

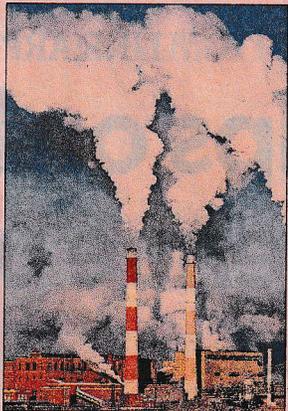
Heavy industry to gain from ₹20K-cr carbon capture push

SAURAV ANAND
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INDIA HAS PLACED one of its biggest industrial climate bets yet committing ₹20,000 crore over the next five years to scale up carbon capture, utilisation and storage (CCUS) — signalling a decisive shift from climate pledges to capital-backed execution in sectors that drive both growth and emissions.

The funding, aligned with the CCUS roadmap unveiled in December 2025, targets power, steel, cement, refineries and chemicals — industries that form the backbone of India's economy but also account for a majority of its industrial carbon footprint.

The move comes as policymakers confront a hard truth: renewables alone cannot decarbonise heavy industry, where emissions arise from chemical processes intrinsic to



production. “The announcement of an outlay of ₹20,000 crore over the next five years for CCUS will boost deployment and technology development in India,” said Labanya Prakash Jena, Director, Climate & Sustainability Initiative (CSI).

“CCUS is a necessary technology for decarbonising the

industrial sector.”

In cement manufacturing, nearly two-thirds of emissions come from limestone calcination — not fuel combustion. In steelmaking, carbon is central to ore reduction.

Refineries and chemical plants generate large volumes of process CO₂ as part of fuel conversion.

As India builds infrastructure, housing and manufacturing capacity at scale, emissions from these sectors are set to rise sharply — even as renewable energy expands.

This makes CCUS not just a climate solution but an industrial necessity.

“For sectors such as steel, cement, refining and chemicals, CCUS is an essential enabler of emissions reduction while protecting competitiveness, investment and jobs,” said Atanu Mukherjee, President and CEO of Dastur Energy.