



GAIL PLANS TO INVEST ₹3,800 CR IN SOLAR POWER

**FC CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, APRIL 14**

GAIL (India) Ltd on Tuesday said it would invest ₹3,800 crore in setting up 700 MW of solar power capacity across Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, as part of its push towards clean energy and net-zero goals.

The projects are aimed at boosting renewable energy capacity and ensuring round-the-clock power supply through integrated storage solutions.

GAIL (India) would develop a 600-MW solar project with a 550-MWh battery energy storage system at the TUSCO Solar Park in Jhansi and also set up a 100-MW solar project with a 22-MWh storage system in Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Maharashtra, to cater to its PDH-PP plant in Raigad, the company said.

GAIL to invest ₹3,800 crore in 700 MW solar power capacity across UP and Maharashtra

NEW DELHI: State-owned gas utility GAIL (India) Ltd on Tuesday said it will invest Rs 3,800 crore in setting up 700 MW of solar power capacity across Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, as part of its push towards clean energy and net-zero goals. In a statement, the firm said it will develop a 600-MW solar project with a 550-MWh battery energy storage system at the TUSCO Solar Park in Jhansi, primarily to meet the captive power needs of its petrochemical plant at Pata in Uttar Pradesh.

It will also set up a 100-MW solar project with a 22-MWh storage system in Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Maharashtra,



to cater to its PDH-PP plant in Raigad. The projects are aimed at boosting renewable energy capacity and ensuring round-the-clock power supply through integrated storage solutions.

Upon commissioning, GAIL's installed renewable energy capacity is expected to

Projects aim to boost renewable energy capacity & ensuring round-the-clock power supply through integrated storage solutions

rise to over 1,000 MW from the current 147 MW. The company said the move aligns with its strategy to expand its green energy portfolio while maintaining a balanced mix of conventional and renewable assets.

Speaking on the occasion, Deepak Gupta, Chair-

man and Managing Director, GAIL, said, "GAIL's installed renewable energy capacity shall increase substantially to over 1,000 MW from the current 147 MW upon commissioning of these projects."

He further emphasised that this expansion underscores GAIL's strategic vision of aligning its growth trajectory with environmental responsibility while ensuring long-term energy security. These projects further reinforce GAIL's role in driving India's energy transition and strengthen its position as an integrated energy major with a balanced portfolio of conventional and green energy assets.

MPOST



GAIL to invest ₹3.8K cr to set up solar projects in UP, Maha

State-run Gail (India) Ltd approved the setting up of 700 megawatts (Mw) of solar power projects with an investment of ₹3,800 crore in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra, the company said on April 14.

Gail would develop 600 Mw solar power project along with a 550 megawatt-hour (MWh) battery energy storage system (Bess) at Tusco solar park in UP's Jhansi. The project would primarily cater to the captive energy requirements of Gail's petrochemical plant in the state.

The company would also set up a 100 Mw solar power project with a 22 MWh Bess in Chhatrapati Sambhajnagar district, which was formerly known as Aurangabad, in Maharashtra. The facility would mainly serve the captive requirements of Gail's propane dehydrogenation and polypropylene (PDH-PP) plant at Usar in Raigad district.

SHUBHANGI MATHUR



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INBRIEF



GAIL to invest ₹3,800 crore in building solar power projects

Expanding its renewable push, State-owned Gas Authority of India Ltd. (GAIL) said it would be building 700 MW solar power projects in Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra with an investment of ₹3,800 crore. GAIL would develop a 600 MW solar power project along with a 55 MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) at TUSCO Solar Park in Jhansi, U.P. Also, GAIL would set up a 100 MW solar power unit with 22 MWh BESS in Maharashtra's Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar.

Green hydrogen mission yet to gather pace

Rajeev Jayaswal

letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: India has commissioned around 8,000 tonnes per annum capacity of green hydrogen as of February, against a target of 5 million tpa by 2030, achieving about 0.16% of the ambitious milestone envisaged under Rs 19,744 crore-National Green Hydrogen Mission approved by the cabinet on January 4, 2023.

The wide gap between allocation of annual budgets under the National Green Hydrogen Mission (NGHM) and utilization of funds suggests tardy progress. According to data submitted in the Lok Sabha on March 25 by minister of state for new and renewable energy and power Shripad Yesso Naik, 68%, or Rs 203.75 of the Rs 300 crore allocated in 2025-26 (revised estimates) was used, although this was an improvement over the 15.42% or Rs 46.26 crore of the Rs 300 crore allocated in 2024-25 (RE), and the 0.11% or Rs 11 lakh of the Rs 100 crore allocated in 2023-24 (RE).

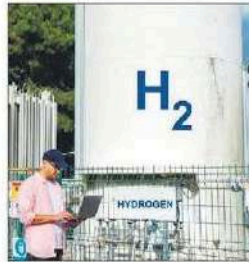
India's progress on the green hydrogen front has come under scrutiny following the current energy crisis, resulting from the war in West Asia.

While Naik gave only revised estimates, budget documents showed that budget estimates (BEs) were even more ambitious,

indicating gaps in ambition, annual planning, and execution. The budget estimate (BE) for the green hydrogen mission in 2023-24 was Rs 297 crore, which was later trimmed to Rs 100 crore at the RE stage. Similarly, budget for the mission was Re 600 crore in BE of 2024-25, which was reduced to Rs 300 crore at the RE stage. In 2025-26 BE, the allocation under the head was again Rs 600 crore, but in the RE stage it was again trimmed to Rs 300 crore. Now, in the current financial year, BE for the mission has been maintained at Rs 600 crore.

According to people aware of the development who spoke on condition of anonymity, the Union finance ministry allocated Rs 600 crore for green hydrogen in the 2026-27 budget despite the mission's administrative ministry – the ministry of new and renewable energy (MNRE) – seeking Rs 800 crore. "Apparently, the finance made a lower allocation because money allocated in previous budgets remained unspent and progress of the mission was slow," one of them said.

A spokesperson of MNRE said green hydrogen is an "emerging industry" that is simultaneously navigating technology development, cost reduction, ecosystem building, and market creation, hence, globally, the transition from pilot-scale demonstration to



Low use of green hydrogen mission funds shows tardy progress. ISTOCKPHOTO

large scale commercial production follows a well-established development trajectory.

"India is progressing along that same curve. The limited commercial output at present is therefore not an anomaly specific to India, it reflects where the sector stands internationally in terms of technology and market maturity. What distinguishes India's position is that it has moved decisively on policy, incentive structures, and capacity awards within a relatively short timeframe, laying the groundwork for the commercial scale up that lies ahead," this person added.

According to the spokesperson, structural issues and expensive electrolyser adds to both cost and project lead time. Besides, there are several demand side chal-

enges impacting project economics and investment viability. "The government is fully aware of these constraints, and the design of the National Green Hydrogen Mission directly addresses each of them in a structured and phased manner," the spokesperson said. One such measure is Strategic Interventions for Green Hydrogen Transition Programme (SIGHT), which is like production-linked incentive (PLI) scheme. It has two distinct financial incentive mechanisms – targeting domestic manufacturing of electrolysers and production of green hydrogen.

Electrolysers use renewable energy to split water into oxygen and hydrogen.

Currently, pilot projects across steel, transport, and shipping are generating the real-world operational data needed to de-risk larger commercial investments, the spokesperson said. The standards and certification framework being established is building the regulatory confidence that long-term investors and financiers require. And the demand-side critical challenge, in an emerging sector, has been proactively addressed, this person added.

According to the spokesperson, since the inception of the mission, a number of developers have endeavored to set up small plants to establish different technologies and business models for proving

the hydrogen capacity. "The main pathways adopted are (i) electrolysis route and (ii) bio-mass route. Upto March 2026, about 8000 tons per annum production capacities have been reported at various locations," the person said.

As per the ministry's data, about 20 companies have created a total capacity of 7,968.87 tonnes across the countries. Some of the companies are, JSW Steel with 3,600 tonnes per annum (TPA) capacity at Vijayanagar (Karnataka), GAIL India (1,752 TPA in Vijaiapur, Madhya Pradesh), Adani New Industries Ltd (876 TPA in Kutch, Gujarat), and Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd (780 TPA at its Bina Refinery).

The green hydrogen mission first found its mention in Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Independence Day speech on August 15, 2021. "To achieve the goal of Green Hydrogen, I am announcing the National Hydrogen Mission today with this tricolour as a witness," a PMO statement said in a statement, quoting him.

"We have to make India a Global Hub for Green Hydrogen Production and Export in the 'Amrit Kaal'. This will not only help India to make a new progress in the field of energy self-reliance but will also become a new inspiration for Clean Energy Transition all over the world," the statement added, again quoting the PM.

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PTI

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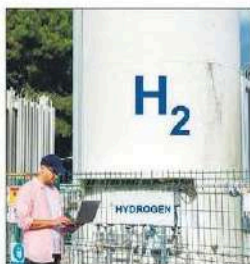
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गेल सौर परियोजनाओं की स्थापना करेगी

सरकारी कंपनी गेल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड ने उत्तर प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र में 3,800 करोड़ रुपये के निवेश से 700 मेगावाट की सौर ऊर्जा परियोजनाओं की स्थापना को मंजूरी दे दी है। कंपनी ने आज बताया कि गेल इंडिया में टस्को सौर पार्क में 550 मेगावाट-घंटा बैटरी एनर्जी स्टोरेज सिस्टम के साथ 600 मेगावाट सौर ऊर्जा परियोजना विकसित करेगी। यह परियोजना मुख्य रूप से राज्य में गेल के पेट्रोकेमिकल संयंत्र की कैप्टिव ऊर्जा आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करेगी। कंपनी महाराष्ट्र के छत्रपति संभाजीनगर जिले (जिसे पहले औरंगाबाद के नाम से जाना जाता था) में 22 एमडब्ल्यूएच बीईएसएस के साथ 100 मेगावाट सौर ऊर्जा परियोजना भी स्थापित करेगी। यह सुविधा मुख्य रूप से रायगढ़ जिले के उसार में गेल के प्रोपेन डीहाइड्रोजनेशन और पॉलीप्रोपाइलीन संयंत्र की कैप्टिव ऊर्जा जरूरतों को पूरा करेगी।

बीएस



गेल उत्तर प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र में सौर परियोजनाओं में 3,800 करोड़ का करेगी निवेश

नई दिल्ली, (भाषा)। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की गैस कंपनी गेल (इंडिया) लि. उत्तर प्रदेश और महाराष्ट्र में 700 मेगावाट सौर ऊर्जा क्षमता स्थापित करने के लिए 3,800 करोड़ रुपये का निवेश करेगी। कंपनी स्वच्छ ऊर्जा और शुद्ध रूप से शून्य कार्बन उत्सर्जन लक्ष्यों की दिशा में किए जा रहे प्रयासों के तहत यह कदम उठा रही है। कंपनी ने मंगलवार को बयान में कहा कि वह झांसी के टीयूएससीओ सोलर पार्क में 550 मेगावाट-घंटे की बैटरी ऊर्जा भंडारण प्रणाली के साथ 600 मेगावाट की सौर परियोजना विकसित करेगी। इसका मुख्य उद्देश्य उत्तर प्रदेश में औरैया जिले में पाता स्थित अपने पेट्रोरसायन संयंत्र की बिजली आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करना है। इसके अलावा, कंपनी महाराष्ट्र के छत्रपति संभाजी नगर में 22 मेगावाट-घंटे की भंडारण प्रणाली के साथ 100 मेगावाट की सौर परियोजना स्थापित करेगी। कंपनी इसका उपयोग रायगढ़ स्थित अपने पीडीएच-पीपी संयंत्र की जरूरतों को पूरा करने के लिए करेगी।