सत्यमेव जयते

Energy & Petrochemicals
Department
Government of Gujarat

GUJARAT GREEN HYDROGEN POLICY - 2025

GREEN
HYDROGEN
GREEN
FUTURE

Gujarat Green Hydrogen Policy – 2025

1. Preamble

India stands at a pivotal moment in its developmental journey. As the largest democracy in the world, the Nation aspires to become a Viksit Bharat and Aatmanirbhar Bharat by 2047. However, as a climate leader, India is also committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2070, in line with the Panchamrit goals announced by the Honourable Prime Minister at COP26. In the near term, India must also meet its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for 2030. Therefore, as one of the fastest-growing major economies, India faces the unique challenge of responsible decarbonization along with unhindered all-round economic growth. In this context, green hydrogen emerges as a key enabler, offering a clean, flexible, and scalable energy solution that addresses economic development, strategic goals and climate concerns.

The National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM), launched by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India (GoI) in 2023, has set a target of producing 5 MMTPA of green hydrogen by 2030. Achieving this will necessitate the addition of 125 GW of renewable energy capacity and a total investment of INR 8 lakh crores in the green hydrogen ecosystem, which is expected to create 6 lakh jobs and mitigate 50 million tonnes of emissions. Earlier, in February 2022, the Ministry of Power, Government of India, introduced the Green Hydrogen Policy, which focused on supply-side interventions and streamlined regulatory processes to accelerate the growth of the green hydrogen economy in India.

As one of India's most industrialized states and a major manufacturing hub, Gujarat has developed the Aatmanirbhar Gujarat Scheme in 2022 and Viksit Gujarat @2047 Roadmap to support industries and contribute to the national goals. In the energy sector, the State of Gujarat has declared a slew of policies aligned with the country's ambitious goals and priorities. As one of the leading producer and consumer of renewable energy as well as hydrogen commodity, the State is committed to contributing significantly towards the fulfillment of the targets set under the NGHM for green hydrogen. To achieve this, the Government of Gujarat (GoG) has formulated this Policy, adopting a holistic approach to build a robust green hydrogen ecosystem across the entire value chain within the State.

This Policy document, inter alia, articulates Gujarat's vision, mission, and targets regarding green hydrogen production and ecosystem development. It outlines key enablers, including renewable energy and power tariffs, production and manufacturing incentives, demand creation, establishment of green hydrogen hubs and supporting infrastructure. Additionally, the Policy emphasizes initiatives in Research & Development (R&D), skill development, and capacity building. It also details the governance framework for green hydrogen projects within the State, ensuring effective implementation and oversight. With the implementation of this Policy, the Government of Gujarat is poised to become a leader in green hydrogen production and exports, technology development and innovation, thus helping India achieve its national goals of energy security and climate change.

2. Definitions

Definitions in this Policy, unless the context otherwise requires,

i. "**Banking**[1]" means the surplus green energy injected in the grid and credited with the distribution licensee and that shall be drawn along with charges to compensate additional costs; if any.

ii. "**Beneficiary**" shall mean project developer including its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent or any Group Company or any Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV)/Joint Venture (JV) formed by the beneficiary or its Parent, Affiliate or Ultimate Parent or any Group Company or Government Department or Local Authority eligible for availing incentives under this Policy subject to applicable terms and conditions.

iii. "**Co-located Renewable Energy Project**" means renewable energy plants and green hydrogen projects located within the same premise.

iv. "**Differently located Renewable Energy Project**" means renewable energy plants and green hydrogen projects located in different premise.

v. "**Electrolysis**": Electrolysis is the process of using electricity to split water into hydrogen and oxygen.

vi. "**Electrolyser**": An "Electrolyser" is a system or device that uses electricity to split water into hydrogen and oxygen, thereby producing hydrogen as a sustainable source of clean energy.

vii. "**Green Hydrogen**[2]": "Green Hydrogen" shall mean Hydrogen produced using renewable energy, including, but not limited to, production through electrolysis or conversion of biomass as notified by MNRE and central government from time to time.

viii. "**Green Hydrogen Application Unit**" or "**Project**" means project utilizing green hydrogen, including industrial use, blending with CNG/PNG, refueling stations, passenger buses, and other applications specified under Sections 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7 and 9.8 of this Policy for availing benefits and incentives.

ix. "**Green Hydrogen Derivatives**" shall mean the chemical compounds that are produced using green hydrogen and include green ammonia, green methanol etc. as specified by the MNRE from time to time.

x. "**Green Hydrogen Hub**": "Green Hydrogen Hub" is a geographical area where production and/or utilization of hydrogen exist together with the support infrastructure within the identified geographical area to enable the development of a green hydrogen ecosystem at scale.

xi. "**Green Hydrogen Project**" or "**Project**" means project set-up for the production of green hydrogen, conversion of green hydrogen to its derivatives, storage, and transportation of green hydrogen etc.

xii. "**Local Authority**[3]" means any Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council, Municipal Corporation, Panchayat constituted at the village, intermediate and district levels, body or port commissioners or other authority legally entitled to or entrusted by the Union or any State Government with the control or management of any area or local fund.

xiii. "**Nodal Agency**": A "Nodal Agency" is a designated organization responsible for coordinating and implementing a specific program or policy.

xiv. "**Refuelling Station**" means a facility for the dispensing of compressed hydrogen vehicle fuel, often referred to as a hydrogen refuelling station or hydrogen filling station.

[1] As specified under GERC's Green Open Access Regulations 2024
[2] As per OM No. 353/35/2022-NT dated 18 August 2023 by MNRE
[3] As per Electricity Act 2003

xv. "**Renewable Energy Sources**" means sources of renewable energy such as hydro, wind, solar, biomass and such other sources as recognized or approved by MNRE. This will also include electrical energy from energy storage system such as Pumped Hydro Storage Plants (PSP), or Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) etc., only if charged from renewable energy sources.

xvi. "**Renewable Energy Plant**": "Renewable Energy Plant" also known as a renewable energy facility or renewable power plant, is a facility that generates electricity by harnessing renewable energy sources.

3. Title and Operative Period

a) The Policy shall be called "Gujarat Green Hydrogen Policy-2025".

b) The Policy shall come into operation with effect from the date of its Notification in the Official Gazette of the State and shall remain in force till 31st December 2035 or until a new Policy is announced by the Government of Gujarat, whichever is earlier.

4. Vision

Driving sustainable economic growth, enhancing energy security, and enabling the production, consumption, and export of green hydrogen and its derivatives.

5. Mission

To position Gujarat as a leading hub in the green energy ecosystem by achieving green hydrogen production capacity of 3 MMTPA by 2035 in alignment with Panchamrit Commitments.

6. Goals and Objectives

6.1 Goals

a) Promote sustainable development by aligning with Panchamrit Commitments, NDCs, SDGs, ensuring socio-economic well-being and along-side environmental protection.

b) Decarbonize Gujarat's economy by increasing the share of green and renewable energy sources in the State's energy mix.

c) Facilitate the transition from fossil fuel-based feedstock and energy sources to green fuels resulting in reduction of carbon footprint and energy security.

6.2 Objectives

a) Achieve approximately 30 GW of electrolyser capacity and 75 GW of renewable energy capacity.

b) Facilitate approximately INR 5,00,000 crore in investments across the green hydrogen and renewable energy sectors.

c) Create around 6,00,000 direct and indirect green jobs.

d) Reduce, at least, 2 MMTPA of natural gas consumption through the adoption of green hydrogen and eliminate 5 MMTPA of CO_2 emissions within the State.

7. Strategy

To realize the vision and mission of positioning Gujarat as a leading hub in green hydrogen, the following activities shall be undertaken:

a) Strengthen upstream, midstream, and downstream capabilities across the green hydrogen value chain.

b) Development of green hydrogen projects by suitably facilitating land allocation, incentives and essential infrastructure.

c) Enable the export of green hydrogen and its derivatives, positioning Gujarat as a global exporter.

d) Encourage public-private partnerships to drive innovation and investment towards a cleaner and greener future.

e) Promote research and development in electrolysers, fuel cells, and other enabling technologies to drive innovation and strengthen the green hydrogen ecosystem.

f) Create high-quality, sustainable employment opportunities across the green hydrogen value chain through targeted skill development and human resource initiatives.

8. Development of Green Hydrogen Projects

8.1 Developer

8.1.1 Any company, or body corporate or association or body of individuals, whether incorporated, government or juridical entity shall be eligible for setting up of green hydrogen projects and/or application unit under this Policy and will be considered as a project developer.

8.1.2 Selection of the project developer for availing benefits and incentives under this Policy shall be undertaken through a competitive bidding process and/or in accordance with the direction issued by the Apex Committee and/or the Executive Committee.

Provided, green hydrogen project and its application unit which is proposed by State and Central PSU/authorities shall be approved and allocated benefits in accordance with the directions issued by the Apex Committee and/or the Executive Committee.

8.2 Projects

Green hydrogen production and its derivatives as well as its application unit setup within the State (including SEZ, DTA and EOU physically located in Gujarat) would only be eligible to avail benefits under this Policy if complying with the following conditions.

8.2.1 Projects shall be registered and sanctioned during the Policy period.

Provided, renewable energy source attached with these projects shall be registered over and above any other statutory registration as may be applicable.

8.2.2 Projects must be having installation of new plant and machinery.

8.2.3 Projects should source renewable energy from following sources:

a) A captive route, from co-located and/or differently located renewable energy projects within the State

b) Third-party mode under an open access route

c) Distribution licensee

d) Power exchange

e) A mix of any of the above including energy storage facilities charged from the above sources

8.2.4 Projects availing incentives under the NGHM may also avail the benefits under this Policy, subject to the fulfilment of eligibility criteria under the Policy.

8.2.5 A beneficiary of a green hydrogen project shall be entitled to claim benefits under only one (1) section among Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.7 and 9.8 of this Policy.

9. Incentives

9.1 Electrolysis-based Green Hydrogen Projects

Projects with an electrolyser capacity of 1 to 10 MW shall be eligible for benefits under this section, subject to an overall cap of 500 MW electrolyser capacity.

Provided, the maximum benefits, under this section, which can be availed by a single beneficiary will be limited to 10 MW electrolyser capacity of the project.

9.1.1 Capital Subsidy

a) 20% capital expenditure subsidy (on eligible components) for electrolysis based green hydrogen project up to a maximum of INR 1 crore/MW of electrolyser capacity.

b) 20% capital expenditure subsidy (on eligible components) up to a maximum of INR 18 lakh/MWh for the dedicated BESS project associated with green hydrogen project upto a maximum BESS capacity of 4.50 MWh per MW of electrolyser capacity.

c) 20% capital expenditure subsidy (on eligible components) up to a maximum of INR 20 lakh/MW of electrolyser capacity provided to the project developer who is setting up oxygen (as byproduct of green hydrogen project) collection and bottling system associated with green hydrogen project and commissioned during the Policy operative period.

   Provided, oxygen collection and bottling system shall be of minimum 0.8 kTPA/MW capacity of electrolyser capacity.

9.1.2 Grid Charges

50% reimbursement of transmission and wheeling charges shall be provided for renewable energy used in green hydrogen production, for an initial period of five years from the date of commissioning of project. Provided that, in case of transmission charges reimbursement, maximum 4 MW transmission capacity charges would be reimbursed for 1 MW electrolyser capacity.

9.1.3 Land Registration and Stamp Duty

100% reimbursement of registration of land and stamp duty thereof up to 5 lakhs per project shall be provided for purchase or leasing of land for setting up green hydrogen project.

9.2 Biomass-based Green Hydrogen Projects

Biomass based green hydrogen projects up to 5 kTPA capacity with a maximum of 5 such projects shall be eligible for benefits under this section.

9.2.1 Capital Subsidy

20% capital expenditure subsidy (on eligible components) up to a maximum of INR 8 crore/kTPA green hydrogen production capacity (up to INR 40 crore per project) shall be provided for biomass-based green hydrogen project.

Provided, the maximum benefits, under this section, which can be availed by a single beneficiary will be limited to one project.

9.2.2 Land Registration and Stamp Duty

100% reimbursement of registration of land and stamp duty thereof up to 10 lakhs per project shall be provided for purchase or leasing of land for setting up green hydrogen project.

9.3 Setting up Green Hydrogen Hub

9.3.1 Capital Subsidy

20% capital expenditure subsidy (on eligible components) up to a maximum of INR 35 crore per green hydrogen hub project (for a maximum of 2 green hydrogen hub projects) of at least 3 kTPA of green hydrogen production capacity, shall be provided to the hub developer for setting up green hydrogen hub covering production, storage, transportation and distribution to off-taker in hub area.

Provided minimum ten (10) industrial units should be in the Hub. Out of which, minimum one (1) should be Green Hydrogen Producer.

9.3.2 Land Registration and Stamp Duty

100% reimbursement of registration of land and stamp duty thereof up to 10 lakhs per green hydrogen hub project shall be provided for purchase or leasing of land for setting up green hydrogen hub project.

9.4 Refuelling Station

a) 30% capital expenditure subsidy up to INR 4 crore per refueling station for vehicles, ships and vessels shall be provided for the first 20 green hydrogen refueling stations.

b) Subsidy shall be applicable for the set of components of the refueling station such as the hydrogen storage tank, hydrogen compressor, refrigeration unit, dispenser, hose, and nozzle unit etc.

c) Single Beneficiary can claim such subsidy up to 3 green hydrogen refueling stations.

9.5 Passenger Buses

30% capital expenditure subsidy up to INR 50 lakh per vehicle shall be provided for the purchase of the first 500 green hydrogen-based passenger buses to GSRTC, PSUs, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, and Notified Areas during the Policy operative period.

9.6 On-Road and Off-Road Heavy-duty Vehicles

30% capital expenditure subsidy up to INR 50 lakh per vehicle shall be provided for the purchase of the first 100 green hydrogen-based on-road and off-road heavy-duty vehicles by state department, PSUs, GSRTC, PSUs, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities, and Notified Areas during the Policy operative period.

9.7 Green Hydrogen Usage by MSMEs

Reimbursement of INR 50/kg of green hydrogen shall be provided for 5 years for industrial use of green hydrogen by registered MSME and having operational unit in the State.

Provided, overall incentive shall be capped up to INR 250 crore overall under this section and up to INR 25 crore per MSME during the Policy operative period.

9.8 Blending in CGD Network

Reimbursement of INR 50/kg of green hydrogen shall be provided to CGD operator for 5 years from the start of blending of green hydrogen with natural gas in CNG and PNG network within the State.

Provided, overall incentive shall be capped up to INR 250 crore overall under this section and up to INR 50 crore per CGD operator during the Policy operative period.

Such blending of Green Hydrogen in CGD Network is subject to prevailing GoI norms.

9.9 Water Desalination Plant in Green Hydrogen Hub

20% capital expenditure subsidy (on eligible components) for first 5 desalination plants shall be provided to green hydrogen producers, subject to a maximum of INR 2 crore/MLD for plants with a capacity ranging from 1 to 5 MLD.

Provided, if the desalination plant is set up for multiple uses other than for green hydrogen production, the maximum capital expenditure considered will be limited to the portion of water capacity contracted by the green hydrogen producers. In such cases, the 20% capital expenditure subsidy will apply only to the capital cost corresponding to the contracted water capacity of the green hydrogen producers within the Green Hydrogen Hub.

10. Incentives under Other Policies of Gujarat

10.1 Benefits and incentives available under the **Gujarat Industrial Policy 2020** and **Aatmanirbhar Gujarat Schemes 2022** as extended and/or amended from time to time shall be applicable to the green hydrogen projects availing benefits under this policy subject to the terms and conditions of these policies and subject to limitation specified under Section 10.2.

10.2 The Developer shall be entitled to avail benefits similar to those specified under this policy such as capital subsidy, land benefits, or other incentives for the same project only under one applicable policy of Gujarat State.

10.3 If a Developer has availed or chooses to avail benefits under the **Gujarat Waste Land Allocation Policy (for Green Hydrogen Production) 2023**, such developer will not be eligible for benefits and incentives under the Gujarat Green Hydrogen Policy-2025. Further, the terms and conditions of that policy shall take precedence over the Gujarat Green Hydrogen Policy-2025.

11. Support to Associated Renewable Energy Projects

11.1 Renewable Energy Projects

11.1.1 While allocating the land and water infrastructure, priority may be given to the development of renewable energy projects linked to green hydrogen projects within the State.

11.1.2 The State shall facilitate the development of off-grid renewable energy projects linked with green hydrogen projects.

11.2 Grid Connectivity, Charges and Losses

11.2.1 Grid connectivity, interconnection voltages and specifications for green hydrogen project shall be governed as per Gujarat Electricity Grid Code and applicable regulations of GERC/CERC, as amended from time to time.

11.2.2 Developers shall establish a dedicated line along with associated infrastructure for power consumption from State Transmission Utility or Central Transmission Utility sub-station and other required infrastructure at their own cost.

11.2.3 The Nodal Agency shall facilitate the identification of potential renewable energy sites and green hydrogen project locations and support the development of green energy corridors for transmission connectivity through relevant state authorities.

11.2.4 The State shall plan the setting up of a Dedicated Green Transmission Corridor to facilitate green hydrogen and other renewable energy projects by creating an SPV.

11.2.5 The STU would also plan transmission strengthening schemes, including new substations, associated transmission lines, and adequate reactive power compensation, in consultation with various stakeholders to harness the potential of green hydrogen.

11.2.6 For green hydrogen projects proposed within Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) estates, release of electricity connection may be considered on a priority basis, subject to technical feasibility.

11.2.7 Transmission charges, wheeling charges, and losses shall be applicable as may be determined by the CERC/GERC and as amended from time to time.

11.3 Electricity Duty and Other Regulatory Charges

11.3.1 Electricity duty shall be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Gujarat Electricity Duty Act 1958 as amended from time to time. At present there is no electricity duty on consumption of renewable energy as per Section 3(2)(v-a) of the Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958.

11.3.2 Cross-Subsidy Surcharge and Additional Surcharge shall be applicable as per relevant GERC Regulations as amended from time to time.

12. Promotion of Green Hydrogen Infrastructure

These facilitation measures shall be applicable to all green hydrogen projects commissioned within the State, subject to the provisions of the Policy.

12.1 Land for Green Hydrogen Units

12.1.1 GIDC may allocate suitable land in industrial areas on a priority basis for the establishment of green hydrogen projects as per Section 9.1 and 9.2 for Green Hydrogen Projects subject to availability.

12.1.2 GIDC may also identify potential regions and clusters near the existing use-case locations in industrial areas/parks and reserve land for green hydrogen projects to greenify these industrial areas/parks.

12.2 Water for Electrolysis and Biomass

12.2.1 The State Nodal Agency shall coordinate with relevant state authorities in matters related to supply of water to green hydrogen projects covering:

a) Facilitate the development of water infrastructure.

b) Facilitate mapping of water resources near potential project sites.

c) Formulate guidelines for allocation of water from water resources.

d) Facilitate to obtain approval from WRD/SSNNL and/or relevant concerned authority.

12.2.2 The Nodal Agency shall support and coordinate with relevant state authorities for availing benefits (if any) for setting up water desalination plants and shared infrastructure.

12.3 Storage and Transport Infrastructure

The State shall facilitate the storage and transportation of green hydrogen and its derivatives through relevant state and central authorities:

12.3.1 Implementation of rules, regulations, certifications, and safety standards across the green hydrogen value chain, in accordance with guidelines issued by the Government of India from time to time.

12.3.2 Facilitation of approvals and clearances for establishing common infrastructure for large-scale storage, transportation, and distribution of green hydrogen and its derivatives through private sector participation.

12.4 Port Infrastructure for Export

The State shall facilitate export of green hydrogen and its derivatives through relevant state, central and private port authorities.

12.5 Electrolyser and Equipment Manufacturing

12.5.1 Green hydrogen project related equipment manufacturing facilities (as applicable) shall be treated as eligible industries under various state policies such as the Gujarat Industrial Policy 2020, Aatmanirbhar Gujarat Schemes 2022 and Gujarat Electronics Policy 2022 for availing benefits and incentives as applicable.

12.5.2 GIDC may facilitate the development of dedicated manufacturing hubs and ensure time-bound statutory clearances for setting up manufacturing units.

12.6 Support for Development of Hubs

12.6.1 The State shall identify regions near existing use-case locations for developing green hydrogen hubs.

12.6.2 The State shall facilitate the development of hubs in the coastal areas near the ports for exports of green hydrogen and its derivatives. Where necessary, the State shall work with relevant port authorities for the same.

12.6.3 The Nodal Agency shall facilitate for mapping of resources such as land, water, renewable energy, transmission infrastructure etc. for such hubs and assist for the development of support infrastructure through relevant state authorities.

13. Skill Development and Capacity Building

13.1 Skill Development

13.1.1 The Nodal Agency shall coordinate with state skill development organizations for development of dedicated skill development centers and implement targeted initiatives for strengthening workforce capabilities across the green hydrogen ecosystem.

a) Specialized Training Programs

- Hydrogen Technician Certification: Develop nationally recognized certification programs for technicians involved in hydrogen production, storage, and transportation.
- Safety and Compliance Certification: Design comprehensive safety and compliance training programs for green hydrogen project operators, aligned with international standards.
- Plant Operations: Create specialized training modules focused on electrolyser operation, maintenance, and troubleshooting for green hydrogen project personnel.

b) Academic and Industry Collaboration for Skilling and Upskilling

- Curriculum Integration: Incorporate green hydrogen related modules at academic institutions.

- Internship Mandates: Promote industrial internships for students and professionals in green hydrogen related fields to enhance practical exposure and skill development.
- Digital Learning Platforms: Develop and deploy e-learning modules to facilitate remote and continuous learning for green hydrogen sector employees.

13.1.2 The State shall facilitate re-skilling of workers currently employed in the existing fossil-fuel based industries to bridge the skill gap and create a better employable workforce.

13.1.3 The State shall promote gender inclusion in the green hydrogen ecosystem by supporting women's participation in skilling, entrepreneurship, and project development, and by encouraging gender-equitable policies across enterprises.

13.2 Capacity Building

13.2.1 The State shall develop public awareness programmes on the production, storage, transportation, and consumption of green hydrogen and its derivatives through relevant state authorities, academia, and research institutes.

13.2.2 The Nodal Agency shall facilitate the capacity building of state authorities through international cooperation and coordination between various public and private sector entities.

14. Research and Development, Centre of Excellence and Start-Ups

a) The State shall promote research, innovation, and entrepreneurship across the green hydrogen value-chain by facilitating R&D programmes, establishing Centres of Excellence, and implementing pilot projects in collaboration with academic institutions, research bodies, and industry.

b) A total budgetary support of INR 100 crore shall be provided to include INR 50 crore for R&D, CoE, skill development, and environmental studies, and INR 50 crore for start-up incubation and innovation centres.

15. Governance Framework

Policy will be implemented through three tier mechanism as mentioned below:

15.1 Apex Committee

An Apex Committee shall be constituted to ensure effective implementation of the Policy and address policy-level issues.

The Committee shall review policy progress, approve related schemes and directives, direct State authorities to provide necessary infrastructure, and undertake roles and responsibilities as defined under the Policy or assigned from time to time.

The Committee shall consist of following members:

i. Chief Minister, GoG – Chairperson

ii. Deputy Chief Minister, GoG – Vice Chairperson

iii. Cabinet Minister – Energy and Petrochemicals Department, GoG – Member

iv. Minister of State – Energy and Petrochemicals Department, GoG – Member

v. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, GoG – Member

vi. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue Department, GoG – Member

vii. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Industries and Mines Department, GoG – Member

viii. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Energy and Petrochemicals Department, GoG – Member

ix. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Water Supply Department, GoG – Member

x. Managing Director, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited – Member

xi. Managing Director, Gujarat Power Corporation Limited – Member Secretary

Note: Any other member may be invited to the Committee by the Chairperson.

15.2 Executive Committee

An Executive Committee shall be constituted to ensure effective implementation of the Policy, provide in-principle clearance for green hydrogen projects, and address implementation-level issues.

The Committee shall facilitate policy execution, resolve operational challenges, review activities of the Nodal Agency, approve relevant guidelines, approve disbursement of incentives, coordinate with government departments, conduct periodic reviews, constitute subcommittees or task forces as required, and undertake roles and responsibilities as defined under the Policy or assigned from time to time.

The Committee shall consist of following members:

i. Cabinet Minister – Energy and Petrochemicals Department, GoG – Chairperson

ii. Minister of State – Energy and Petrochemicals Department, GoG – Vice Chairperson

iii. Chief Secretary, GoG – Member

iv. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Energy and Petrochemicals Department, GoG – Member

v. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Finance Department, GoG – Member

vi. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Revenue Department, GoG – Member

vii. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Industries and Mines Department, GoG – Member

viii. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Water Supply Department, GoG – Member

ix. Secretary/Principal Secretary/Additional Chief Secretary, Port and Transport Department, GoG – Member

x. Managing Director, GUVNL – Member

xi. Director, GEDA – Member

xii. Representative of NGHM/MNRE – Member (as and when required by Chairperson)

xiii. Managing Director, GPCL – Member Secretary

Note: Any other member may be invited to the Committee by the Chairperson.

15.3 Nodal Agency

Gujarat Power Corporation Limited shall act as the Nodal Agency for the implementation of policy. It shall be responsible for all activities related to policy execution, amendments, and monitoring. Key functions include:

i. Registration and approval of green hydrogen projects within the State.

ii. Specification and collection of applicable fees for registration, monitoring, and certification.

iii. Formulation of guidelines, rules, processes under the Policy.

iv. Coordination with the Apex Committee, Executive Committee and Central Government on the behalf of State for effective implementation.

v. Budgetary provisioning for administrative costs, subsidies, and financial assistance.

vi. Managing competitive bidding/procurement process, disbursement of financial benefits and incentives to eligible green hydrogen projects and application units.

vii. Any other directives from Apex and/or Executive Committee and/or State Government.

15.4 Operational Guidelines

15.4.1 The Nodal Agency shall frame rules, guidelines and lay down detailed procedure for implementation of the Policy after getting the same duly approved by the Government.

15.4.2 Single Window Portal shall be created to facilitate approval and clearance for green hydrogen projects.

15.4.3 All financial incentives in the form of capital subsidy, as specified in this policy, shall be disbursed upon achieving the following milestones, subject to compliance with the terms and conditions for project allocation under this policy:

First 25% (twenty-five percent): Upon installation of components eligible for capital subsidy.

Second 25% (twenty-five percent): Upon final commissioning of the GH plant and commencement of commercial production.

Third 25% (twenty-five percent): Upon achievement of 80% (eighty percent) of the annual contracted GH production during the first year of commercial operations.

Final 25% (twenty-five percent): Upon achieving 90% (ninety percent) of the annual contracted GH production during the second year of commercial operations.

Guidelines shall be issued for the disbursement of financial incentives under clauses 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, and 9.8 of this Policy.

16. Policy Review and Amendment

16.1 Power to Amend and Remove Difficulties

16.1.1 If any difficulty arises in giving effect to this Policy, the EPD is authorized to issue clarification as well as interpretation to such provisions, as may appear to be necessary for removing the difficulty either on its own motion or after hearing those parties who have represented for change in any provision.

16.1.2 Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing paras, the Government of Gujarat holds the right to review and amend various aspects of the Policy from time to time.

16.2 Review

The Government of Gujarat may undertake a review of this Policy after a period of two (2) years, or as and when the need arises in view of any technological breakthroughs or to remove any difficulties pertaining to implementation of the Policy or any inconsistency which may arise in future with any Act/s, rules and regulations made there under or any other policy by the Government of India.

This issues with the concurrence of the Government on the Department's file of even number.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Gujarat.

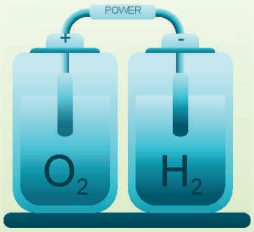
Hansa Dharaviya
Under Secretary to Government
Energy & Petrochemicals Department

Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Description
BESS	Battery Energy Storage Systems
CEA	Central Electricity Authority
CERC	Central Electricity Regulatory Commission
CGD	City Gas Distribution
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CoE	Centre of Excellence
CTU	Central Transmission Utility
DTA	Domestic Tariff Area
EOU	Export Oriented Unit
EPD	Energy and Petrochemicals Department
GEDA	Gujarat Energy Development Agency
GERC	Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission
GETCO	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation
GH	Green Hydrogen
GIDC	Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
GPCL	Gujarat Power Corporation Limited
GSRTC	Gujarat State Road Transport Corporation
GUVNL	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited
GoG	Government of Gujarat
GoI	Government of India
GW	Gigawatt
HT	High Tension
HRS	Hydrogen Refuelling Station
ISTS	Inter-State Transmission System
JV	Joint Venture
kTPA	kilo tonnes per annum
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt-hour
LT	Low Tension
MLD	Million Liter per Day
MMTPA	Million Metric Tonnes per Annum
MNRE	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt-hour
NDCs	Nationally Determined Contributions
NGHM	National Green Hydrogen Mission
PNG	Piped Natural Gas
PSP	Pumped Hydro Storage Projects
PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
R&D	Research and Development
RE	Renewable Energy
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
State	State of Gujarat
STU	State Transmission Utilities

GREEN HYDROGEN ECO SYSTEM

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY



ELECTROLYZER

STORAGE

USE