

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 302
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2026

STATUS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER NGHM

302. SHRI UJJWAL DEORAO NIKAM
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Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- a. the current status and key achievements under the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM);
- b. the progress in development of green hydrogen production, storage, transportation and pilot projects;
- c. the incentives provided for green hydrogen and energy storage technologies along with private sector participation; and
- d. how these initiatives support India's energy transition, net-zero goals and position as a global leader in green energy?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) & (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 of electrolyser manufacturing capacity has been awarded to 15 companies.
- ii. 7,56,100 Metric Tonnes per Annum (MTPA) of green hydrogen production capacity stands awarded to 16 companies.
- iii. 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.
- iv. 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).
- v. Four pilot projects have been sanctioned for the use of hydrogen in steel sector.
- vi. V. O. Chidambaranar Port Authority has been awarded a project for development of bunkering and refuelling facility for green methanol at the port.

- vii. A project has been awarded to Shipping Corporation of India to acquire a dual-fuel ship capable of running on green methanol.
- viii. Twelve pilot projects have been sanctioned for deployment of 70 hydrogen - fuelled vehicles with 16 Hydrogen Refuelling Stations (HRS) across 21 different routes across India.
- ix. 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.
- x. Seven projects (7 nos.) have been sanctioned for the establishment of testing facilities.
- xi. Twenty-seven (27 nos.) projects have been sanctioned as part of Research and Development (R&D) scheme of NGHM.
- xii. Four (4 nos.) projects have been awarded to be developed as Centre for Excellence in R&D.

(c) The details of incentives extended for green hydrogen production and electrolyser manufacturing are as follows:

1. For Green Hydrogen production, the scheme guidelines provide for a direct incentive in terms of ₹/kg of Green Hydrogen production for a period of 3 years. The incentives are capped at ₹50/kg in the first year of production, ₹40/kg during the second year of production and ₹30/kg during the third year of production.

2. For electrolyser manufacturing, the scheme guidelines provide incentive in terms of ₹/kW for a period of 5 years. Base incentive starts at ₹4440/kW in the first year and gradually tapers down on an annual basis.

The extent of private sector participation is given below:

- 1. For electrolyser manufacturing, 15 private companies have been awarded incentives.
- 2. For Green Hydrogen production, 15 private companies have been awarded incentives.
- 3. For Green Ammonia production and supply, 4 private companies have signed agreements to supply Green Ammonia to fertilizer units.
- 4. For Green Hydrogen production and supply, 3 private companies have been awarded contracts to supply Green Hydrogen to the refineries of IOCL, BPCL, HPCL, and NRL.

(d) The National Green Hydrogen Mission contributes to India's clean energy transition by enabling significant decarbonisation of the economy, reducing dependence on fossil fuel imports and promoting indigenous clean energy technologies.

Under NGHM, India aims to establish green hydrogen production capacity of 5 Million Metric tonnes per annum by 2030. Further, the expected outcomes of the Mission include RE capacity addition of 125 GW, over Rs. 8 lakh crores in total investments, creation of over 6 lakh full time jobs and aversion of 50 MMT per annum of CO₂ emissions.

These initiatives are aligned with India's vision of becoming a developed nation by 2047 and achieving Net Zero by 2070. Green Hydrogen has emerged as a clean and scalable fuel alternative capable of decarbonising hard-to-abate sectors, enhancing energy security, reducing import dependence and positioning India as a global leader in production, usage and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives.
