

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1075
FOR ANSWER ON 08.02.2023

PROMOTION OF GREEN STEEL

1075. DR. VISHNU PRASAD M.K.
SHRI T.R.V.S. RAMESH

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the amount of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions released annually by the steel industry is monitored by the Government and if so, the details of emissions released by steel plants in the country during the last three years and the current year;
- (b) whether the Government is promoting the industry for transition to decarbonised steel or Green Steel;
- (c) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken by the Government, year-wise, during the said period; and
- (d) the details of the strategies adopted to expand the market of Green Steel?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF STEEL

(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a) The emissions from iron and steel sector as reported by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) in India's first, second and third Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for the years 2010, 2014 and 2016 were 95.998 million tonnes CO₂, 154.678 million tonnes CO₂ and 135.420 million tonnes CO₂, respectively.

(b)&(c): Yes Sir, Ministry of Steel is committed to Net-Zero target by 2070. Towards this, in short term (FY 2030), reduction of carbon emissions in steel industry through promotion of energy and resource efficiency as well as renewable energy is being focused. For the medium term (2030-2047), utilisation of Green Hydrogen and Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage are the focus areas. 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.

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Steps taken for promoting decarbonization in steel industry include:-

- i. Steel Scrap Recycling Policy, 2019 enhances the availability of domestically generated scrap to reduce the consumption of coal in steel making.
 - ii. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has announced National Green Hydrogen Mission for green hydrogen production and usage. The steel sector has also been made a stakeholder in the Mission.
 - iii. Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicles Scrapping Facility) Rules September 2021, shall increase availability of scrap in the steel sector.
 - iv. National Solar Mission launched by MNRE in January 2010 promotes the use of solar energy and also helps reduce the emission of steel industry.
 - v. Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme, under National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, incentivizes steel industry to reduce energy consumption.
 - vi. The steel sector has adopted the Best Available Technologies (BAT) available globally, in the modernization & expansions projects.
 - vii. Japan's New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) Model Projects for Energy Efficiency Improvement have been implemented in steel plants.
- (d) The Ministry is focusing on raising awareness on the emerging market for green steel among the manufactures.
