

## Supplementary Information

### Calculation of Active Site Density:

The method used by *Benck et al.* was adopted to calculate active site density of the samples [1]. The calculated specific capacitance of MoS<sub>2</sub>-commercial (0.99 mF/cm<sup>2</sup>), MoS<sub>2</sub>-synthesized (5.87 mF/cm<sup>2</sup>) and MoS<sub>2</sub> grown over CNFs (15.66 mF/cm<sup>2</sup>) was used for this calculation. Specific capacitance for a flat surface is generally in the range of 20–60 μF/cm<sup>2</sup>. In these calculations, we adopted an average of this range, i.e., 40 μF/cm<sup>2</sup>. Roughness factor was calculated using the equation given below:

$$\frac{\# \text{ surface sites (catalyst)}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ geometric area}} = \frac{\# \text{ surface sites (flat surface)}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{ geometric area}} \times \text{Roughness Factor} \quad (1)$$

Roughness factor of 24.8, 146.8 and 391.5 was calculated for MoS<sub>2</sub>-commercial, MoS<sub>2</sub>-synthesized, and MoS<sub>2</sub> grown over CNFs, respectively.

For the flat MoS<sub>2</sub>, the number of surface sites per cm<sup>2</sup> geometric area of  $1.164 \times 10^{15}$  MoS<sub>2</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup> was used [1]. Using the above equation, and value of the number of surface sites per cm<sup>2</sup> geometric area for flat MoS<sub>2</sub> ( $1.164 \times 10^{15}$  MoS<sub>2</sub>/cm<sup>2</sup>) and roughness factor (calculated above), the value of the number of catalytic surface sites for MoS<sub>2</sub>-commercial, MoS<sub>2</sub>-synthesized and MoS<sub>2</sub> grown over CNFs was estimated to be  $2.89 \times 10^{16}$ ,  $1.71 \times 10^{17}$ , and  $4.56 \times 10^{17}$  per cm<sup>2</sup>, respectively.

### Calculation of Turn over Frequency:

Turnover frequency per site was calculated using following equation [2]

$$TOF \text{ per site} = \frac{\# \text{ total hydrogen turn overs per cm}^2 \text{ geometric area}}{\# \text{ surface sites (catalyst) per cm}^2 \text{ geometric area}}$$

The total # hydrogen turnover was calculated using the following formula [3]

$$\begin{aligned} \#_{H_2} &= \left( j \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{C s}^{-1}}{1000 \text{ mA}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol } e^-}{96485.3 \text{ C}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ mol } H_2}{2 \text{ mol } e^-} \right) \left( \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ } H_2 \text{ molecules}}{1 \text{ mol } H_2} \right) \\ &= 3.12 \times 10^{15} \frac{H_2/s}{\text{cm}^2} \text{ per } \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{cm}^2} \end{aligned}$$

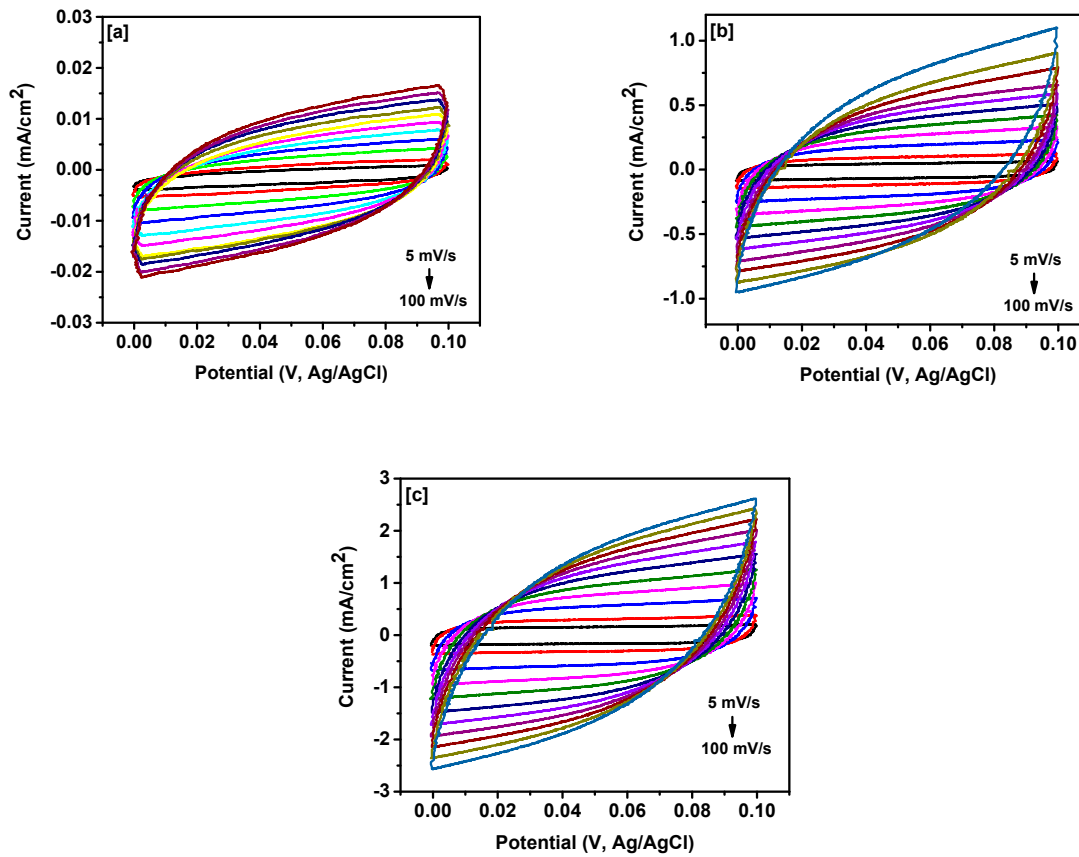
So the *TOF* per site for our samples at an overpotential of 200 mV is calculated using the expression given below:

At  $\eta = 200$  mV, the *TOF* for

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \text{ For MoS}_2 - \text{comm}, TOF &= \left( 3.12 \times 10^{15} \frac{H_2}{\text{s}} \text{ per } \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) \left( 0.123 \frac{\text{mA}}{\text{cm}^2} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ cm}^2}{2.89 \times 10^{16} \text{ surface sites}} \right) \\ &= 0.013 \frac{H_2/s}{\text{surface site}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \text{ For MoS}_2 - \text{synt, } TOF &= (3.12 \times 10^{15} \frac{H_2}{cm^2} \text{ per } \frac{mA}{cm^2})(1.34 \frac{mA}{cm^2})(\frac{1 cm^2}{1.71 \times 10^{17} \text{ surface sites}}) \\
 &= 0.025 \frac{H_2/s}{\text{surface site}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \text{ For MoS}_2 - \text{CNFs, } TOF &= (3.12 \times 10^{15} \frac{H_2}{cm^2} \text{ per } \frac{mA}{cm^2})(7.90 \frac{mA}{cm^2})(\frac{1 cm^2}{4.56 \times 10^{17} \text{ surface sites}}) \\
 &= 0.054 \frac{H_2/s}{\text{surface site}}
 \end{aligned}$$



**Figure S1.** (a) CV curves of (a) MoS<sub>2</sub>-commercial; (b) MoS<sub>2</sub>-synthesized, and (c) MoS<sub>2</sub> grown over CNFs at various scan rates.

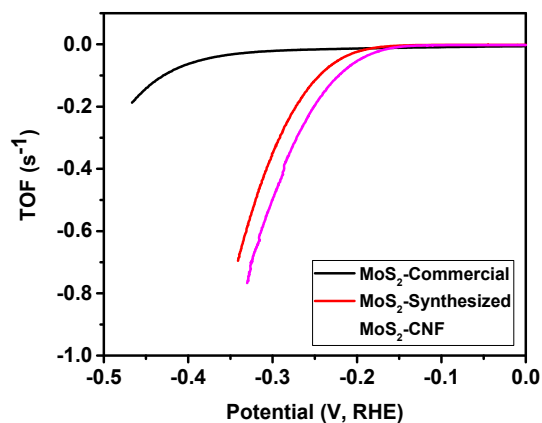


Figure S2. Calculated turnover frequency for MoS<sub>2</sub>-commercial, MoS<sub>2</sub>-synthesized and MoS<sub>2</sub> grown over CNFs.

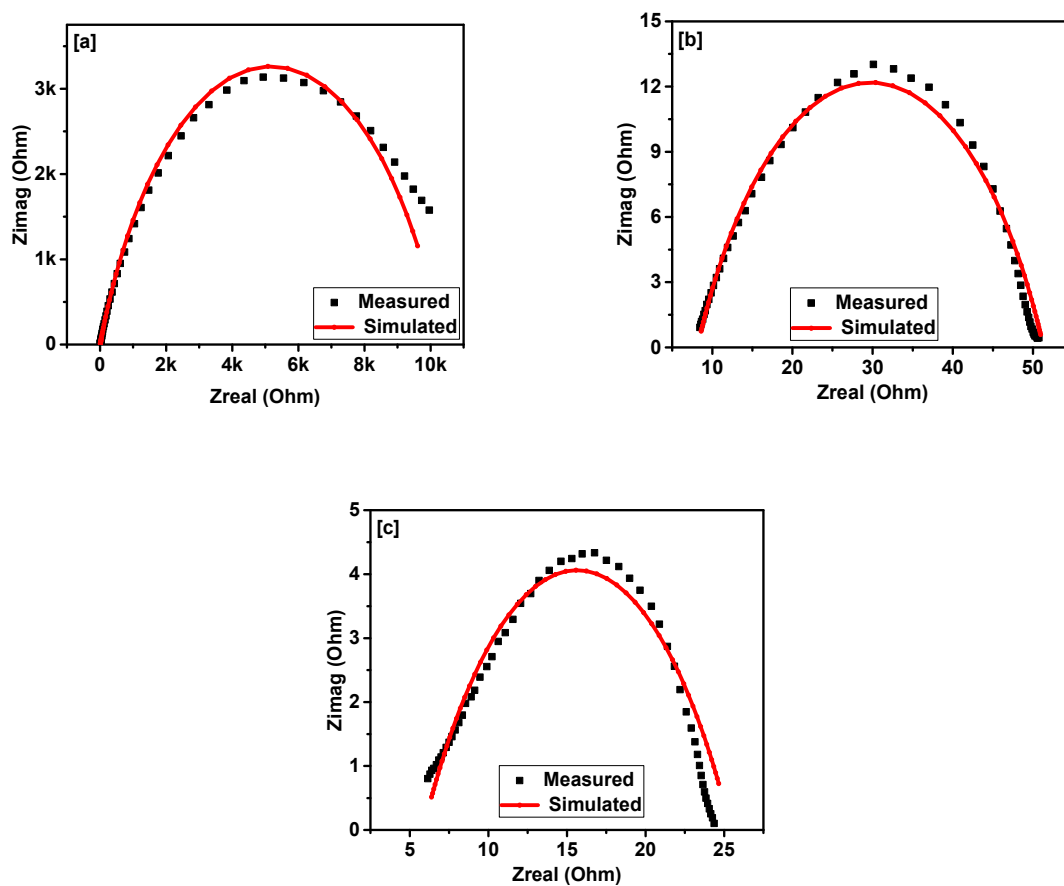


Figure S3. (a) Measured and simulated [using R(RQ) equivalent circuit] Nyquist plots for (a) MoS<sub>2</sub>-commercial; (b) MoS<sub>2</sub>-synthesized, and (c) MoS<sub>2</sub> grown over CNFs at 0.45 V vs. Ag/AgCl.

**Table S1.** Some important parameters for HER catalysts.

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Onset Potential (V)	Tafel Slope	References
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.27	115	[2]
MoS <sub>2</sub> dots on Au	0.1 M KOH	0.16	82	[3]
MoS <sub>2</sub> embedded in ordered mesoporous carbon	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.12	60–65	[4]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /CNT	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	~0.12	44.5	[5]
MoO <sub>2</sub> nanobelts@nitrogen self-doped MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.156	47.5	[6]
1T-MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	~0.100	40	[7]
2H-MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	~0.200	75–85	[7]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.130	42	[8]
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanoparticles	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	62	[9]
MoS <sub>2</sub> sponges	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	185	[10]
MoS <sub>2</sub> -carbon cloth	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	50	[11]
MoS <sub>2</sub> -Toray carbon paper	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	120	[12]
MoS <sub>2</sub> NF/rGO paper	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.19	95	[13]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /rGO	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.100	41	[14]
MoS <sub>2</sub> quantum dot decorated rGO	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	-	63	[15]
MoS <sub>2</sub> quantum dots	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.160	59	[16]
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets on S-doped carbon	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.06	72	[17]
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanoparticles/CNT-graphene hybrid	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.140	100	[18]
<b>MoS<sub>2</sub>-CNF</b>	<b>0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>This work</b>

**Table S2.** Electrical properties of various MoS<sub>2</sub> samples.

Sample	Rs (Ohm)	Rct (Ohm)	Q (Faraday)/n
MoS <sub>2</sub> -Comm.	12.19	1.03 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	3.14 × 10 <sup>-5</sup> /0.719
MoS <sub>2</sub> -Synth.	8.15	4.32 × 10 <sup>1</sup>	8.06 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> /0.655
MoS <sub>2</sub> -CNFs	5.85	1.96 × 10 <sup>1</sup>	5.16 × 10 <sup>-3</sup> /0.800

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