

Home > Sectors > Green hydrogen and green steel: India's path to a green future

SECTORS

Green hydrogen and green steel: India's path to a green future

The seminar provided a platform for experts to discuss the potential of green hydrogen and the steps needed to facilitate its adoption for a clean and sustainable future.



(from left to right) Ms. Rupa Naik, Executive Director, MVIRDC WTC Mumbai, Mr. Aditya Sharma, President, Indian Business Chamber of Luxembourg (IBCL), Dr. Vijay Kalantri, Chairman World Trade Center Mumbai and President, All India Association of Industries, Mr. Jan Grimbrandt, CEO-Boson Energy and Dr. Rajat Srivastava, Regional Director (WR), EEPC India at the Seminar on 'Creating Low carbon Footprints and Green Energy Ecosystem with renewable Hydrogen'.

Green hydrogen has emerged as a potential solution for achieving energy security and helping India's domestic export industry adhere to the environmental regulations of the European Union, according to experts.

The seminar 'Creating Low Carbon Footprints and Green Energy Ecosystem with Renewable Hydrogen' was organised by the World Trade Center Mumbai, the All India Association of Industries, the Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC), and the Indian Business Chamber of Luxembourg (IBCL). It provided a platform for experts to discuss the potential of green hydrogen and the steps needed to facilitate its adoption for a clean and sustainable future.

Jan Grimbrandt, CEO of Boson Energy stated that waste-to-energy is the way for India to transition to a clean and green future, not only from the environmental point of view but also from the energy security perspective. Municipal waste can be used to extract green hydrogen which can power automobiles and produce eco-friendly goods such as green steel.

He expressed his interest in exploring partnerships with the Indian government and private sector to harness green hydrogen from waste. Highlighting the importance of reducing carbon emissions, Grimbrandt suggested that CO₂ emitted from municipal waste and traditional manufacturing processes can be stored underground to prevent its release into the atmosphere. He explained that one tonne of municipal waste emits three tonnes of CO₂, directly and indirectly, polluting the atmosphere. India has the potential to store over 700 gigatonnes of CO₂ underground.



Mr. Jan Grimbrandt, CEO-Boson Energy (middle) being felicitated by Dr. Vijay Kalantri, Chairman, World Trade Center Mumbai and President, All India Association of Industries at the Seminar on 'Creating Low carbon Footprints and Green Energy Ecosystem with renewable Hydrogen'. Also seen in the photograph is Mr. Anoop Marwaha, Regional Chairman (WR), EEPC India.

Dr. Vijay Kalantri, Chairman of the World Trade Center Mumbai and President of the All India Association of Industries (AIAI), stressed the significant market potential for green hydrogen in India, estimated to reach USD 19 billion by 2030 according to a McKinsey report. The Indian government announced Green Hydrogen Mission earlier this year and allocated Rs. 19,744 crore under this mission. The government needs to implement this mission in letter and spirit and support entrepreneurs in developing innovative technologies to generate green hydrogen, he added.

Dr. Rajat Srivastava, Director & Regional Director (WR), EEPC India informed that the introduction of the Carbon Boarder Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) by the European Union will affect more than USD 6.1 billion worth of Indian iron & steel exports to the European Union. From October this year, Indian exporters will have to comply with the emission disclosure requirement under the CBAM mechanism. The government and industry have together set up 12 task forces to work out the definition of green steel and the certification process to meet the compliance requirement under the CBAM process.

Anoop Marwaha, Regional Chairman (WR), EEPC India emphasised that the engineering sector stands to benefit from green hydrogen as it can help our exporters to comply with the low carbon manufacturing regulation of the European Union.

The event was moderated by Aditya Sharma, President, the Indian Business Chamber of Luxembourg (IBCL)