

Government of
Maharashtra Department of Industry, Energy, Labor
and Employment Government Decision No. HHADHO-2022/Q.No.255/
Energy-7 Madam Kama Magam, Hutatma Rajguru Chowk,
Ministry, Mumbai-400 032.
Date: 17th October, 2023.

Read :-

- 1) Government Decision, Department of Industry, Energy and Labor No.PSI-2019/CR46/IND-8, dated
- 2) Government Decision Making, Industry, Energy and Workers Department No. APU-2020/P.Kr.137/
Uja-7, dated 31.12.2020.
- 3) Follow-up instructions regarding Harrat Hydrogen Policy of Central Govt., vide No. 17.02.2022.
- 4) Government Decision Making, Industry, Energy and Workers Department No. APAU-2021/P.Kr.224/
Uja-7, dated 30.06.2022.

Preface :-

Due to increasing industrialization and urbanization, the demand for energy resources is continuously increasing. An important part of conscious carbon emissions is related to energy production and consumption of electricity. Therefore, it is necessary to adopt renewable energy sources as an alternative to the existing conventional energy sources. Keeping in mind the importance of renewable energy sources, the central government has set aside an additional 500 GW of electricity from renewable energy sources by the year 2030. The use of renewable energy sources is rapidly decommissioning the energy sector, and favorable policy support and cost reductions over the past few years have led to an increase in renewable energy sources. In energy transition efforts, the transition of heavy industries to least carbon emission sources is an urgent need. There is a need to adopt sustainable solutions that are environmentally friendly while meeting the primary fuel and raw material requirements for these industries. Hot hydrogen and its

derivatives can fill the need as primary hot fuel and raw material (feedstock) in metallurgical industries. The lost hydrogen is recovered through electrolysis using electricity generated by renewable energy sources. Hydrogen will play an important role in the conscious energy transition towards renewable energy and Net Zero Emission. At a conscious level, taking energy demand and supply into account, some countries have set ambitious targets for hydrogen emissions and have begun to act accordingly. India has the potential to become a promising market for green hydrogen production due to the unprecedented growth in domestic demand and reliance on green hydrogen, huge renewable energy potential, reduced dependence on fuel imports, and opportunities to increase green hydrogen production and environmental sustainability. Hon. The Prime Minister announced the "National Warm Hydrogen Mission" on India's 75th Independence Day and laid the foundation for the development of India's Warm Hydrogen Economy. Further, the Ministry of Power of the Central Government has issued follow-up instructions for Harrat Hydrogen Policy vide notification No. 17 February, 2022, which includes reduction in capacity of Harrat Hydrogen Production, Harrat

The issue of hydrogen supply and ease of doing business has been discussed. Subsequently, the Central Government has published the "National Harat Hydrogen Ramtion" document (NGHM) vide No. 13.01.2023. Under the "National Hydrogen Mission", the country is committed to producing around 5 million tonnes per annum (MTPA) of hydrogen by 2030 and making India a hub for hydrogen and its derivatives.

With Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and Ministry of Electricity of Central Govt ASPIRE is the UK Government's joint partnership technical assistance programme. The said telegraphic assistance is continuously being implemented both at the Central and State levels. "Green Hydrogen" is the main theme of this renewable energy program. The Department has drafted the "Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Strategy-2023" in line with this Joint Partnership Strategic Assistance Framework. In pursuance of the said draft, a meeting was held under the chairmanship of Pradhan Sarchav (Energy) with the stakeholders in connection with the SAWM on date No. 24.02.2023. Accordingly, the said policy draft was presented to Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister on date No. 17.04.2023. Making the State a center for waste hydrogen and its derivatives and their utilization, for utilization of waste hydrogen Helping to open up new areas, through research and development and strategic partnerships in these areas The government was under consideration to formulate the "Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023" to promote technological progress and facilitate transport of Harrat fuel. Govt. Run:- State's

"Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023" is approved under this Govt.

1) Definition:-

1.1 Harrat Hydrogen:- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Central Government has defined the definition of Harrat Hydrogen vide its Official Memorandum dated 18/08/2023. For the purpose of this policy, this definition is being applied. Changes/amendments made from time to time in the said definition by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Central Government shall be applicable to this policy. The definition of Harat Hydrogen as laid down by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Central Government vide their Office Memorandum dated 18/08/2023 is as follows:-

"Green Hydrogen" shall mean Hydrogen produced using renewable energy, including, but not limited to, production through electrolysis or conversion of biomass. Renewable energy also includes such electricity generated from renewable sources which is stored in an energy storage system or banked with the grid in accordance with applicable regulations.

Whereas, for Green Hydrogen produced through electrolysis:- The non-biogenic greenhouse gas emissions arising from water treatment, electrolysis, gas purification and drying and compression of hydrogen shall not be greater than 2 kilogram of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilogram of Hydrogen (kg CO₂ eq/kg Hydrogen), taken as an average over last 12-month period.

Whereas, for Green Hydrogen produced through conversion of biomass:-The non-biogenic greenhouse gas emissions arising from biomass processing, heat/steam generation, conversion of biomass to hydrogen, gas

purification and drying and compression of hydrogen shall not be greater than 2 kilogram of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilogram of Hydrogen (kg CO₂ eq/kg Hydrogen) taken as an average over last 12-month period.

1.2 Anchor Urnut: Anchor Urnut means 3 Harrat Hydrogen and similar production plants commissioned in the State of Maharashtra with a total capacity of 50 K TPA. 1.3 Fixed capital

investment (**Fix Capital Investment**): The fixed capital investment means excluding the components of land and building, storage, transportation, transmission, etc., but taking into account the cost incurred on the plant and mercenary, Harat Hydrogen and similar production plants and doing it in renewable energy projects with 100% direct investment.

2) Implementation period of the policy: The said policy vide No. 31.03.2030 till State Govt.

The new policy will remain in force until the announcement of the new policy.

3) Policy Objectives:- The target of Harrat Hydrogen Policy of the State of Maharashtra is to achieve production capacity of 500 tonne per annum (kTPA) of Harrat Hydrogen in the State of Maharashtra by 2030 and The State aims to become a leader in hydrogen and its derivatives, promote decarbonisation in industries, enhance energy security and promote innovation in the hydrogen sector.

4) Policy Outcomes:-

4.1 To accelerate the development and use of hydrogen and its derivatives as a source of raw material and alternative fuel for decarbonisation in energy intensive industries and heavy industries.

4.2 Ensuring energy security and promoting clean energy by making optimum use of renewable energy sources instead of fossil fuels.

4.3 Transportation of equipment involved in the production of hot hydrogen as well as hot fuel to promote

4.4 To promote production of electrolysers in the State. 4.5 To encourage investment in the emerging hydrogen and renewable energy sector and to reduce state disincentives by creating employment in the sector.

4.6 Electrolyzers, Fuel cells required for hydrogen production

To make the state a leader in this field by carrying out research and development (R&D) in similar fields like Aran.

4.7 To promote the development of pilot projects for utilization of hydrogen and its derivatives in the State. 4.8 To create employment opportunities in the state by

creating skilled manpower in the value chain of hydrogen and its derivatives.

4.9 Promote inclusive and sustainable greenhouse gas emissions in the state to

give 5) Projects eligible for benefit under this policy:-

5.1. Projects producing hydrogen and its derivatives in the state through water electrolysis using 100 percent renewable energy from the following sources will be eligible for the benefits of this policy:-

- a) Projects procuring renewable energy from third party through Open Access route from renewable energy projects in the state.
- a) Renewable energy for self-employed in-state/out-of-state installations
 - Projects that derive energy from projects.
- e) Procuring renewable energy from licensed power transmission companies in the state project.
- e) Projects obtaining renewable energy from power exchange.
- A) Projects that generate electricity through integration of the above renewable energy sources as well as storage of the said sources.

5.2. Projects agreeing to produce hydrogen from municipal solid waste and biomass using 100 percent renewable energy will be eligible for benefits/concessions under this policy. 5.3. The benefits of this policy will

not be payable to the projects approved before the implementation of this policy and to the projects implemented after the expiry of the implementation period of this policy. 6) Eligible Project Applicants:

For self-consumption of

clean/burning hydrogen and its derivatives using renewable energy through water electrolysis method or biomass based or using urban solid waste or urban solid waste using renewable energy technology approved from time to time by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy of the Central Government. A person or a group of persons or a registered company or association (body incorporated or association) (whether incorporated or judicial entity) who consents to sell to a third party as well as a legal entity shall be eligible to undertake the project of Harat Hydrogen and similar products.

- 7) Project Registration: Harat Hydrogen and its derivatives as well as renewable energy projects in the state related to the said projects will be registered by the Mahauja Office. As per Non-Conventional Energy Permit Policy-2020, registration fee will continue to be applicable to renewable energy projects. Tirap, Harat Hydrogen and its similar production projects (Derivatives) will not be charged registration fee. The permanent procedure in this regard will be decided independently.
- 8) Project approval: Harat Hydrogen and its derivatives as well as renewable energy projects related to the said projects will be submitted to the Ravkasak Mahauja office. After scrutinizing the proposals, the Mahauja Office will submit the said proposal to the Department of Energy along with recommendations. The final approval for the said proposals will be given by the Department of Energy. The overall consistency of the said approval process will be reviewed independently.
- 9) Project Security Fee: While registering the Harat Hydrogen and Derivatives projects, the developer has to deposit a project security fee of Rs.
- 10) The following benefits and concessions shall be admissible to Harat Hydrogen and its Derivatives projects in the State and 100% renewable energy projects associated with these projects:- 10.1 Stand-alone for Harat Hydrogen and its Derivatives .

State-approved transmission charges for power generated through renewable energy projects

(Transmission charges) 50 percent discount will be applicable for the next 10 years from the time the project is implemented in wheeling charges. 10.2 Hybrids for hydrogen and its derivatives

60 percent concession will be applicable for the next 10 years from the date of implementation of the project in transmission charges and wheeling charges as per the state for the power generated through the renewable energy projects. 10.3 Harrat Hydrogen/Harrat as per Central Government's Green NG Open Access Runium, 2022

If renewable energy is used for Amornaya projects, cross-subsidy half load (Cross Subsidy surcharge) and additional surcharge will be exempted subject to the approval of the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission. The said concession will be available to self-produced hydrogen and its derivatives projects in the state.

10.4 Stand-alone for Hydrogen and its Derivatives

100% discount in Electricity Duty for electricity generated through renewable energy projects will be applicable for the next 10 years from the date of implementation of the project.

10.5 Hybrids for hydrogen and its derivatives

100% discount in Electricity Duty for electricity generated through renewable energy projects will be applicable for the next 15 years from the date of implementation of the project.

10.6 Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) during the policy period

Green for 5 years after blending of hydrogen lost in network
A subsidy of Rs 50 will be given for every 1 kg of hydrogen.

10.7 Banking Facility and Banking Charges Hon. Maharashtra

The regulations of the Electricity Regulatory Commission will be applicable.

10.8 In addition to the above benefits, the "Package of Scheme of Incentives" announced for industries in the State of Maharashtra for hydrogen and its derivatives production projects.

Permissible benefits and concessions will also be given. However, some benefits and concessions under the Package J Scheme of Incentives such as electricity tariff concessions are included in the Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023. Such concessions and benefits of similar nature shall continue to be admissible to the Ravakasaka under the same scheme. Also, by the industry sector, necessary promotional measures to increase production of electrolyzers in the

should be done

10.9 During the policy period, 30 percent capital expenditure subsidy (CAPEX Subsidy) will be given to the first 500 hydrogen-based fuel-cell passenger vehicles in the transport activities of the Maharashtra State Road Transport Corporation (MSRTC)/Initiative Self-Governments in the state under the State Transport Department. The maximum limit of vehicle subsidy is Rs. 60 lakh per vehicle. A maximum of 50 hydrogen-based fuel-cells per Government/Ministry of Government/Self-Governmental Organisation.

The said benefit will remain admissible up to passenger vehicles.

10.10 Last 20 years of hydrogen to be produced in the State during the policy period

Hydrogen refueling stations will be given 30 percent capital expenditure subsidy (CAPEX Subsidy) from transport sector. The maximum limit of subsidy for Hydrogen Refrigeration Station is Rs. 4.50 crore per hydrogen refueling station.

Single Beneficiary, Parent/Parent Company, Associate or Ultimate Parent Company or Group of Companies
Kikava Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) as well as Beneficiary/Associate Kikava Parent Company, Associates
A joint venture (JV) formed by either a parent company or a group of companies
The said benefit is admissible to them up to a maximum of 04 Harrat Hydrogen Refuge Stations
will remain

10.11 During the implementation period of the policy, the projects of transportation of hydrogen through pipelines implemented in the state will be allocated Rs. 2.5 crore per project with a maximum of Rs.10 crore. For this, 30 percent of the Aran capital cost will be paid within the period of subsidy. The said grant is a total of 50 rak.m. It will remain payable till then. However, in relation to the size of the said projects, the order will be decided independently.

10.12 During the policy implementation period, 1 percent interest subsidy on term loan taken for Harrat hydrogen transport projects being implemented in the state to a single beneficiary Rs.10. Up to a maximum of 10 years will be available. The said subsidy will remain payable up to a total of Rs.50/-. However, in relation to the size of the said projects, the order will be decided independently.

10.13 Under the state's Non-Conventional Energy Licensing Policy-2020, solar and wind power projects have been exempted from farm tax. The concessions under the said policy will also be applicable to the solar and wind power projects being approved under the Harat Hydrogen Policy. For production, conversion, storage and transportation projects of hydrogen and its derivatives in the state, Germany will get full exemption from local government tax and excise tax during the policy implementation period. The order in this regard is the Revenue Department

It will independently review the policy within 30 days from its implementation.

10.14 Policy for production, conversion, storage and transport projects of hydrogen and its similar products in the state and for renewable energy projects in the state.
Germany will get 100 percent exemption from stamp duty for projects completed during the implementation period. The order in this regard will be reviewed independently by the Revenue Department within a period of 30 days from the date of implementation of the policy.

10.15 Water will be made available to the Harrat Hydrogen Runarmmati projects at a reasonable rate according to the Water Resources Department. The orders in this regard should be independently approved by the Water Resources Department within 30 days from the date of

implementation of the policy. 11)

Extent of Permissible Benefits:- 11.1 The benefits/concessions will be applicable to the renewable energy projects in the state which are fully connected with the said projects and implemented during the implementation period of the policy. However, these benefits and concessions shall remain limited till the completion of projects in the State of 500 kilotons of hydrogen production capacity or 5 RgW of operational electrolyser capacity, whichever is reached first. 11.2 Single entity, parent company, associate or ultimate parent company or group of owners or special purpose vehicle (SPV) as well as beneficiary, parent company,

A joint venture (JV) formed by either a parent company or a group of companies

Benefits/concessions will be admissible to them to the extent of allowing them to produce a maximum of 100 kilotons of hydrogen per year or to operate an electrolyser of 1 GW capacity whichever is less.

11.3 Derivatives of similar products

(Derivatives) of lost hydrogen will be admissible as per policy to the extent of the amount of hydrogen contained therein.

11.4 After conversion of stand-alone renewable energy projects in the State related to hydrogen and its derivatives into hybrid renewable energy projects, benefits of hybrid renewable energy projects for the said stand-alone project for the next five years. will remain permissible.

11.5 If a renewable hydrogen and similar production project and 100% associated renewable energy project is partly constructed within the State and partly outside the State, the exemptions and benefits under this policy shall be granted only to the part of the project which is constructed within the State.

12) (1) Anchor Urnut: Anchor Urnut means 3 Harrat Hydrogen and similar production plants in the state of Maharashtra with a total capacity of 50 K TPA.

12) (2) Benefits and Concessions for Anchor Urants:

a) 30 percent capital cost subsidy will be admissible for hydrogen and similar production projects in the last 3 anchor units in the state and 100 percent related renewable energy projects. The said discount/benefit will be provided through the overall incentive scheme of the Industry Division after the commercial production of the project starts. b) 50 percent concession in transmission charges and wheeling charges for 20 years will be given to prime 3 anchor units to be constructed in the state.

e) Subsidy in electricity tariff for 15 years for Prime 3 anchor units to be installed in the state. Percent discount will be given.

12) (3) Eligibility to enjoy other incentives and concessions for the last 3 Anchor Euronuts:- a) Hundred percent investment in Harrat Hydrogen and similar production projects and related renewable energy projects must be owned by a single investor. b) It is mandatory to use 100% of the electricity generated from captive renewable energy plants in hydrogen and similar production plants. e) While providing benefits and concessions for the Harrat Hydrogen Runarmmati Project, excluding the cost of land and building, storage, transportation, transmission, etc., but the cost of plant and machinery will be taken into consideration.

e) Land, building, storage and dedicated transmission system except for land, building, storage and dedicated transmission system but plant and machinery for renewable energy projects. Actions on these matters will be taken seriously.

A) An Anchor Euronauts will continue to benefit from this policy up to a maximum capacity of 100 K TPA of hydrogen runner.

13) Extent of benefits and exemptions provided under this policy: Green hydrogen and its similar production projects (derivatives) established in the state and renewable energy projects with 100% involvement in the said projects, excluding their construction, construction, storage, transportation, transmission, but on plant and mercenary. Permissible concessions and benefits will be given within the period of 100% of the capital investment in a cost-effective manner.

However, under the policy of concession of electricity tariff and transmission tariff, the projects and anchors are minor Concessions Permissible for Euronut The same type of concessions shall continue to be admissible.

14) Plans and guiding instructions will be prepared in accordance with the Energy Department in relation to the benefits/ concessions related to the energy sector which are permissible for the Harrat Hydrogen and its similar production projects in the state as well as the renewable energy projects associated with the said projects. Also, detailed procedures for measurement, reporting, monitoring, continuous verification and certification of hydrogen and its derivatives will be prepared by the Department of Energy as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Central Government. The respective departments shall be responsible for issuing guidelines and permanent procedures for approving benefits and concessions related to the said projects with Industry Department, Transport Department, Revenue Department, Municipal Department, Water Resources Department and Rural Department. The concerned department will issue follow-up instructions in this regard within 30 days from the implementation of "Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023". During the implementation period of the project, the proposal for availing benefits and concessions in accordance with this policy shall be submitted to the Mahauja office along with all necessary documents. The Mahauja Office will scrutinize the said proposals and submit the said proposal along with their analysis to the Energy Department for approval. The Department of Energy will make a permanent decision regarding approval of the proposals related to the Department of Energy. Also, proposals related to other departments, including the Energy Department, will be sent to the concerned departments for further approval after necessary scrutiny. The relevant administrative departments should continue to take the title and make adequate financial provision for providing the maximum benefits and concessions in accordance with this policy to Harrat Hydrogen and similar production projects and 100% renewable energy projects.

15) Right to speak to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the policy:-

Coordination and monitoring of implementation of "Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023"

Hon. Under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, the right to speak is being organized in Sarmati as follows:-

1. Hon. Chief Secretary, State of Maharashtra	- chairman
A.M.S./P.S./Secretary, Finance Department	- Member
A.M.S./P.S./Secretary, Planning Department A.M.S./	- Member
P.S./Secretary, Revenue Department A.M.S./P.S./	- Member
Secretary, Department of Energy A.M.S./PS/	- Member
Secretary, Department of Industry A.M.S./P.S./	- Member
Secretary, Water Resources Department A.M.S./PS/	- Member
Secretary, Department of Higher and Technical Education A.M.S./	- Member
P.S./Secretary, Transport, Home Department A.M.S./P.S./	- Member
Secretary, Bandre, Home Department	- Member

11. A.M.S./P.S./Secretary, Skill Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship -Member
 Department 12. Chairman and Managing Director, - Member
 Maharwataran 13. Chairman and Managing Director, - Member
 Maharanmaratti 14. Chairman and Managing Director, General Assembly - Member
 15. Director General, Mahauja - Member Secretary
 16. In relation to Harrat hydrogen research and development as well as production by Hon. Chief Minister
 Permanent Class of - 2 members

Nominated Expert Sarmati:

1. To address the challenges faced in the implementation of "Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023".
2. Amending the policy as necessary. 3. To promote emerging technologies related to Harrat Hydrogen/Harrat Amornaya at that conscious level in other countries.
4. To run sub-sector or top task fosom for priority areas as required.
5. To carry out mid-term review of the policy as and when required. 6. Ukradhakar Sarmati 3 Marhanya Rakman will hold 1 meeting.

16) Standing Committee for Implementation of the Policy:- For the implementation of "Maharashtra Harrat Hydrogen Policy-2023" as well as to review the plan of the said policy under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary (Energy), the following Standing Committee is being established:-

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|-----|--|-------------------|
| ÿ) | Pradhan Secretary, | - chairman |
| ÿ) | Energy President and Business Director, Mahavaratran | - Member |
| ÿ) | President and Business Director, Mahapareshan Chairman | - Member |
| ÿ) | and Business Director, Maharanmaratti Chief Executive | -Member |
| ÿ) | Officer, MIDC. Director-General, Mahauja Chief Electricity | - Member |
| ÿ) | Runner Guard, U.O. Joint/ | - Member |
| ÿ) | Deputy Secretary, Transport Division 13) Joint/Deputy | - Member |
| ÿ) | Secretary, Bandera Division 14) | - Member |
| | Joint/Deputy Secretary, Water Resources | - Member |
| | Division 15) Joint/Deputy Secretary, Skill | - Member |
| | Development, Employment and Entrepreneurship | - Member |
| | Division 16) Joint/Deputy Secretary, Energy-7, 17) | - Member |
| | Major sources of energy related to hydrogen | - Member |
| | research and development. | - Member |
| | | - Member |
| | | - Member |
| | | -Member Secretary |
| ÿÿ) | Experts nominated by | - 2 members |

Permanent Class of Sarmati:-

- 1) To review the implementation of the policy.
- 2) To solve the problems faced by Harrat Hydrogen/Harrat Amornaya projects to help
- 3) Facilitating amendments/modifications in the right to free speech policies as required by addressing the difficulties encountered in the implementation of the policy.
- 4) Pass by Mahouja Office in respect of Harrat Hydrogen and its derivatives projects. Keeping track of materials to be demolished.
- 5) Time to time review of the work done by Mahauja office as well as independent office to take
- 6) To guide and give direction to Mahauja office as well as independent room.

It will be necessary to hold a meeting of the permanent council in 2 months.

- 17) Mahauja / Independent Cell: Mahauja Office will be established as "Nodal Agency" for implementation of Harrat Hydrogen Policy. An independent cell will be set up in the Mahauja office for Harrat Hydrogen and its derivatives projects as well as renewable energy projects related to the said projects.

The functions of Mahauja Office / Independent Room will be as follows:

- 1) Registration of hydrogen and its derivatives projects.
- 2) Registration of renewable energy projects related to hydrogen and its derivatives.
- 3) Registering the project and submitting the proposal to the Power Department for approval of the project.
- 4) Collaborating to develop hydrogen hubs in the state.
- 5) Hydrogen and its derivatives as well as renewable energy
To facilitate the availability of land, water and other resources to the projects. 6)
Hydrogen and its derivatives as well as renewable energy
Assisting in the deployment of resources required by projects.
- 7) In relation to products of hydrogen and its derivatives projects.
Undertaking research and development projects as well as PIDS projects.
- 8) Conducting permanent schools and other activities in collaboration with ITIs, Polytechnic and International Educational Institutions and other scientific institutions to provide skilled manpower required for hydrogen and its derivatives projects.
- 9) To provide a robust security for hydrogen and its derivatives projects. Also, to help the said projects in getting related permits and approvals from various government departments.
- 10) To submit proposals to the Department of Energy regarding concessions/benefits to be given to Harrat Hydrogen and its derivatives as well as renewable energy projects.
- 11) Supporting renewable energy projects for grid connector.
- 12) Co-operation with the concerned department for improvement of safety standards in relation to transport and storage of hydrogen and its derivatives.

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- 13) Facilitating/promoting development of bunkers for transportation of lost hydrogen near ports as well as development of port infrastructure for handling lost hydrogen.
- 14) To assist the government to enjoy the benefits and concessions received by the Central Government for Harrat Hydrogen and its derivatives as well as renewable energy projects. A non-budgetary provision of Rs.40.00 crores per annum for 10 years will be made for the implementation of activities such as recruitment of skilled manpower required for independent Harrat Hydrogen orbit, permanent Harrat Hydrogen workshop, skill development, ease of doing business, a robust security etc.
- 18) Research and Development: The Mahauja Office will be responsible for executing research and development projects related to hydrogen and its derivatives. 6 months from the date of implementation of the policy, the Mahauja Office will support Central Universities, State Universities as well as Central/State level high-level international organizations and government-recognised organizations for promoting entrepreneurship and research in the field of hydrogen and related products (derivatives).
- It will establish a "Centre of Excellence" within the term. Required for Center of Excellence
- The funding requirement will be met from the funds received by the Mahauja Office through Project Security Charges / Grants / Assistance received from International Organisations. The functions of the Center of Excellence will be as follows:-
1. Necessary measures are prepared to increase the demand of hydrogen in the country to do
 2. To study the Harrat Hydrogen policy at the international level and urge the Energy Department to implement the said matter in the Harrat Hydrogen sector of the State.
 3. To study the emerging technologies related to hydrogen production at the international level.
 4. To improve safety standards relating to hydrogen and similar products
Cooperate with relevant machinery.
- 19) A Rakhadaki Suravda: In order to facilitate the registration, approval, etc. of Harrat Hydrogen and its similar production projects (Derivatives) and renewable energy projects related to it, the Mahauja office should prepare a Rakhadaki Suravda within 3 months from the date of promulgation of the policy.
- 20) Grievance Redressal Mechanism:- A Grievance Redressal Mechanism will be established to redress the complaints of missing hydrogen and similar production plants. Provisions will be made independently regarding the said grievance mechanism.
- 21) The State's Harat Hydrogen Policy will be in accordance with the Electricity Regulations, 2003 and the Central Government's Policy/Guidelines and Regulations. It will be the responsibility of Mahauja Office to take vigilance in this regard. Also, the right to make provisions in accordance with this policy, the right to revise the provision, and the right to amend the policy shall remain with the Energy Department.

22) The said Government Resolution is being revised in accordance with the resolution taken in the meeting of Hon'ble Martramandal dated

04.07.2023 and Resolution No. 27.07.2023.

23) The said Government has been made available on the website www.maharashtra.gov.in of Government of Maharashtra and its registration

number is 202310171551048810. This order is being attested by Radjital signature.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

(No.Shri.Karad) Deputy

Secretary, Government of Maharashtra

copy,

1. Hon. Principal Secretary to the Governor, Raj Bhavan, Mumbai,
2. Additional Chief Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, State of Maharashtra, Ministry, Mumbai,
3. Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister and Minister of Energy, Secretary, State of Maharashtra, Ministry, Mumbai,
4. Hon'ble Deputy Chief Minister and Minister of Finance and Planning, Secretary, State of Maharashtra, Ministry, Mumbai,
5. Private Secretary to the Prime Minister, Ministry, Mumbai,
6. Hon. Anti-Ravdhan Party Leader, Ravdhanparasarshad/Ravdhansabha, Ravdhan Bhavan, Mumbai,
7. Member of Legislative Assembly/Legislative Assembly and MP, State of Maharashtra,
8. Chief Secretary, State of Maharashtra, Ministry, Mumbai,
9. Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Finance), Finance Department, Ministry, Mumbai,
10. Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Planning), Planning Department, Ministry, Mumbai,
11. Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Revenue), Revenue Division, Ministry, Mumbai,
12. Additional Chief Superintendent/Pradhan Superintendent/Sector, Water Resources Division, Ministry, Mumbai,
13. Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Energy), U.U.E.K.V. Kharankammar Department, Ministry, Mumbai,
14. Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Industries), Industries Division, Ministry, Mumbai,
15. Additional Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Transport and Ports), Department of Home Affairs, Ministry, Mumbai,
16. Self-Assistant to the Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Seventh Ministerial Department,
17. Accountant General, State of Maharashtra, Mumbai / Nagpur,
18. Resident Audit Officer, Mumbai,
19. Secretary, Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, Mumbai (by letter),
20. Chairman and Managing Director, Maharashtra State Electricity Board, Sutradhari Company
Maya., Mumbai,
21. The Chairman and Managing Director, Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company, Mumbai,
22. The Chairman and Managing Director, Maharashtra State Electricity Regulatory Commission Ltd., Mumbai,
23. The Chairman and Managing Director, Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd., Mumbai,
24. Seventh Divisional Commissioner,
25. Director General, Maharashtra Energy Development Corporation (MahaUja), Pune,
26. Seventh Governor,
27. Chief Executive Officer, Seventh District Council,
28. All Offices of the Energy Sub-Department, Department of Industry, Energy and Labour, Ministry of Energy, Mumbai,
29. Ranvad Nasti, Energy-7, Department of Industry, Energy and Labour, Ministry, Mumbai.