

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1454**  
ANSWERED ON 10.02.2022

**WASTE TO ENERGY PLANTS**

1454. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN

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

- (a) whether there are very few waste to energy plants despite solid waste generation of 1.19 lakh tonne/day and a favourable climate for the sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of initiatives that have been taken/being taken by the Government to address the said issue; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SHRI R.K. SINGH)**

(a)&(b) As on 31.01.2022, Waste to Energy plants of total capacity of 117.1 MW have been installed for power generation in the country. These plants utilise around 9250 TPD Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). The details of such projects are given at **Annexure**.

(c)&(d) To promote installation of Waste to Energy plants, followings steps have been 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 which was valid till 31st March, 2021, has been recommended for continuation by EFC for the period FY 2021-22 to 2025-26 only for meeting the already created liabilities. Thus, no new projects after 31.03.2021 are to be sanctioned. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) under the programme for setting up Waste to Energy plant is granted on successful commissioning and performance testing.
- 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 Swachh 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.

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**Annexure**

**Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1454 to be answered on 10.02.2022 regarding “Waste to Energy Plants”**

**Municipal Solid Waste to Power plants-commissioned as on 31.01.2022**

<b>Sno</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Project Developer</b>	<b>Location of Plant</b>	<b>Waste Quantity (TPD)</b>	<b>Installed capacity (MW)</b>
<b>1.</b>	Delhi	M/s Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Ltd. (TOWMCL)	Old NDMC Compost Plant, Okhla, New Delhi	1500	16.00
<b>2.</b>	Delhi	M/s East Delhi Waste processing, Barakhamba, New Delhi	Ghazipur, New Delhi	1000	12.00
<b>3.</b>	Delhi	M/s Delhi MSW Solutions ltd. (Ramky Group)	Narela , Delhi	2000	24.00
<b>4.</b>	Madhya Pradesh	M/s Essel Infra projects Ltd.	Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh	600	11.50
<b>5.</b>	Maharashtra	M/s Solapur Bio-energy Systems Pvt. Ltd.,	KachraDepo, Tuljapur Road, Solapur, Maharashtra	400	3.00
<b>6.</b>	Goa	M/s Hindustan Waste Treatment Pvt. Ltd.	Saligao, Bardez, Goa	-	0.34
<b>7.</b>	Telangana	M/s Ramky group (Hyderabad MSW Energy Solutions Pvt Ltd)	Jawaharnagar, Hyderabad, Telangana	1200	19.8
<b>8.</b>	Haryana	JBM Group	Sonipat, Haryana	550	8
<b>9.</b>	Andhra Pradesh	M/s Jindal Urban Waste management (Guntur) Limited	Kondaveeduvillage, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	1600	15
<b>10.</b>	Gujarat	M/s Goodwatts WTE Jamnagar Private limited	Vill: Navagam (Ghed) Tal & Dist. Jamnagar	400	7.5
<b>Total</b>				<b>9250</b>	<b>117.1</b>