

# NITI Aayog proposes decarbonising of industrial emissions

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Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage (CCUS), the technology for decarbonising emissions from high polluting sectors such as steel, cement, oil, gas, petrochemicals, chemicals and fertilizers, has a critical role to play for the country to halve carbon dioxide emissions by 2050, says a report on the policy framework of the CCUS prepared by the NITI Aayog and MN Dastur & Company.

The report, released here on Tuesday by NITI Aayog Vice-Chairman Suman K. Bery, said the CCUS technology would help in promoting the low carbon-hydrogen economy and in removal of the CO<sub>2</sub> stock from the atmosphere.

Mr. Bery said the key challenge would be to reduce the cost of the mechanisms to implement the technology. "NITI Aayog will try to develop a consensus with other Ministries on the matter," he said. "We need a sustainable solution for the decarbonisation of sectors that contribute to 70% of emis-

sion. CCUS has an important and critical role to play in it, especially for India to accomplish net-zero by 2070."

Mr. Bery said CCUS could enable the production of clean products while utilising rich endowments of coal, reducing imports and thus leading to a self-reliant India economy. "CCUS also has an important role to play in enabling sunrise sectors such as coal gasification and the nascent hydrogen economy in India," he added.

Power Secretary Alok Kumar said the focus should be on research and development, particularly on cutting-edge technologies. "NTPC has taken some R&D projects. Ministry has supported it," Mr. Kumar said.

NITI Aayog Member V.K. Saraswat said that through the technology, CO<sub>2</sub> coming from various thermal power plants or industrial plants would be captured.

The report said the key to a successful CCUS implementation was to enact a policy framework that supported the creation of sustainable and viable markets for CCUS projects.