

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF STEEL

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *121
FOR ANSWER ON 19/12/2022

CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSION RELEASED BY STEEL INDUSTRY

*121 SMT. VANDANA CHAVAN

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 Government, if so, the details of emissions released by steel plants in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether Government is promoting the industry for transition to decarbonised steel Green Steel, if so, the details of the steps taken, year-wise, during the said period; and

(c) the details including the strategies to expand the market of Green Steel?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STEEL

(SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA)

(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. *121 FOR ANSWER ON 19/12/2022 ASKED BY SMT. VANDANA CHAVAN, MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT REGARDING “CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSION RELEASED BY STEEL INDUSTRY”

- (a) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) periodically submits India's National Communications (NCs) and Biennial Update Reports (BURs) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) which includes National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory. The emissions from iron and steel sector reported in India's first, second and third BURs 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) 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, renewable energy etc. is the focus. For the medium term (2030-2047), 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. Two meetings of Parliamentary Consultative Committee, held in FY 2022, were dedicated to decarbonization and improvement of resource efficiency in Steel Sector.

Other steps taken 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.
 - (2) 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.
 - (3) Motor Vehicles (Registration and Functions of Vehicles Scrapping Facility) Rules September 2021, shall increase availability of scrap in the steel sector.
 - (4) National Solar Mission launched by MNRE in January 2010 promotes the use of solar energy and also helps 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.
 - (6) The steel sector has adopted the Best Available Technologies (BAT) available globally, in the modernization & expansions projects.
 - (7) Japan's New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO) Model Projects for Energy Efficiency Improvement have been implemented in steel plants.
- (c) Strategies to expand the market of Green Steel envisage the creation of demand for green steel in public procurement and raising awareness for consumption of green steel to make low carbon emission products in consumer supply chain.
