



Hydrogen Association of India

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Editorial Committee

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If we had a hydrogen economy worldwide, every nation on earth could create its own energy source to support its economy, and the threat of war over diminishing resources would just evaporate.

- Dennis Weaver

BPCL Sembcorp Green Hydrogen Cost Breakthrough Supply Deal in India Market



In March 2026, a joint venture of Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Sembcorp Industries won India's lowest-cost green hydrogen supply contract. The hydrogen will be supplied to Numaligarh Refinery. This is very important because cost is the biggest problem in hydrogen adoption. The deal shows that green hydrogen prices are falling due to better electrolyzer technology and cheaper renewable electricity. This makes hydrogen more practical for industries like refining and fertilizers.

It also shows that private companies are now actively investing in hydrogen projects. This deal supports India's goal of becoming a global leader in clean fuel production. It is a strong step toward replacing fossil fuels with green alternatives.

Ref : www.reuters.com

India Reaches 8,000 TPA Hydrogen Capacity Milestone



By early 2026, India had reached nearly 8,000 tonnes per year (TPA) of installed green hydrogen production capacity, marking a significant milestone under the National Green Hydrogen Mission. This achievement reflects a shift from small pilot initiatives toward large-scale industrial deployment across key sectors. Strong government support through subsidies, policy frameworks, and financial incentives has accelerated this growth. Most of the hydrogen produced is currently utilized in refineries and fertilizer industries, where demand is already established. Although production costs remain relatively high, they are gradually declining due to economies of scale and technological advancements. This expansion is crucial for reducing reliance on imported fuels such as crude oil and natural gas, while also supporting India's long-term goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2070 in future years.

Ref : www.pib.gov.in

SECI Commissions Hydrogen Plant at JSW Steel



In March 2026, Solar Energy Corporation of India commissioned a green hydrogen plant at JSW Steel in Karnataka, producing around 3,600 TPA hydrogen for industrial applications. This hydrogen is used in the Direct Reduced Iron process to replace coal, significantly lowering CO₂ emissions from steel manufacturing. The project highlights hydrogen's role in decarbonizing heavy industries and uses renewable energy sources like solar and wind for electrolysis. If successful, this model can scale across India's steel sector, boosting green steel production. Additionally, the Government of India approved funding for three hydrogen-based steel pilot projects involving Steel Authority of India Limited. These pilots will test safety, cost, efficiency, and scalability, positioning India as a potential global leader in sustainable steel manufacturing.

Ref : www.renewablewatch.in



Paradip Port Set to Become India's Green Hydrogen Export Hub



In February 2026, Paradip Port in Odisha was approved to be developed as a green energy cargo hub with an investment of around ₹797 crore. The project will enable the port to handle green hydrogen and ammonia through advanced storage facilities and dedicated pipeline infrastructure. It is expected to support both domestic consumption and international exports, strengthening India's clean energy supply chain. This initiative is crucial for building the backbone of a hydrogen economy, as efficient storage and transport systems are essential for large-scale adoption. Once operational, Paradip will emerge as a major center for clean fuel trade, supporting India's ambition to become a global supplier of green hydrogen and ammonia in coming years.

Ref : www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com

India Launches First Hydrogen-Powered Train in Haryana



In January 2026, India launched its first hydrogen-powered train in Haryana, marking a key step in clean transportation. Developed under Indian Railways, the train uses hydrogen fuel cells instead of diesel engines. These fuel cells generate electricity by combining hydrogen and oxygen, producing only water as a byproduct, making it an emission-free and eco-friendly system. The project is part of a broader plan to reduce pollution and shift toward green energy in rail transport. If successful, more trains will adopt this technology in future. This initiative reduces dependence on fossil fuels and helps lower emissions from railways while supporting India's long-term sustainability and clean energy goals across transport sector.

Ref : www.economicstimes.indiatimes.com

Reliance Signs \$3 Billion Green Ammonia Deal with Samsung C&T



In March 2026, Reliance Industries Limited signed a \$3 billion agreement with Samsung C&T for long-term supply of green ammonia, marking a key step in India's clean energy journey. Green ammonia is easier to store and transport than hydrogen, making it suitable for global trade and exports. Reliance is also building a complete hydrogen ecosystem, including solar energy generation, electrolyzers, and advanced storage systems to support production. This project is expected to strengthen India's position as a major exporter of clean fuels in coming years. The deal reflects strong international demand for sustainable energy and shows that Indian companies are capable of competing globally in hydrogen technology, production, and large-scale clean energy development.

Ref : www.reuters.com

Budget 2026 Pushes Stronger Hydrogen Policy Framework in India



In Budget 2026 discussions, Confederation of Indian Industry urged the Government of India to strengthen hydrogen policies for faster clean energy growth. Industry leaders suggested incentives, mandates, and financial support to boost demand, as production depends on market expansion. The government is working on clear guidelines to help industries adopt hydrogen, including tax benefits and infrastructure support. Strong policy backing is essential for new technologies like hydrogen, as it reduces risks and attracts investment. This shows India is building a solid policy framework for long-term hydrogen growth and positioning itself as a global leader in clean energy transition and sustainable development.

Ref : www.timesofindia.indiatimes.com



Andhra Pradesh Plans Major Green Hydrogen Hub on East Coast



In March 2026, Andhra Pradesh announced plans to develop itself as a major hydrogen production hub, marking a key step in clean energy transition. The state will use solar and wind energy to produce green hydrogen through electrolysis, ensuring sustainable fuel generation. Its coastal location offers a strong advantage for exporting hydrogen and ammonia to global markets. Several companies are planning large-scale projects in the region, boosting industrial activity. This initiative is expected to strengthen the local economy and create new job opportunities. It will also help increase India's hydrogen production capacity. Rising competition among states to attract investments reflects rapid growth of the hydrogen sector in coming years.

Ref : www.thefederal.com

India Reduces Import Dependence with Local Electrolyzer Manufacturing Expansion



In 2026, India is focusing on building domestic electrolyzer manufacturing capacity to support its growing hydrogen sector. Electrolyzers are key equipment used to produce hydrogen from water through electrolysis. Currently, many electrolyzers are imported, which increases production costs and limits growth. Local manufacturing will help reduce costs and improve availability across industries. The Government of India is supporting this through incentives, schemes, and policy measures to boost investment. This initiative will also create job opportunities and strengthen the industrial base. By reducing dependence on foreign technology, India aims to become more self-reliant and accelerate its transition toward a clean and sustainable hydrogen economy in coming years.

Ref : www.pib.gov.in

Indian Refineries Begin Shift to Green Hydrogen in 2026



Indian refineries in India began testing green hydrogen as a replacement for grey hydrogen in 2026, marking a key step in reducing emissions. Hydrogen is used in processes like desulfurization and hydrocracking in refineries. Currently, most hydrogen is produced from natural gas, which releases CO₂ into the atmosphere. Replacing it with green hydrogen can significantly reduce emissions. Major companies like Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited are leading these efforts. This transition is easier since refineries already use hydrogen and require minimal infrastructure changes. This step will help lower emissions in the oil sector and support India's clean fuel transition and long-term sustainability goals.

Ref : www.economictimes.indiatimes.com

Hydrogen Blending Pilots Launched in India's Gas Networks



In 2026, India began pilot projects to blend hydrogen with natural gas in existing pipeline networks, marking a practical step toward cleaner energy use. This approach helps reduce emissions without requiring major infrastructure changes. Hydrogen is mixed in small percentages with natural gas and supplied to homes and industries through current distribution systems. It is considered a simple and cost-effective method to gradually introduce hydrogen into the energy mix. Several city gas distribution companies are actively testing this technology. These pilot projects help build confidence in hydrogen usage, ensure safety, and prepare the system for large-scale adoption, supporting India's transition toward a cleaner and more sustainable energy future.

Ref : www.pngrb.gov.in



India Promotes Green Hydrogen Integration in Fertilizer Plants to Build Sustainable Agriculture Future



In 2026, fertilizer plants across India began actively exploring the use of green hydrogen for ammonia production, marking a major step toward sustainable agriculture and clean energy transition. Ammonia is produced using hydrogen in the Haber process, and replacing fossil fuel-based hydrogen with green hydrogen can significantly reduce carbon emissions and environmental impact. The fertilizer sector is one of the largest consumers of hydrogen, so this transition can create a large-scale positive effect across industries. The Government of India is supporting this shift through policies, incentives, and financial assistance to accelerate adoption. This initiative will make fertilizer production more sustainable, reduce the carbon footprint of agriculture, improve energy efficiency, generate employment opportunities, and strengthen India's position as a global leader in green hydrogen and clean energy innovation.

Ref : www.chemicals.nic.in

Declining Green Hydrogen Costs in 2026 Driven by Cheaper Renewables and Technological Advancements



In 2026, the cost of green hydrogen is gradually decreasing in India due to falling prices of solar and wind energy. Improved electrolyzer efficiency is also helping reduce production costs and increase output efficiency. Large-scale projects are enabling economies of scale, making hydrogen production more commercially viable. Although green hydrogen is still more expensive than fossil fuels, prices are expected to decline further in the coming years. Lower costs will boost adoption across industries and transport sectors. This is a critical factor for hydrogen's success, as cost competitiveness will determine its ability to replace conventional fuels and support a cleaner, more sustainable energy future.

Ref : www.iea.org

Up Coming Events

World Hydrogen Summit & Exhibition 2026

May 19–21, 2026
Rotterdam, Netherlands

9th India Refining Summit 2026,

May 29, 2026,
Hotel The Lalit, New Delhi

Wood Mackenzie Hydrogen Conference 2026

June 4, 2026
City of London, UK

Green Hydrogen Expo

June 5–7, 2026 KTPO,
Whitefield, Bengaluru, India

World Hydrogen Energy Conference (WHEC) 2026

June 22–26, 2026
10 Bayfront Avenue,
Singapore



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