

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-4596
TO BE ANSWERED ON-22.03.2018

USE OF TRADITIONAL BIOMASS FOR COOKING

4596. SHRI B.V.NAIK
SHRI S. P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA

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

- (a) whether a large population of the county still uses traditional biomass for cooking;
- (b) if, so, the number of households still dependent on biomass for cooking, state wise;
- (c) whether the use of biomass for cooking is a cause of indoor air pollution;
- (d) if, so, the details of deaths caused due to indoor air pollution during the last three years, year and State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by Government to reduce the dependence of households on biomass and the progress made therein so far ?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (I/C)
(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) As per Census 2011, about 65.9% of households depend on solid biomass, including firewood, crop residue and cow dung as primary fuel for cooking in India. State-wise details of households using traditional biomass for cooking are given in Annexure.

(c) & (d) The use of traditional biomass for cooking through simple traditional cook stove is a cause of indoor air pollution due to incomplete combustion of biomass which produces a range of toxic products. No conclusive data is available across the country to establish direct co-relationship of death exclusively with indoor air pollution.

(e) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is already implementing various programmes with a view to provide alternate cooking solutions which would help in reducing dependence of traditional biomass cooking. These include:

i. The Unnat Chulha Abhiyan programme launched in June 2014 for promotion of improved biomass cook stove in the country for providing a clean cooking energy solution with a view to reduce consumption of fuel wood with higher efficiency and low emissions. So far 36,940 family type and 849 community type improved cook stoves have been distributed.

ii. National Biogas and Manure Management Programme (NBMMP) for setting up of family type household biogas plants for meeting cooking energy needs of rural and semi-urban areas and to save the use of firewood. About 49.6 lakh family type biogas plants have been installed in the country so far.

iii. Promoting solar cookers to reduce the indoor air pollution. About 7.05 lakh solar cookers have been distributed / sold through the State Government so far.

iv. Pradhan Matri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) implemented by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas aims to safeguard the health of women & children by providing them with clean cooking fuel through LPG. Under this scheme, 8 crore new LPG connections will be provided to womens belonging to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families upto 2020. More than 3.45 crore connection have been given under PMUY since the launch of the Scheme.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4596 for
22.03.2018 regarding "Use of Traditional Biomass for Cooking"**

State-wise details of households using traditional biomass for cooking

(Source: Census 2011)

India/ State/ Union Territory #	Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	% Distribution of households by type of fuel used for cooking			
		Firewood	Crop residue	Cow dung cake	Coal, Lignite, Charcoal
INDIA	246,692,667	49.0	8.9	8.0	1.5
Jammu & Kashmir	2,015,088	58.9	2.5	4.2	0.0
Himachal Pradesh	1,476,581	57.5	1.1	0.2	0.0
Punjab	5,409,699	13.4	6.5	20.4	0.2
Chandigarh #	235,061	4.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
Uttarakhand	1,997,068	48.7	1.3	3.2	0.1
Haryana	4,717,954	26.1	14.1	14.2	0.1
NCT of Delhi #	3,340,538	3.4	0.3	0.6	0.1
Rajasthan	12,581,303	61.8	11.0	3.0	0.1
Uttar Pradesh	32,924,266	47.7	8.7	23.1	0.3
Bihar	18,940,629	34.7	32.5	21.7	1.0
Sikkim	128,131	52.5	0.6	0.2	0.1
Arunachal Pradesh	261,614	68.7	0.7	0.1	0.0
Nagaland	399,965	77.9	0.8	0.1	0.0
Manipur	507,152	65.7	1.1	0.2	2.1
Mizoram	221,077	44.5	0.3	0.1	0.4
Tripura	842,781	80.5	0.8	0.1	0.1
Meghalaya	538,299	79.0	0.9	0.3	2.3
Assam	6,367,295	72.1	6.4	0.9	0.1
West Bengal	20,067,299	33.1	25.6	10.0	7.9
Jharkhand	6,181,607	57.6	4.0	7.2	18.1

India/ State/ Union Territory #	Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	% Distribution of households by type of fuel used for cooking			
		Firewood	Crop residue	Cow dung cake	Coal, Lignite, Charcoal
Odisha	9,661,085	65.0	10.2	9.4	1.6
Chhattisgarh	5,622,850	80.8	0.9	3.7	2.3
Madhya Pradesh	14,967,597	66.4	5.6	7.7	0.2
Gujarat	12,181,718	44.0	5.7	2.6	0.5
Daman & Diu #	60,381	10.8	1.5	0.2	0.2
Dadra & Nagar Haveli #	73,063	40.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Maharashtra	23,830,580	42.6	4.5	1.2	0.2
Andhra Pradesh	21,024,534	56.8	1.4	0.6	0.3
Karnataka	13,179,911	57.5	2.9	0.2	0.1
Goa	322,813	20.7	0.9	0.2	0.1
Lakshadweep #	10,703	54.8	10.7	0.1	0.1
Kerala	7,716,370	61.9	0.8	0.1	0.1
Tamil Nadu	18,493,003	43.5	0.6	0.2	0.1
Puducherry #	301,276	18.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
A & N Island #	93,376	33.8	0.4	0.0	0.0