## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:525 ANSWERED ON:03.05.2013 POWER GENERATION FROM WASTE Singh Shri Ijyaraj ;Sinh Dr. Sanjay

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

- (a) whether imported technology is being used for power generation from waste in certain metropolitan cities in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and the efficiency of such plants along with power generated from such plants metropolis-wise;
- (c) whether government has assessed the efficiency of a number of other new emerging technologies that produce energy from waste without direct combustion;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to consider international models including Sweden Model, in which about 96 per cent waste is converted to power, for setting up such new power plants for power generation from waste?

## **Answer**

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

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a),(b),(c),(d)&(e) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 525, for 03.05.2013.

- (a) & (b): The Ministry has so far taken up five pilot projects for power generation from MSW in accordance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 15th May, 2007 under the Programme on Energy Recovery from Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) being implemented by the Ministry. These projects are based on indigenous technology and are in cities of Bangaluru, Hyderabad, New Delhi and Pune. Two other projects of energy recovery based on MSW are also under installation in PPP mode. The status of these projects is given in the statement attached as Annexure-I.
- (c), (d) & (e): No, Madam. The Ministry has not assessed so far efficiency of other new emerging technologies, including the Sweden Model, that produce energy from wastes without direct combustion. Projects based on such technologies can be implemented in the country with the adoption of improved Waste Management Practices and Methods leading to its segregation and therefore improvement in calorific value of the waste.