

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 557
ANSWERED ON 22.07.2026

REDUCTION IN SMALL BIOGAS PLANTS IN MAHARASHTRA

557. SHRI VISHALDADA PRAKASHBAPU PATIL
ADV GOWAAL KAGADA PADAVI
DR. BACHHAV SHOBHA DINESH
MS. PRANITI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the observed reduction in the number of small biogas plants installed in Maharashtra from 5180 in the year 2022-23 to 4581 in 2024-25 under the Biogas Programme;
- (b) if so, the reason for such decline in installations thereof;
- (c) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to accelerate adoption among households in Maharashtra particularly in districts with high cattle population and agricultural waste generation such as Solapur, Nandurbar, Bhandara, Sangli and Dhule; and
- (d) the details of the number of biogas plants linked to toilets set up in Maharashtra along with their capacity, faecal sludge generation and current utilisation during the last five years, district-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER

(SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK)

(a) & (b) The details of small biogas plants installed in the State of Maharashtra during Phase-I of National Bioenergy Programme from FY 2022-23 to FY 2024-25 may be seen below:

FY	No. of Biogas plants installed
2022-23	5180
2023-24	4707
2024-25	4581

As reported by the Government of Maharashtra, the lower number of installations during 2024-25 was mainly due to increase in the construction cost of biogas plants, reduced availability of cattle dung owing to decline in livestock at the household level, increasing use of alternative cooking fuels, water scarcity in certain areas, shortage of trained technicians, and reduced interest among beneficiaries in operation and maintenance of biogas plants.

(c) To accelerate the adoption of biogas plants among households in Maharashtra, including districts with high cattle population and agricultural waste generation such as Solapur, Nandurbar, Bhandara, Sangli and Dhule, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA) under the Biogas Programme during Phase-I of the National Bioenergy Programme.

In addition, awareness and publicity campaigns, training of beneficiaries and technicians, and coordination with the State Government/implementing agencies for identification of eligible beneficiaries are undertaken to facilitate wider adoption of biogas plants.

(d) The district-wise number of toilet-linked biogas plants established in Maharashtra is given at **Annexure**.

However, the information regarding faecal sludge generation and its current utilization is not being maintained separately.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 557 to be answered on 22.07.2026 regarding “Reduction in Small Biogas Plants in Maharashtra”

District-wise details of Biogas plants linked to toilets set up in Maharashtra during last five years (FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26):

Sl. No.	District	Number of biogas plants
1.	Thane	17
2.	Palghar	168
3.	Raigad	12
4.	Ratnagiri	61
5.	Sindhudurg	43
6.	Nashik	9
7.	Dhule	0
8.	Nandurbar	25
9.	Jalgaon	46
10.	Ahilyanagar	15
11.	Pune	55
12.	Satara	55
13.	Sangli	74
14.	Solapur	2
15.	Kolhapur	1725
16.	C.Sambhajinagar	5
17.	Jalna	0
18.	Parbhani	72
19.	Hingoli	0
20.	Beed	14
21.	Nanded	0

22.	Dharashiv	0
23.	Latur	0
24.	Amravati	32
25.	Buldhana	0
26.	Akola	7
27.	Washim	0
28.	Yavatmal	0
29.	Nagpur	76
30.	Wardha	0
31.	Bhandra	78
32.	Gondiya	16
33.	Chandrapur	75
34.	Gadchiroli	48
	Total	2730

Note: Each plant has an installed capacity of 3 cu. m per day

