

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2944  
ANSWERED ON 10.03.2026

**REDUCING CARBON EMISSIONS**

**2944. SHRI M K RAGHAVAN:**

**Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any policy to reduce carbon emissions in heavy industries such as steel, cement and engineering goods;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of financial and technological support extended to industries for green transition?

**ANSWER**  
**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEAVY INDUSTRIES**  
**(SHRI BHUPATHIRAJU SRINIVASA VARMA)**

**(a) & (b):** At present, Ministry of Heavy Industries (MHI) has no such scheme in place. However, Ministry of Steel (MoS) has informed that following steps have been taken:-

- (i) MoS has released the Taxonomy for Green Steel to provide standards for defining and categorizing the low emission steel.
- (ii) MoS 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 Ministry of Steel for this purpose which provides the future roadmap for green steel and sustainability, towards net-zero target by 2070. The report is available on Ministry of Steel's website.
- (iii) The Steel Scrap Recycling Policy 2019 provides a coordination framework with various Ministries to facilitate and promote recycling of ferrous scrap generated from various sources.
- (iv) Four pilot projects for use of hydrogen in steel sector have been launched under National Green Hydrogen Mission administered by Ministry of New & Renewable Energy.

**(c):** The PSUs under Ministry of Heavy Industries have taken following in-house initiatives to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

**I. Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. (BHEL):**

- (i) BHEL has successfully demonstrated its indigenous solution for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture through a 1.4 TPD CO<sub>2</sub> Capture unit, integrated with its 0.25 TPD Coal-to-Methanol demonstration plant using amine-based CO<sub>2</sub> absorption method.
- (ii) Advanced Ultra Supercritical Technology (AUSC), indigenously developed by BHEL along with NTPC and IGCAR, provides best-in-class efficiency in coal-based power generation by reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by about 11% as compared to Super Critical power plants.
- (iii) BHEL has installed Solar power plants at its manufacturing units, spread across the country, totaling to 35 MW (approx.).

**II. Cement Corporation of India (CCI):** CCI has installed Fly Ash Feeding System, hot air duct, replacement of old motors to reduce the carbon emissions from its units. Also Solar Plants were installed in RESCO mode.

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