

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 124
ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022

ELECTRICITY GENERATION FROM WASTE

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SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL

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

- (a) the quantum of electricity generated from garbage/waste materials in the country till date;
- (b) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage initiatives viz tie-ups with solid waste management companies, Municipal Corporations and Institutes of Technology to promote “Waste-to-Energy” programmes;
- (d) whether the Government has encouraged various Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) to install waste to wealth power plants during the said period;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise;
- (f) whether setting up of new and renewable energy projects is included in their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) portfolio or it is entirely for lowering their costs and get a reliable power supply; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a)to(g): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (g) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 124 to be answered on 10.02.2022 regarding “Electricity Generation from Waste”

(a) As on 31.01.2022, Waste to Energy plants of total capacity of 117.1 MW have been installed for power generation from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the country.

(b) Under the “Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial, Agricultural Wastes/Residues and Municipal Solid Waste”, cumulative CFA of Rs 250 Cr has been sanctioned to various project developers for setting up Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to Electricity plants during last three years. Details of CFA sanctioned by MNRE is given at **Annexure-I**.

(c) To promote installation of Waste to Energy plants, followings steps are taken:

- i) Eight Biogas Development and Training Centers (BDTCs) have been established at India’s premier Institutions to provide Technical Assistance, R & D, Testing and Validation of New Biogas Models / Designs, field inspections of biogas plants, and training and skill development.
- ii) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy’s autonomous institute National Institute of Bio Energy (NIBE), Kapurthala is providing capacity building through M. Tech program on Renewable Energy in joint collaboration with NIT Jalandhar. The institute has also signed MOUs with CSIR-CMERI, Junagarh Agriculture University, Indian Biogas Association and other prominent institutes for research in biogas, solid waste management and other bioenergy aspects.
- iii) NIBE is also collaborating with US Energy labs, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, for research work in bioenergy sector.
- iv) Under the amended Tariff Policy-2016, provision has been made for Distribution Licensee(s) to compulsorily procure 100% power produced from all the Waste-to-Energy plants in the State.
- v) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways amended the Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 in June 2015 and included the provisions for usage in motor vehicles Bio-CNG produced from waste (including MSW).
- vi) National Policy on Biofuels-2018 promotes the production of Bio-CNG and other biofuels.
- vii) Government announced Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) Initiative, under which Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) purchase Bio-CNG produced from waste including municipal solid waste.
- viii) Certificates for availing concession on custom duty are being issued by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for import of machinery and components required for initial setting up of projects for generation of Power and Bio-CNG from non-conventional materials including municipal waste.
- ix) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy has been implementing a Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial, Agricultural Wastes/Residues and Municipal Solid Waste. The Programme was valid till 31st March, 2021. It has been continued for the

period FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 only for meeting the already created liabilities. No new projects after 31.03.2021 are to be sanctioned.

- x) Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 to ensure the non-recyclable waste having calorific value of 1500 Kcal/kg or more to be utilized for generating energy through RDF.
- xi) In Swacch Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 setting up Waste to Energy projects for Million plus cities having waste generation more than 500 TPD has been made integral part under solid waste management component. The Waste to Energy projects are proposed to be developed on regional/cluster basis to ensure technical and financial sustainability.
- xii) The Waste to Energy projects are proposed to be developed by State/ULBs as per their requirements either on EPC or PPP mode. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs provides project based assistance from the budgeted state allocation on case to case basis.

(d)to(e) Sanitation being a State subject as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, the discretion lies with the Union Territories/State Governments concerned to select the technology and the type of waste management plants to be established in their respective States/UTs on the basis of various local factors including climate, topography, type of waste generated, financial position of State/ULB, logistical factors, etc. Union Government do not recommend any particular type of technology or type of waste management plants to Public Sector Undertakings.

(f) to (g) The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021 mandates Companies to take up "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)" Projects or programs, in accordance with activities specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 (**Annexure-II**).

Annexure-I

Annexure-I in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 124 due for answer on 10.02.2022 regarding “Electricity Generation from Waste”:-

Central Financial Assistance sanctioned to Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to Electricity plants under “Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial, Agricultural Wastes/ Residues and Municipal Solid Waste” during last three years:-

(Rs in Crore)

SI	Name of State/UT	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	100	100
2	Gujarat	-	-	150	150
	Total	-	-	250	250

Annexure-II

Annexure-II in reply to part (f) & (g) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 124 due for answer on 10.02.2022 regarding “Electricity Generation from Waste”:-

Activities which may be included by companies in their Corporate Social Responsibility Policies specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013: —

- (i) eradicating extreme hunger and poverty;
 - (ii) promotion of education;
 - (iii) promoting gender equality and empowering women;
 - (iv) reducing child mortality and improving maternal health;
 - (v) combating human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, malaria and other diseases;
 - (vi) ensuring environmental sustainability;
 - (vii) employment enhancing vocational skills;
 - (viii) social business projects;
 - (ix) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government or the State Governments for socio-economic development and relief and funds for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;
- and
- (x) such other matters as may be prescribed.