

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1850
ANSWERED ON 11.12.2025**

USE OF STUBBLE IN TPPS

**†1850. SHRI BHUMARE SANDIPANRAO ASARAM:
SHRI NILESH DNYANDEV LANKE:**

**Will the Minister of POWER
be pleased to state:**

- (a) the quantity of biogas from crop residue stubble (in tonnes) being utilized by various Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) in the country, thermal power plant-wise and tonnage-wise;**
- (b) whether the Government proposes to encourage farmers who are not burning stubble and are processing it to send it to biogas/thermal power plants;**
- (c) if so, the details thereof in Maharashtra and if not, the reasons therefor;**
- (d) whether the Government proposes to encourage stubble processing plants; and**
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?**

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)

(a): Biogas from crop residue stubble is not being utilized in Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) in the country. However, biomass pellets made from crop residue are being co-fired along with coal in TPPs.

(b) & (c): Yes, the Government has been encouraging farmers, who are not burning stubble and are instead processing it, to supply it to biogas and thermal power plants. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is implementing the Biomass Programme under Phase-I of the National Bio-Energy Programme, notified on 02.11.2022, to support the establishment of Compressed Biogas (CBG) projects and biomass-based briquette/ pellet manufacturing units across the country, including Maharashtra. The scheme provides financial assistance as:

A. Biomass Programme:

- I. For Briquette manufacturing plants: Rs. 09.00 Lakh per Metric Ton per Hour (MTPH) production capacity (subject to maximum Rs. 45 Lakh per project).**

- II. For Non-Torrefied Pellet manufacturing plant:**
Rs. 21 Lakhs per MTPH production capacity or 30% of the capital cost, whichever is lower (subject to maximum Rs. 105 Lakhs per project).
- III. For Torrefied Pellet manufacturing plant:**
Rs. 42 lakhs/ MTPH production capacity or 30% of the capital cost considered for plant and machinery of 1 TPH plant, whichever is lower (Maximum Rs. 210 lakhs per project)

B. Waste to Energy Programme:

- I. Biogas generation: Rs 0.25 Crore per 12000 cum/ day (subject to maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crores per project).**
- II. Bio-CNG generation:**
- **Rs 4.0 Crore per 4800 kg/day (for BioCNG generation from new biogas plant)**
 - **Rs 3.0 Crore per 4800 kg/day (for BioCNG generation from existing Biogas plant) (subject to maximum of Rs. 10.00 Crores per project)**
- III. Power generation based on Biogas:**
- **Rs 0.75 Crore per MW (for power generation from new biogas plant)**
 - **Rs 0.5 Crore per MW (for power generation from existing Biogas plant) [Maximum of Rs. 5.00 Crores per project].**

(d) & (e): The efforts being made by Government of India to encourage stubble processing plants by implementing the following schemes/ programmes.

- **The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) supports installation of small, medium and large size biogas plants and biomass-based briquette/ pellet under National Bioenergy Programme (NBP).**
- **Ministry of Jal Shakti, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation launched Galvanizing Organic Bio-Resources Dhan (GOBARDhan) under Swachh Bharat Mission Grameen Scheme (SBM(G)) to ensure cleanliness in villages by converting biodegradable waste into biogas and organic manure.**
- **Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG) has launched a scheme to provide financial assistance to Compressed Bio-gas producers for procurement of Biomass Aggregation Machinery (BAM).**
- **Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has framed Guidelines for grant of one-time financial support under Environment Protection Charge funds for establishment of palletization and Torrefaction plants to promote utilization of paddy straw generated in the NCT of Delhi, States of Punjab & Haryana, and NCR districts of Rajasthan & Uttar Pradesh.**

- **Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare (MoA&FW) in 2018 launched scheme for providing subsidy for purchase of crop residue management machinery and establishment of custom hiring centres (CHCs) in NCT of Delhi and the States of Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for in-situ management of paddy straw. MoA&FW in 2023 revised guidelines under the scheme to support establishment of crop residue/ paddy straw supply chain, by providing financial assistance on the capital cost of machinery and equipment.**
- **Ministry of Power issued a comprehensive policy for co-firing of biomass pellets (including Torrefied Charcoal made from Municipal Solid Wastes) in coal based Thermal Power Plants. This policy facilitates the utilization of crop residue (biomass) for power generation and creates significant demand for biomass pellets, thereby encouraging the establishment of palletisation and torrefaction plants across the country.**
