

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2988
ANSWERED ON:24.07.2009
POWER FROM PADDY HAY
Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram

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

- (a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to generate power from paddy hay in paddy producing areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the use of technology for the purpose?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY(DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH)

(a): A target for setting up of biomass based power generation projects of 500 MW has been fixed for the Eleventh Plan period in the country.

(b): The biomass comprises of surplus agricultural residues including rice husk and rice straw (i.e. paddy hay) and agro industrial residues. As compared to rice husk, paddy hay is used for power generation in a limited manner. A cumulative capacity of 703 MW has so far been installed, for generation of power from biomass in the country including in paddy producing belts. State-wise information is given in Annexure.

(c): The Government is providing various fiscal incentives for setting up of power generation projects from biomass throughout the country including capital subsidy linked with capacity and fiscal incentives such as concessional customs duty on import of machineries and components, excise duty exemption, accelerated depreciation on major components, relief from taxes and term loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA), and other financial institutions. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided for sale of power from commercial biomass power projects in potential states.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2988 for 24th July, 2009 regarding Power from Paddy Hay.

State-wise installed capacity of Biomass Power Projects set up in country as on 31.03.2009

S.No. State Total Capacity (MW)

1. Andhra Pradesh 210

2. Chhattisgarh 156

3. Gujarat 1

4. Haryana 4

5. Karnataka 82

6. Madhya Pradesh 1

7 Maharashtra 63

8. Punjab 16

9. Rajasthan 31

10. Tamilnadu 139

Total 703