

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5167
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.04.2023

Decarbonize the Industrial Sector

5167. SHRI JAGANNATH SARKAR

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is preparing/has prepared any long-term strategy to decarbonize the industrial sector consisting of steel, cement, oil & gas, petrochemicals, fertilizers etc. given that its responsible for nearly one-third of carbon emissions;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is analyzing the viability and scalability of Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS) for decarbonizing baseload power generation and the hard-to-abate industrial sectors and achieving net zero by 2070; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) and (b) As per India's third Biennial Update Report submitted in 2021, the Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) category accounted for 8 per cent of the total greenhouse gas emissions in the country in 2016. India has submitted Long-term Low Carbon Development Strategy under the provisions of United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Paris Agreement in November 2022. The strategy rests on seven key transitions to low-carbon development pathways including to promote economy-wide decoupling of growth from emissions and development of an efficient, innovative low-emission industrial System.

(c) and (d) Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage (CCUS) technologies are part of the medium term plan (2030-2047) of the Ministry of Steel for reducing carbon emissions in the steel industry. The Ministry is engaging with stakeholders for deliberations in this regard. Further, the Department of Science and Technology (DST) has taken initiatives related to CCUS with focus on developing national research competence. DST envisages promoting and supporting CO₂ capture technology development and deployment, large-scale CO₂ utilization for chemicals (methanol, ethanol), fuels, polymers (plastics, polycarbon) and CO₂ storage through enhanced oil and gas recovery (EOR/EGR) methods.
