

SELF-ASSESSMENT · AS OF JUNE 2026

CCTS Readiness Checklist

Is your business ready for India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme?

India's Carbon Credit Trading Scheme (CCTS) has moved from policy to practice. Compliance obligations are live for roughly 490 entities across seven energy-intensive sectors from FY2025–26, and the first Carbon Credit Certificate (CCC) trading is expected around October 2026. Work through the four sections below — each unticked box is a gap to close before your first compliance cycle or your first credit sale.

1 - Know where you stand

- Confirm your status.** Are you an obligated entity in one of the seven notified sectors (aluminium, cement, chlor-alkali, pulp & paper, petroleum refining, petrochemicals, textiles), or a candidate for the offset mechanism?
- Identify your sub-sector target.** Targets are notified at the sub-sector level — confirm the specific GHG emission-intensity trajectory that applies to your facility.
- Establish your baseline.** Targets use FY2024 as the baseline year. Do you know your FY2024 emission intensity?
- Appoint a compliance lead.** Is there a named, accountable owner for CCTS inside your organisation?

2 - Build your data foundation

- Commission a baseline GHG audit** using a BEE-accredited verifier.
- Map your emission sources** — fuel consumption, electricity purchases, process emissions, production volumes.
- Set up digital MRV** (Measurement, Reporting & Verification). Manual spreadsheets do not scale across facilities and compliance cycles.
- Lock in a verification contract** with a BEE-accredited agency ahead of the reporting deadline.
- Calculate your current emission intensity** (tCO₂e per unit of output) against your assigned target.

3 - Position for the market

- Model your position.** Are you likely to be an over-performer (a CCC seller) or in deficit (a CCC buyer)?
- Register on the Grid-India ICM registry** when your window opens.
- Build an action plan** detailing the measures you'll take to meet your reduction target — due to BEE in the compliance cycle.
- Evaluate abatement options** — fuel switching, energy efficiency, renewable power — ranked by cost per tonne avoided.
- Plan your trade** for selling surplus or covering a deficit before the ~October 2026 trading window.

4 - Look beyond compliance

- Check CBAM exposure.** Do you export steel, aluminium, cement or fertiliser to the EU? CBAM's definitive phase began 1 Jan 2026, first declaration due 30 Sep 2027.
- Assess offset-project potential.** Could you generate credits through energy efficiency, renewables, waste-to-energy or land-based projects?
- Align ESG & BRSR reporting.** Will your carbon data feed your disclosure and net-zero commitments?
- Understand the tax treatment.** Carbon-credit transactions can carry GST and income-tax implications depending on structure.

Your score

Boxes ticked	Where you stand
16–19	Well prepared. Focus on optimisation and trading strategy.
10–15	On track, with gaps. Prioritise MRV and verification before the reporting deadline.
5–9	At risk. You need a structured readiness plan now.
0–4	Urgent. Engage support immediately to avoid compliance penalties.

Where carbon credit consulting can help

We help obligated entities and project developers interpret targets, set up MRV, coordinate BEE-accredited verification, register on the ICM registry, model whether you're a credit seller or buyer, and develop offset projects from methodology to issuance.

Book a free Carbon Credit Eligibility Assessment → carboncreditconsulting.in/contact

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This checklist is for general guidance and is current as of June 2026. CCTS notifications, deadlines and the CBAM regime are evolving — verify current requirements with BEE, MoEFCC and the EU CBAM portal before acting. Not legal, tax or financial advice.