

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *196
FOR ANSWER ON 13.12.2024**

POLICY FOR LOW/ZERO - CARBON EMISSION DURING STEEL PRODUCTION

*196. SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU:

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has adopted any policy to encourage the steel industry to transition towards low-carbon or near-zero emission steel production, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether there are any incentives or support mechanisms for steel manufacturers, such as Tata Steel and JSW steel, to increase the use of biochar and other sustainable materials in their manufacturing processes, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has set specific targets for reducing carbon emissions in the steel sector in alignment with international efforts like the Green Public Procurement (GPP), if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI H.D.KUMARASWAMY)

(a)to(c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) OF THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED (*) QUESTION NO. *196 FOR ANSWER ON 13/12/2024 TABLED BY SHRI RAVI CHANDRA VADDIRAJU, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING "POLICY FOR LOW/ZERO - CARBON EMISSION DURING STEEL PRODUCTION"

(a)&(b): The initiatives and policies adopted by Government to encourage steel industry for transition towards low-carbon or near-zero emission steel production and to support the use of sustainable materials in manufacturing processes 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 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) 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.

(3) Use of steel scrap as raw material plays significant role in reduction of carbon emissions. Steel Scrap Recycling Policy, 2019, formulated by Ministry of Steel envisages to enhance the availability of domestically generated scrap. 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.

(4) 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.

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

Biochar has been identified as one of the levers to realise the decarbonisation goals of the iron and steel industry in the report mentioned in para (1) above.

(c) 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.
