

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1746**  
ANSWERED ON 06/08/2024

**LACK OF UNIFORM DATA**

1746. SHRI MANOJ KUMAR JHA

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a lack of coherent and uniform data on feedstock availability for waste to energy and related plants in the country, across databases of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Technology Information Forecasting and Assessment Council (TIFAC) and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL);

(b) if so, the steps being taken to improve data collection and monitoring at the State, district, and block levels; and

(c) whether Government plans to strengthen the dashboard and GIS-based waste mapping tools, ensuring comprehensive and regular mapping of waste/feedstock for effective utilization and planning in bioenergy sectors, and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)**

(a) to (c) The data on feedstock availability with different Ministries/Departments/Agencies may vary based on their individual mandate, relevance to their respective activities, and the methodology adopted in collation of the data.

Details of steps being taken by the Government to improve data collection and monitoring on feedstock availability are given below:

- i. A study report 'Evaluation Study for Assessment of Biomass Power and Bagasse Cogeneration Potential in India' on the biomass feedstock availability in the country was published by Administrative Staff College India -ASCI in 2021, with the support of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy. The study has quantified the surplus biomass of different crops in three crop growing seasons (Kharif, Rabi and Summer) in 254 districts spread across 28 states and 08 Union Territories of India. The data of the report has been utilised for preparation of "Biomass Atlas" by the Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Bio-Energy (SSS NIBE). Its dashboard showing the surplus crop or agricultural residue at the State level is available on the website of SSS NIBE for easier understanding of the biomass availability scenario in the country.
- ii. Technology Information, Forecasting & Assessment Council (TIFAC) coordinated a study on '*Estimating Generation and Surplus Amounts of Crop Residues in India*' with

Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), published in October, 2018. Under this study, a PAN India exercise, covering 662 districts for mapping the residual biomass of eleven major crops namely rice, wheat, maize, sugarcane, cotton, pulses (Gram & Tur) and oilseed (groundnut, mustard, soybean and castor) for district wise and season-wise estimation of biomass crop residues was undertaken.

- iii. All cities maintain a database of waste generation, with approximate amount of wet and dry municipal waste therein. This information is regularly reported on the Swachhatam Portal of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. The database provides tentative estimates of wastes generated for setting up waste to energy plants.

Various steps taken by the Government to strengthen the dashboard and GIS-based waste mapping tools, ensuring comprehensive and regular mapping of waste/feedstock for effective utilization and planning in bioenergy sectors, inter-alia, include:

- i. An interactive web portal named 'BHUVAN JAIVOORJA' has been developed by National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC) in collaboration with TIFAC, which highlights the residual biomass, per sq km, across the country.
- ii. The Unified Registration Portal for GOBARDhan of DDWS serves as a one-stop repository for all existing and new biogas and compressed biogas plants, irrespective of the nature of the feed (rural, urban, agricultural, dairies, etc.). Unified registration portal can be accessed at <https://gobardhan.co.in/>

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