and Development (R&D) scheme of NGHM.

12. Four (4 nos.) projects have been awarded to be developed as Centre for Excellence in R&D.

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

The estimated investment by 2030 is over Rs. 8 lakh crores and creation of over 6 lakh green jobs.

(d) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is implementing the National Green Hydrogen Mission, with an objective to make India a global hub of production, usage and export of Green Hydrogen and its derivatives.

The Mission includes incentive schemes for production of Green Hydrogen and electrolyser manufacturing under the Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition (SIGHT) Programme, with an outlay of ₹ 17,490 crore. As part of this incentive programme, a production capacity of 7,56,100 tonnes per annum of Green Hydrogen has been allocated, while electrolyser manufacturing capacity of 3,000 MW per annum has been awarded.

The other measures taken to make India an exporter of green hydrogen are as follows:

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 charges for a period of 25 years.

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 and RLMM requirements for Renewable Energy plants located inside Special Economic Zone (SEZ) or Export Oriented Unit (EOU) and supplying power exclusively for production plants of Green Hydrogen (or its derivatives), which are located inside an SEZ or set up as an EOU.
