



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 6 Issue: II Month of publication: February 2018

DOI:

www.ijraset.com

Call: © 08813907089 E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com



ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 6.887

Volume 6 Issue II, February 2018- Available at www.ijraset.com

A Review on Biomass Potential, Policies and Scope in India

Saurabh Kumar¹ (Scholar), Mr. Pravin Kumar² (Asst. Prof.), Dr. Deepika Chauhan³ (Assoc. Prof.), Md. Asif Iqbal⁴ (Asst. Prof.)

^{1, 2, 3, 4} Dept. of Electrical Engineering Poornima College of Engineering Jaipur, Rajasthan

Abstract: Biomass is a wide term, which is utilized to portray material of natural beginning that can be utilized as a wellspring of vitality. Surrender biomass vitality assets are accessible on the planet. Distinctive kinds of biomass created from different sources. These biomasses are utilized as crude material of vitality. In this paper biomass vitality asset, potential, vitality change and approach for advancement actualized by Government of India are talked about. The aggregate introduced limit with regards to power age in India is 2666.64 GW as on 31st March 2016. Sustainable power source is contributed 10.5% of aggregate age out of which 12.83% power is being produced utilizing biomass. India has surplus horticultural and woodland region which involves around 500 million metric huge amounts of biomass accessibility every year. Legislature of India has concentrated on the arrangement and advancement biomass vitality segment with vital strategy and program which is striking segment of this audit paper.

Keywords: Biomass energy, Renewable Energy, Biodiesel, Boiler etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

Many developed and developing countries has promoted biomass energy generation through instrumented policies and financial incentives. Many governments introduced feed in tariff schemes as a policy mechanism to accelerate investment in renewable energy sector. India is a fast developing country; with high economic and industrial growth energy demand is also growing. The major source fulfill the energy requirement of India are Oil and coal. In this paper, state wise biomass potential of India is identified. The various category of biomass in India and their conversion processes are also presented briefly. This paper has discussed the scope, potential and scenario of implementation biomass power in India. Policy regarding providing the subsidies for biomass power in India is mentioned. Administration of India has concentrated on the arrangement and advancement biomass vitality area with vital approach and program.

II. BIOMASS POTENTIAL IN INDIA

The present accessibility of biomass in India is assessed at 500 million metric tons for each year. Studies supported by the Ministry has evaluated surplus biomass accessibility at around 120 – 150 million metric tons for every annum covering agrarian and ranger service buildups comparing to a capability of around 18,000 MW. This separated, around 7000 MW extra power could be created through bagasse based cogeneration in the nation's 550 Sugar plants, if these sugar factories were to receive actually and monetarily ideal levels of cogeneration for removing power from the bagasse delivered by them. Biomass has dependably been a critical vitality hotspot for the nation considering the advantages it offers. It is sustainable, generally accessible, carbon-impartial and can possibly give critical work in the country territories. Biomass is additionally fit for giving firm vitality. Around 32% of the aggregate essential vitality use in the nation is as yet gotten from biomass and over 70% of the nation's populace relies on it for its vitality needs. Service of New and Renewable Energy has understood the potential and part of biomass vitality in the Indian setting and subsequently has started various projects for advancement of productive innovations for its utilization in different divisions of the economy to guarantee induction of most extreme advantages Biomass control age in India is an industry that draws in ventures of over Rs.600 crores consistently, creating more than 5000 million units of power and yearly work of more than 10 million man-days in the rustic territories. For productive usage of biomass, bagasse based cogeneration in sugar plants and biomass control age have been taken up under biomass power and cogeneration program.





ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 6.887

Volume 6 Issue II, February 2018- Available at www.ijraset.com

III. BIOMASS POWER & COGENERATION

Biomass control and cogeneration program is executed with the fundamental target of advancing innovations for ideal utilization of nation's biomass assets for framework control age. Biomass materials utilized for control age incorporate bagasse, rice husk, straw, cotton stalk, coconut shells, soya husk, de-oiled cakes, espresso squander, jute squanders, groundnut shells, saw tidy and so forth.

A. Technology

1) Combustion: The thermos compound procedures for transformation of biomass to helpful items include burning, gasification or pyrolysis. The most regularly utilized course is ignition. The favorable position is that the innovation utilized is like that of a warm plant in view of coal, with the exception of the boiler. The cycle utilized is the ordinary positioning cycle with biomass being signed in high weight boiler to produce steam and working a turbine with created steam.



10 MW Grid Connected Biomass Power Plant at Thimmapur Village, Dist. Haveri

2) Cogeneration in Sugar Mills: Sugar industry has been customarily honing cogeneration by utilizing bagasse as a fuel. With the progression in the innovation for age and use of steam at high temperature and weight, sugar industry can create power and steam for their own particular prerequisites. It can likewise create huge surplus power available to be purchased to the lattice utilizing same amount of bagasse. For instance, if steam age temperature/weight is raised from 400oC/33 bar to 485oC/66 bar, more than 80 KWh of extra power can be created for every ton of stick smashed. The offer of surplus power produced through ideal cogeneration would enable a sugar to factory to enhance its suitability, aside from adding to the power age limit of the nation.



30 MW Cogen Power Plant at Sahakarmaharshi Bhausaheb Thorat Sahakari Sakhar Karkhana Ltd., Sangamner, Maharashtra

A S CHILDREN ACCOUNT

International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 6.887 Volume 6 Issue II, February 2018- Available at www.ijraset.com

B. Deployment

The MNRE has been actualizing biomass control/co-age program since mid-nineties. A sum of roughly 500 biomass power and cogeneration ventures collecting to 4760 MW limit have been introduced in the nation for sustaining energy to the framework. Furthermore, around 30 biomass control ventures accumulating to around 350 MW are under different phases of execution. Around 70 Cogeneration ventures are under execution with surplus limit collecting to 800 MW.

C. Manufacturing Base

Assembling capacity exists in the nation for the hardware/apparatus required for setting up Biomass Projects. With the exception of some basic control gear, the greater part of the types of gear can be secured from indigenous sources.

there is an entrenched ability and limit with regards to fabricate of related gear for utilization of biomass for vitality including gatherers, balers, briquetting gear, dealing with and terminating hardware, contamination control frameworks and so forth. Numerous multinational organizations have set up assembling offices in the nation for such hardware.

IV. PROMOTIONAL POLICIES

Other than the Central Financial Assistance specified in para 8, monetary motivations, concessional import obligation, extract obligation, charge occasion for a long time, bank credits of up to RS 15 crore for biomass-based power generators will be considered piece of PSL and so forth., are accessible for Biomass control ventures. The advantage of concessional custom obligation and extract obligation exception are accessible on types of gear required for starting setting up of biomass ventures in light of confirmation by Ministry. Also, State Electricity Regulatory Commissions have decided special levies and Renewable Purchase Standards (RPS). Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) provides loan for setting up biomass power and bagasse cogeneration projects.

A. Central Financial Assistance And Fiscal Incentives

CFA for Biomass Power Project and Bagasse Cogeneration Projects by Private/Joint/Coop./Public Sector Sugar Mills

	Special Category States(NE Region, Sikkim, J&K, HP & Uttaranchal)	Other States		
Project Type	Capital Subsidy	Capital Subsidy		
Biomass Power	Rs.25 lakh X(C MW)	Rs.20 lakh X (C MW)		
projects	(Maximum support of Rs. 1.5 Crores per project)	(Maximum support of Rs. 1.5 Crores per project)		
Bagasse Co-	Rs.18 lakh X(C MW)	Rs.15 lakh X (C MW) (Maximum support of Rs. 1.5 Crores per project)		
generation by Private sugar mills	(Maximum support of Rs. 1.5 Crores per project)			
Bagasse Co-				
generation projects	Rs.40 lakh *			
by cooperative/	Rs.50 lakh *	Rs.40 lakh *		
public sector sugar mills	Rs.60 lakh *	Rs.50 lakh *		
	Per MW of surplus power [@]	Rs.60 lakh *		
40 bar & above	(maximum support Rs. 6.0 crore per project)	Per MW of surplus power [@]		
60 bar & above 80 bar & above		(maximum support Rs. 6.0 crore per project)		



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 6.887 Volume 6 Issue II, February 2018- Available at www.ijraset.com

B. Fiscal Incentives for Biomass Power Generation

Item	Description
Income Tax Holiday	Ten years tax holidays.
Customs / Excise Duty	Concessional customs and excise duty exemption for machinery and components for initial setting up of Biomass power projects.
General Sales Tax	Exemption is available in certain States

V. BIOMASS POTENTIAL AND INSTALLED CAPACITY IN KEY INDIAN STATES

Table: Biomass Potential and Installed Capacity in Key Indian States

State	Power Potential (MWe)	Installed Capacity (by 2011)	Tariff		
Punjab	2413.2	74.5	@ Rs 5.25 per unit, (2010-11)		
Uttar Pradesh	1594.3	592.5	@ Rs 4.70		
Haryana	1120.8	35.8	@Rs 5.24 per unit		
Rajasthan	1093.5	73.3	@ Rs 4.72/unit water cooled (2010-11)		
Maharashtra	1014.2	403	@ Rs 4.98 (2010-11)		
Madhya Pradesh	841.7	1.0	@ Rs 3.33 to 5.14/unit paise for 20 years with escalation of 3-8 paise		
Karnataka	631.9	365.18	@ Rs 3.66 per unit (PPA signing date) Rs 4.13 (10th year)		
Andhra Pradesh	625	363.25	@ Rs 4.28 per unit (2010-11)		
Gujarat	457.7	0.5	@ Rs 4.40 per unit (with accelerated depreciation)		
Chhattisgarh	248.5	231.9	@Rs 3.93 per unit (2010-11)		
Kerala	195.9	-	@ Rs 2.80 per unit escalated at 5% for five years (2000-01		

Eminent STATE BIO_POTENTIAL YEAR-WISE LIST OF COMMISSINED BIOMASS POWER/COGENERATION PROJECTS (AS ON 01.04.2016) (IN MW)

State	Upto 31.03.2012	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Total
Gujarat	20.5	10	13.4	12.4		56.3
Karnataka	441.18	50	112	111	158	872.18
Madhya Pradesh	8.5	7.5	10	9		35
Maharashtra	603.7	151.2	185.5	184	96.38	1220.78
Punjab	90.5	34	16	15		155.5
Rajasthan	83.3	10	8	7		108.3
Tamil Nadu	532.7	6	32.6	31.6	39	626.9
Uttarakhand	10		20	20	13	50
Total	1790.38	268.7	397.5	390	293.38	3159.96



International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET)

ISSN: 2321-9653; IC Value: 45.98; SJ Impact Factor: 6.887 Volume 6 Issue II, February 2018- Available at www.ijraset.com

III. CONCLUSION

A vigorous investigation of the assets and capability of biomass has been displayed. It can be inferred that tremendous potential exist for investigation of accessible biomass in India to change over it to vitality. Different assets in wide assortment and diverse type of biomass are accessible in India. Various sources are there to get squander biomass e.g. farming waste, nourishment squanders, modern wastewaters created in expansive volumes which implies the propensity to change over to non-customary wellspring of vitality. Organizations and enterprises are honing the change of various waste biomass to vitality in India and revealed profits by these. MNRE appeared the tremendous potential information of introduced limit and surplus biomass.

REFERENCES

- [1] www.mnre.gov.in/mnre-2010/related-links/resource-assessment/biomass-resource-atlas
- [2] Anil Kumar, Nitin Kumar, Prashant Baredar, Ashish Shukla, A review on biomass energy resources, potential, conversion and policy in India, Elsevier, 2015.
- [3] Suman Saha, Sushabhan Biswas, Supama Pal, Survey Analysis, Scope and Application of Biomass Energy in India, ICONCE 2014.
- [4] Suman Saha, Sushabhan Biswas, Supama Pal, Survey Analysis, Scope and Application of Biomass Energy in India, ICONCE 2014.
- [5] Adonis Kellas, Biomass and Electrical Energy, 7th Mediterranean Conference and Exhibition on Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution and Energy Conversion 7-10 November 2010.
- [6] Leonel J. R. Nunes and João C. O. Matias, Application of Biomass for the Production of Energy in the Portuguese Textile Industry, International Conference on Renewable Energy Research and Applications Madrid, Spain, 20-23 October 2013.
- [7] M.H. Farhad, A.B.M. Abdul Malek, Technical review on biomass conversion processes into required energy form, 2013 IEEE Conference on Clean Energy and Technology (CEAT).
- [8] Masatoshi Oku, Noriyuki Hayashi, Basic Characteristics of a Heat and Electricity Combined Generation System Using Biomass Fuel, 3rd International Conference on Renewable Energy Research and Applications Milwakuee, USA 19-22 Oct 2014.
- [9] Sagar Patel, K.V.S. Rao, Social Acceptance of A Biomass Plant In India. 2016 Biennial International Conference on Power and Energy Systems: Towards Sustainable Energy (PESTSE).
- [10] Narsimhulu Sanke, Biomass for Power and Energy Generation, RE&PQJ, Vol. 1, No.6, March 2008.
- [11] Priyankal, Rajneesh, A Fuzzy VIKOR Model for Selection of Optimal Biomass usage in India, 1st IEEE International Conference on Power Electronics, Intelligent Control and Energy Systems (ICPEICES-2016).
- [12] Masatoshi Oku, Noriyuki Hayashi, Basic Characteristics of a Heat and Electricity Combined Generation System Using Biomass Fuel, 3rd International Conference on Renewable Energy Research and Applications Milwakuee, USA 19-22 Oct 2014.
- [13] Hafezur Rahman, Md Rayhan Sharif, Designing of Biomass Based Power Plant for Residential Building Energy System, 2nd Int'l Conf. on Electrical Engineering and Information & Communication Technology (ICEEICT) 2015 Jahangirnagar University, Dhaka-1342, Bangladesh, 21-23 May 2015.
- [14] Rajanna S, R P Saini, Optimal Modeling of Solar/Biogas/Biomass based IRE System for a Remote Area Electrification, IEEE 2014.
- $[15]\ P.V. Vigneshwaran,\ M. Suresh,\ Bio-mass\ based\ slurry\ fuel,\ IEEE\ Sponsored\ 9th\ International\ Conference\ on\ Intelligent\ Systems\ and\ Control\ (ISCO)2015.$









45.98



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.129



IMPACT FACTOR: 7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call: 08813907089 🕓 (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)