## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STEEL LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2544
ANSWERED ON:25.11.2010
ADOPTION OF ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES
Deora Shri Milind Murli

## Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the steel production generates large amount of waste i.e. solid waste, green house gas and other pollutants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there are any barriers in adopting energy-efficient and environment friendly technologies;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has initiated project for increasing end use efficiency of the steel re-rolling mills and reducing associated emissions of green house gases;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

## **Answer**

## MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP)

- (a) Yes, Madam.
- (b) As per the information available, the approximate quantum of waste generation in steel companies like Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) & Tata Steel Ltd. are as under:-

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S. Name of Solid Waste Green PM(Dust) Treated
No. Company Generated House Stack Effluent
(tonnes/tonne Gas Emission Discharge
of crude steel) Emission (Kg/tonne (M3 /tonne
(tonnes of crude of crude
CO2/tonne steel) steel)
of crude
steel)
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- 1. SAIL 0.656 2.92 1.55 2.53
- 2. RINL 0.680 2.54 0.71 0.71
- 3. Tata Steel 0.616 2.40 0.86 2.1
- (c)&(d): There are some impediments in fully adopting energy-efficient and environment friendly technologies in Indian steel plants:-
- (i). Technological obsolescence and non-availability of suitable cost competitive technology.
- (ii). Constraints in quality of Indian raw material e.g. high alumina content including high alumina-silica ratio in iron ore, high ash content in coal etc.

(iii). Space constraints for retrofitting/upgrading existing energy efficient and pollution control technologies/equipments.

(e)to(g): A project entitled "Removal of Barriers to Energy Efficiency Improvement in the Steel Re-rolling Mill Sector in India" has been launched jointly by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Government of India. The estimated contribution of UNDP is US \$ 6.75 million and that of Government of India is US \$ 7.28 million. The project seeks to reduce Green House Gas Emission by providing technical assistance to small and medium size steel re-rolling mills in India to enable them to adopt more energy efficient and environment friendly technologies.