

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF STEEL  
  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2239**  
**FOR ANSWER ON 20/03/2023**

**DECARBONISATION IN STEEL SECTOR**

2239. SHRI B. PARTHASARADHI REDDY:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any steps are being taken by Government to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of India's steel sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the measures being taken for the transition to renewable energy in steel making in the country; and
- (d) the specific assistance being provided to Telangana's steel sector in helping it reduce its emission intensity?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a)to(c): Yes, Sir. Ministry of Steel is committed to reduce carbon emissions in the steel industry. Towards this, in short term (FY 2030), reduction of carbon emissions will be brought about in steel industry through promotion of energy and resource efficiency, renewable energy etc. For the medium term (2030-2047), Green Hydrogen and Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) technologies are likely to be the focus areas to reduce carbon emission. For long term (2047-2070), disruptive alternative technological innovations can help achieve the transition to net-zero. For this purpose, Ministry of Steel is continuously engaging with various stakeholders and members of steel industry for deliberations to assess technology adoption, usage of efficient raw material such as scrap, carbon capture technologies and green hydrogen.

Other concurrent steps taken in the country for promoting decarbonization in steel industry include:-

- (1) Steel Scrap Recycling Policy, 2019 enhances the availability of domestically generated scrap to reduce the consumption of coal in steel making.

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- (2) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has notified National Green Hydrogen Mission for green hydrogen production and usage. The steel sector has also been made a stakeholder in the Mission.
- (3) Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicles Scrapping Facility) Rules September, 2021, enables increasing availability of scrapping facilities for End of Life Vehicles (ELVs).
- (4) National Solar Mission launched by MNRE in January, 2010 promotes the use of solar energy and also helps reduce the overall emission of steel industry.
- (5) Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, incentivizes steel industry to reduce energy consumption.
- (6) The steel sector has adopted the Best Available Technologies (BAT) available globally, in the modernization & expansion projects of steel manufacturing.
- (7) Japan's New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) Model Projects for Energy Efficiency Improvement have been implemented in steel plants.
- (d) There is no such proposal currently under consideration of the Government.

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