

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3451
FOR ANSWER ON 17.12.2024

CARBON EMISSION IN STEEL INDUSTRY

3451. SMT. BHARTI PARDHI:
SHRI SHASHANK MANI:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the carbon emission is one of the major issues of the steel industry in the country;
- (b) if so, whether reducing the carbon footprint of the steel industry is one of the major objectives of the National Steel Policy;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far to reduce the carbon emission of steel industry;
- (d) whether the Government has laid down any roadmap to reduce the carbon emission of the steel industry in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far by the Government to meet the target within the timeline;
- (f) whether the Government has taken any steps towards decarbonization and improvement of resource efficiency in the steel sector, if so, the details thereof including the specific initiatives undertaken; and
- (g) the progress made so far in achieving the goals of decarbonization and enhanced resource efficiency in the sector?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI BHUPATHIRAJU SRINIVASA VARMA)
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(a)&(b): Yes, Sir. Carbon emission is a global concern and Indian steel industry too shares this concern. Reducing the carbon footprint of the steel industry is one of the objectives of the National Steel Policy.

(c)to(g): The steps taken by Government towards decarbonisation and improving resource efficiency in the steel sector are as under: -

(1) Ministry of Steel has released a report titled "Greening the Steel Sector in India: Roadmap and Action Plan" in alignment with the recommendations of the 14 Task

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Forces constituted by this Ministry for this purpose. This report provides a comprehensive overview of steel sector, discusses the various pathways for the decarbonisation of the steel sector and chalks out the strategy, action plan and roadmap for the same.

(2) The Ministry has released the Taxonomy for Green Steel to provide standards for defining and categorizing the low emission steel, facilitating the green transition of the steel industry.

(3) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has formulated National Green Hydrogen Mission for green hydrogen production and usage. Ministry of Steel is a stakeholder in the Mission and awarded two pilot projects to produce DRI using 100% Hydrogen in vertical shaft and one pilot project to use hydrogen in existing Blast Furnace to reduce coal/coke consumption under this Mission.

(4) Steel Scrap Recycling Policy, 2019, formulated by Ministry of Steel envisages to enhance the availability of domestically generated scrap to reduce the consumption of coal in steel making.

(5) Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicles Scrapping Facility) Rules September, 2021 of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways envisages to increase availability of scrap in the steel sector.

(6) National Solar Mission launched by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy in January, 2010 promotes the use of solar energy and also helps to reduce the emission of steel industry.

(7) Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, incentivizes steel industry to reduce energy consumption.

Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced in COP26 Summit in Glasgow that India will achieve the target of net zero by 2070. Ministry of Steel is taking all steps to reduce carbon emission in alignment with this statement.
