

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2318
ANSWERED ON 13.03.2025

GOBARDHAN INITIATIVE

**2318. SHRI JASHUBHAI BHILUBHAI RATHVA:
SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:**

Will the Minister of **JAL SHAKTI** be pleased to state:

- (a) the current progress of the GOBARDhan initiative, including the number of bio-methanation plants set up so far;
- (b) the details of technologies or innovations being incorporated into the GOBARDhan initiative to enhance efficiency and productivity in waste-to-energy conversion; and
- (c) the manner in which the said initiative contributes to increase the availability of biogas and compost for rural and agricultural sectors?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI V. SOMANNA)**

(a) The GOBARDhan initiative is a major initiative of Govt. of India for generating wealth and energy by converting cattle dung, agri residue and other organic waste into biogas, Compressed Biogas (CBG) and organic manure. Various Ministries/Departments (GoI) are working together in a "Whole of Government" approach for implementation of this initiative and to further promote circular economy. A Unified Registration Portal for GOBARDhan has been developed to facilitate registration Compress Bio Gas (CBG) plants. As on date, 870 CBG plants have been registered by the plant proponents, out of which 122 are functional with installed capacity of 786 Tonne Per Day(TPD).

(b) The GOBARDhan initiative primarily focuses on Compressed Biogas (CBG) and the various technologies or innovations being used for conversion of biogas to CBG which enhances the efficiencies and productivities are as under:

- Water Scrubbing
- Pressure Swing Adsorption
- Chemical Scrubbing
- Membrane Separation

(c) The use of local biogenic waste (agri-residues, cattle dung, organic fraction of MSW etc.,) for biomethanation under GOBARDhan increases the availability of biogas/CBG for rural and agricultural sectors. CBG produced is an alternate source of clean fuel which can be blended with CNG and used as vehicle fuel or injected into the pipeline. Whereas, the production of Fermented Organic Manure (FOM) and Liquid Fermented Organic Manure (LFOM) during the biomethanation process increases availability of compost or organic manure for rural and agricultural sector.
