

**SECOND REPORT - DISTRICT WISE ASSESSMENT OF WASTE AVAILABILITY
& ENERGY GENERATION POTENTIAL FOR FIVE SELECTED SECTORS:
(URBAN ORGANIC SOLID WASTE, URBAN ORGANIC LIQUID WASTE,
SLAUGHTERHOUSE, DISTILLERY INDUSTRY AND PULP & PAPER INDUSTRY)
ACROSS INDIA.**

Extended Mapping of the available urban and industrial organic waste in various locations in India

PREFACE

United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) is implementing a GEF-supported project “Organic Waste Streams for Industrial Energy Applications in India” jointly with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India. The project aims to contribute to its climate change strategic objective namely, promoting investment in renewable energy technologies by transforming the market for using organic waste for SME industrial energy applications in India; and focusses on supporting different technological and commercial innovations in the application of bio-methanation technology (Biogas or Anaerobic Digestion).

A study for extended mapping of the urban and industrial organic waste availability across India is being carried out by UNIDO to determine energy generation potential from different organic wastes. A comprehensive and integrated “Bio-Resource Map” of the organic waste from four targeted sectors and five additional sectors have been developed using GIS applications. The complete study has the following outcome reports.

First Report	District wise assessment of waste availability and energy generation potential (Power, Bio-CNG) in four priority industrial sectors identified (Fruit & vegetable processing, poultry, cattle, and press mud) under GEF UNIDO project across India.
Second Report	District wise assessment of waste availability and energy generation potential (power and/or, bio-CNG) in the five sectors(Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry, and Pulp & Paper industry).
Final Deliverable	Development of “Comprehensive Map” using GIS applications based on the detailed outcomes and analyses indicating Availability and Energy Potential for all the sectors and all the States in India.

The current report is on District wise assessment of waste availability and energy generation potential (power and/or, bio-CNG) in the five sectors(Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry, and Pulp & Paper industry).

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Abbreviations

AIDA	: All India Distillers' Association
APEDA	: The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority
ASI	: Annual Survey of Industries
BOD	: Biological Oxygen Demand
CNG	: Compressed Natural Gas
COD	: Chemical Oxygen Demand
CPCB	: Central Pollution Control Board
CPHEEO	: Central Public Health & Environmental Engineering Organisation
CPPRI	: Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute
DAHD	: Department of Animal Husbandry
ENA	: Extra Neutral Alcohol
ETP	: Effluent Treatment Plant
GEF	: Global Environment Facility
GIS	: Geographic Information System
IPMA	: Indian Paper Manufacturers Association
LPCD	: Litres per Capita per Day
MLD	: Millions Litre Per Day
MNRE	: Ministry of New & Renewable Energy
MOAFW	: Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
MOUD	: Ministry of Urban Development
MSW	: Municipal Solid Waste
MT	: Metric Ton
MW	: Megawatt
NAPCC	: National Action Plan on Climate Change
NCT	: National Capital Territory
PPG	: Project Preparation Grant
RS	: Rectified spirit
SEA	: Solvent Extractors Association
SBM	: Swachh Bharat Mission
TPA	: Ton Per Annum
TPD	: Ton Per Day
ULB	: Urban Local Body
UNIDO	: United Nations Industrial Development Organization

1.0 ORGANIC WASTE STREAMS IN INDIA

1.1 Project Background

The project “Organic waste streams for industrial renewable energy applications in India” reflects the Government’s priorities to promote sustainable development as set out in the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC). To further access the potential of energy generation from industrial and urban organic wastes, a study entitled “Organic waste streams for industrial renewable energy application in India” was undertaken by GEF under the project preparation grant (PPG) and in consultation with the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). During the study bio, methanation (Anaerobic Digestion) was identified as the most feasible technology for organic waste to energy generation.

The platform for accelerating the implementation of bio methanation technologies in India to maximize the potential of available organic industrial waste for energy generation was built upon four important areas, which included:

- Identification of SMEs sector with highest untapped potential
- Identification of most suitable business models based on level of innovation, technology, integration capability, end applications, and acceptance by technical and financial due diligence.
- Ease of financing through innovative mechanisms and
- Mapping of actual availability of selected categories of industrial organic wastes across various locations in India.

With the above background, this assignment aims to develop a comprehensive and integrated “Bio Resource Map” of organic industrial waste using GIS application for mapping the actual availability of organic wastes in identified sectors across various locations in India. The Bio Resource Map developed for the project will facilitate the potential investor in exploring different regions and waste sectors; and installation of potential organic waste to energy projects.

Phase I of the study covered four industrial sectors identified as priority industrial sectors namely Poultry, Sugar (Press mud), Fruit and vegetables, and cattle for mapping the organic waste availability across identified potential states in India. The final report for phase I of the assessment included the following outcome. Identification of Organic Waste Streams in India.

- Estimation of waste generation quantities.
- Identification of potential states for energy generation using organic waste from the targeted industries.
- Characterization of organic waste from targeted Industries in potential states.
- A Comprehensive map (GIS) of the organic waste from targeted industries in potential states.

The Phase II of the assessment is divided into two parts. Part I include an extension of the Phase I study to cover district-wise assessment of waste availability and energy generation potential in four priority industrial sectors of Phase I (poultry industry, sugar industry, fruit & vegetable, and food processing industry, and cattle farming) to all the districts in India.

Part II includes district-wise assessment of waste availability and energy generation potential assessment of five new industrial sectors. The new five industrial sectors include Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry, and Pulp and Paper industry.

The current report provides pan India district-wise assessment of the five new industrial sectors covered in Part II (Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry, and Pulp and Paper industry) of the assignment. Data relevant to the sectors has been updated and added for all the districts in India and a detailed matrix on estimated waste generation and energy potential of urban and industrial organic waste has been developed. The report also prioritizes and shortlists states and key districts within the states based on the waste generation/ availability and other parameters. The outcome of the report and the Bio Resource Map developed for the sectors will serve as a guide for potential investors for identification of areas with maximum availability of waste, areas with multi/mixed feedstock and will also support the potential investor in the selection of the region having a maximum potential to set up a bio methanation plant from the five new industrial sectors.

1.2 Data Sources

The data sources identified for the project included secondary sources such as published Government of India reports, published articles, research papers, central and guidelines industrial data from various sources; validated based on-site visits, stakeholder consultations, discussion with industry representatives, industry associations, and other primary sources. Key data sources considered for data on urban and industrial waste generation for selected sectors assessment are listed in the following table.

Table 1-1: Sector-wise key sources and scale of data availability

Sl. No.	Sector	Key Data Source	Data availability
1	Urban solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual-2016, CPHEEO for population projection • Per capita solid waste generation rate - • Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) • Solid Waste data from State Urban development Departments – Selected States • Census of India, 2011 • Discussion with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) • Discussion with Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) -Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) • Discussion with State Pollution Control Departments – selected states • Discussion with CPHEEO officials • Discussion with State Urban development Departments – selected states 	State/District/ULB Level
2	Urban liquid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Solid Waste Management Manual-2016, CPHEEO for population projection • National Inventory of Sewage Treatment Plants, march 2021, CPCB for Per capita liquid waste generation rate • Census of India, 2011 • Discussion with Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD) • Discussion with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) • Discussion with CPHEEO officials • Discussion with State Urban development Departments – selected states 	State / district level/ULB Level
3	Slaughterhouse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos. of a slaughtered animal (State level)- Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics - 2019, Ministry of Fisheries, Animal, Husbandry & Dairying, Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying • Animal husbandry department of respective states • Thumb Rules for slaughterhouse waste management and design of pollution control systems/measure - Maharashtra Pollution Control Board 	State / district level

Sl. No.	Sector	Key Data Source	Data availability
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion with slaughterhouse operator during the site visit. • Discussion with Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) officials. 	
4	Distillery industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos. of unit & installed capacity - A Directory of Indian Distilleries, 2015 -16 • Discussion with All India Distillers' Association (AIDA) • Discussion with Distillery Plant operators 	State / district level
5	Pulp & Paper industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of paper mills, installed capacity & raw material used - Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's "Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's In paper Directory on Indian Paper Manufacturers and Allied Industry, 2019" • Capacity utilization - A report on opportunities for green chemistry initiatives: pulp and paper industry, Office of The Principal Scientific Adviser To The Gol Vigyan Bhawan Annexe, New Delhi 2014 • Indian Paper Manufacturers Association (IPMA). • Discussion with expert - Central Pulp & Paper Research Institute (CPPRI), Saharanpur. • Discussion with pulp and paper mills in selected states and consultations with the industry representatives • Consultation with the industry associations 	State / district level

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF IDENTIFIED SECTORS

2.1 Pulp & Paper Industry

The Indian paper industry accounts for about 4% of the world's production of paper. The per capita paper consumption in India is around 14 kg, way behind the global average of 57 kg. However, India is the fastest-growing market for paper globally¹.

State-wise information on the paper industry in India has been compiled from the data² published by Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association and is provided in **Table 2-1**. The data indicates that out of 779 registered Pulp & Paper Industries in India, 648 units are functional, and 130 units are non-functional. The total installed capacity of functional paper mills in India is **19.58** million TPA.

Gujarat has the maximum number of functional paper mills i.e. 126, with an installed capacity of 3.69 million TPA which is 18.87% of the total installed capacity in India. Gujarat is followed by Uttar Pradesh in functional paper mills 89 units: 2.94 million TPA capacity, Tamil Nadu (66 units; 2.57 million TPA capacity), Maharashtra (92 units; 1.58 million TPA capacity) and Telangana (34 units; 1.5 million TPA capacity).

Table 2-1: State-wise details of functional paper mills numbers and Installed capacity

SN	State	No of Paper Mills	Installed Capacity - (million TPA)
1	Andhra Pradesh	33	0.99
2	Assam	5	0.43
3	Chandigarh	4	0.05
4	Chhattisgarh	12	0.12
5	Delhi	1	0.01
6	Gujarat	126	3.69
7	Haryana	12	0.21
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	0.15
9	J&K	3	0.09
10	Jharkhand	1	0.0009
11	Karnataka	21	0.81
12	Kerala	13	0.41
13	Madhya Pradesh	10	0.38
14	Maharashtra	92	1.58
15	Nagaland	1	0.03
16	Odisha	5	0.37
17	Puducherry	6	0.08
18	Punjab	45	1.32
19	Rajasthan	8	0.06
20	Tamil Nadu	66	2.57
21	Telangana	34	1.50
22	Uttar Pradesh	89	2.94
23	Uttarakhand	24	1.03
24	West Bengal	33	0.74
Total		648	19.58

¹ Indian Paper Manufacturers Association (IPMA). <http://ipmaindia.org/overview/>

² Paper directory - Indian Paper Manufactures and Allied Industry-2019

Source: Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's "In paper Directory on Indian Paper Manufacturers and Allied Industry, 2019

2.1.1 Pulp & Paper Industry in India

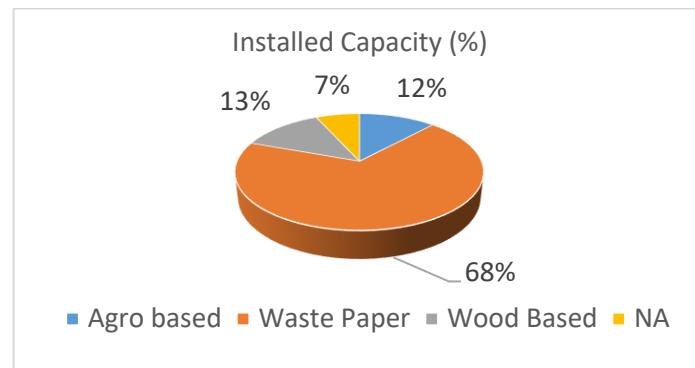
Waste generated from the paper & pulp industry depends on the process and raw material used.

The Indian paper mills use the following type of raw materials: wood/forest-based products (bamboo, wood), agro-residue (bagasse, wheat & rice straw, jute sticks), and wastepaper for manufacturing paper. The raw material-wise breakup of the installed capacity of pulp & paper mills is provided in Figure 2-1.

Approximately 68% of the installed capacity for pulp & Paper mills is for wastepaper-based units, followed by wood-based (13%) and agro-based (12%). The percentage of the wood / forest-based paper industry is declining due to environmental regulations, non-availability, and the rising cost of raw materials. The majority of the pulp & paper industries are shifting to non-wood-based or wastepaper-based raw materials. Waste generated from wastepaper-based units is less in comparison to wood-based or agro residue-based units.

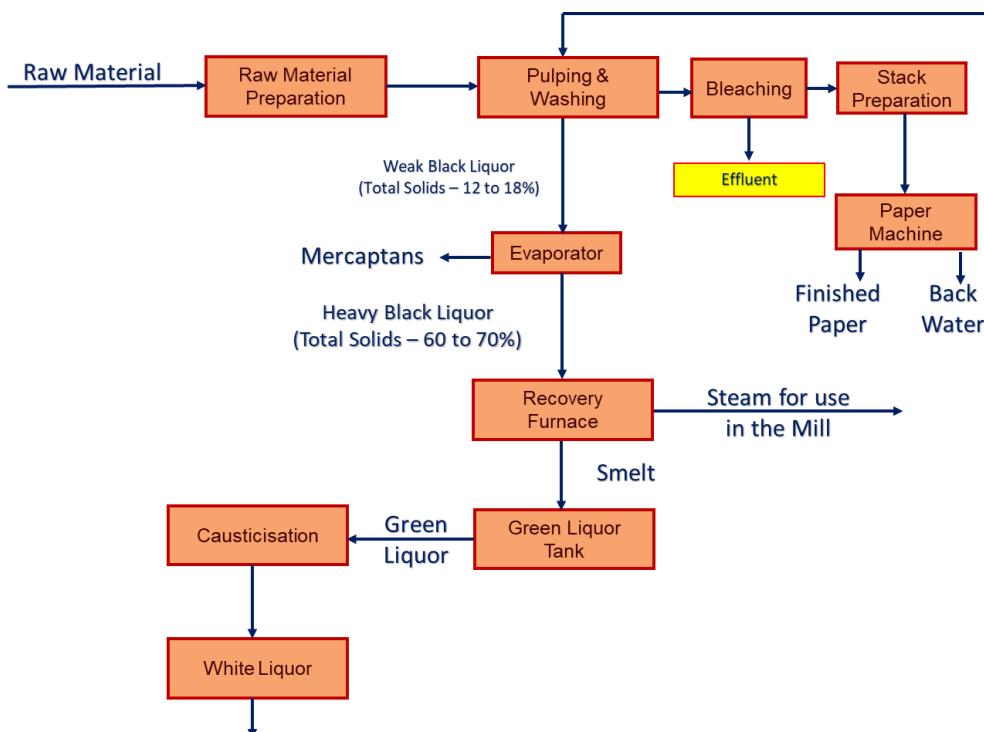
Pulp & paper manufacturing is divided into five major processes i.e., Raw material preparation, Pulping, Bleaching Chemical Recovery, and Papermaking. The flow diagram in Figure 2-2 depicts the typical process in the paper industry and effluent generation process.

Figure 2-1: Installed Capacity of Pulp & Paper Mills Based on Raw Materials



Source: Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's "In paper Directory on Indian Paper Manufacturers and Allied Industry, 2019

Figure 2-2: Manufacturing Process of Paper Industry



Raw Material Preparation: Raw materials are prepared as per processing norms before the pulping process. Major processing involves debarking and cutting of wood in case of wood-based units, processing of agro and wastepaper raw material suitable for pulping. While the wastepaper is sorted out in the storage yard as per the quality of wastepaper and final product in case of wastepaper-based units.

Pulping Process: The pulping process involves extracting fibrous materials from raw materials by the chemical or mechanical or chemical-mechanical process. Fibrous raw materials, chemicals, additives, water, and energy are utilised during the process. The raw materials are cooked and mechanically or chemically treated to get the pulp for paper making. This process is one of the major sources of effluents during the manufacturing process.

Bleaching Process: The bleaching process is carried out to improve the brightness of the pulp. The type of pulp involved, and the destined end-use are important factors in the actual process. Some of the bleaching agents used are chlorine, chlorine dioxide, hydrogen peroxide, caustic, oxygen, ozone, hypochlorite, sodium bisulphite.

Chemical Recovery: Spent chemicals are regenerating from chemical recovery which was used in pulping. Chemical pulping produces a waste stream of inorganic chemicals and wood residues known as black liquor. The black liquor is concentrated in evaporators and then incinerated in recovery furnaces, many of which are connected to steam turbine cogeneration systems. Sodium sulphite is also recovered.

Papermaking: Papermaking consists of pressing and drying which is the most important and final process. The water is removed by pressing and the paper is left to dry. In one of the most common papermaking processes, the paper is pressed, drained, and dried in a continuous process. In another, a pulp matt is formed in layers with water removal and treating occurring between deposits.

2.1.2 Waste Streams from Pulp & Paper Industry

Solid Waste

The total solid waste generated is 1%-2% of the total waste generated from the pulp & paper industry. Sludge from the ETP and plastic waste is the major solid waste generated during the raw material processing³; the quantity of solid waste generated depends upon the following:

- raw material consumed,
- internal & external control measures,
- housekeeping,
- waste utilisation and
- collection and recycling practices.

Apart from the above source, solid waste is also generated during stock preparation, process water clarification, and wastewater treatment. During the field investigation and stakeholder consultations, it was revealed that quantum of wastewater generated from the wastepaper-based paper industry is 50% less compared to the non-wastepaper-based paper industry.

Most of the solid waste generated from the pulp & paper manufacturing unit is reused and recycled within the plant. Plastic waste collected from pulp slurry is considered as hazardous waste and it is sent to a cement factory for co-processing. **Table 2-2** presents the type of raw material and waste generated for the sector.

Table 2-2: Raw Material and Waste Streams for Paper & Pulp industry

Sector	Database to estimate the waste quantity	Raw material	Waste stream – solid	Waste stream – liquid
Pulp & Paper Industry	State-wise number of industries and plant capacity 90% of the capacity utilisation is considered*	Wood, bagasse, grass, wastepaper	Non-Organic Waste -Not Considered	Black liquor

* A Report on Opportunities for Green Chemistry Initiatives: Pulp and Paper Industry, Office of The Principal Scientific Adviser to The GOI Vigyan Bhawan Annex, New Delhi, 2014, Prepared by NEERI, Nagpur

³ <https://www.environmentalpollution.in/waste-management/solid-waste-management-in-pulp-and-paper-industry-in-india/2869>

Liquid Waste

Globally, average raw water consumption by large-scale Pulp and Paper mills is 28.66 m³/ton of paper while in India it is about 80-150 m³/ ton (Naidu, 2012). The pulp and paper industry raw water consumption depends upon the type of raw material being used. Consumption of raw water and wastewater generation is higher in wood & agro-based mills compared to wastepaper-based mills.

A large number of chemicals such as sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonates, sodium sulphide, bi-sulphites, elemental chlorine or chlorine dioxide, calcium oxide, hydrochloric acid, etc. are used in the manufacturing of paper. It results in the generation of larger quantities of effluents containing organic and inorganic salts and toxic pollutants, which are let out. Fugitive fibres, starch, hemicellulose, and organic acids are the main cause of organic pollution in effluents. This results in a COD discharge in the range of 25-125 kg/t of pulp. High BOD/COD concentration results in depletion of oxygen available to fauna and flora downstream of effluent discharge. Many toxins such as resin and fatty acids and heavy metals present in the paper mill effluents are absorbed by the organic solids.

Large volumes of wastewater (up to 70% of raw water consumption⁴) are generated for each metric ton of paper produced, depending on the nature of raw material, the type of finished product and the extent of water use. The wastewater from the production processes of this industry includes high concentrations of chemicals such as sodium hydroxide, sodium carbonate, sodium sulphide, bisulphites, elemental chlorine or chlorine dioxide, calcium oxide, hydrochloric acid, etc. The raw wastewater from paper mills has high COD levels i.e., 11,000mg/l and BOD levels 4,000mg/l. The wastewater has a high potential for generation of bioenergy.

The various sources of liquid and solid waste generated from pulp & paper industry are provided in **Table 2-3**; the table provides information on raw material used, water consumption, waste generation & its characteristics.

Case Study on Biomethanation of Effluent from Pulp & Paper unit

Sainsons Paper Industries Ltd, Bakhil Kurukshetra district in Haryana state is generating energy from bio methanation of liquid effluent generated from the unit. The installed capacity of the unit is 60,000 TPA. Pulp/Wheat Straw/ Rice Straw/Bagasse/Wastepaper is used as a raw material for manufacturing of Paper. The plant has a biomethanation and a cogeneration unit.

- Co-generation plant of 4 MW capacity with Rice /wheat straw and husk as a fuel.
- Bio methanation plant is also installed at the unit. The liquid waste generated from the industry is used for bio methanation. The gas generated from the bio methanation is used for the heating process and the company is planning to convert it to CNG in the future.

⁴ Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation: A Review of Pulp and Paper Industry Practices and Opportunities.

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Table 2-3: Liquid & Solid Waste from Pulp & Paper

Mill Code	Product	Capacity (TPA)	Raw Material Used	Pulping (Soda/Kraft/Hydra-pulping & bleach Sequence)	Water (m ³ /t)	Major Source of Waste Generation	Liquid Waste and its Characteristics		Solid Waste (Kg. per tonne)
							In-effluent	Effluent	
Secondary Fibre-based Paper Industries									
A	Duplex Board and Kraft Paper	10,800	WP-10,947	Hydra - pulping	95	1. Centri-screens	Q-100 m ³ /t	Q - 65 m ³ /t	Plastic-5.7
			PP-1,219			2. Centi-cleaners	pH-4.9	PH-6.7	Sludge-140
			SC-1,021			3. Deckers	SS-2058	SS-37	Boiler ash-240
			CS-27			4. Moulds of paper machines	COD-1952 BOD788	COD-68	
								BOD-27	
B	Duplex Board	9,900	WP-9,000	Hydra - pulping	120	1. Centricleaners	Q-100 m ³ /t	Q-50 m ³ /t	Plastic-70
			PP-1,500			2. Deckers	SS-1,200	SS-200	Sludge-50
			Roshin - 60			3. Paper machine moulds Pulp mill	COD-600	COD - 200	Boiler Ash-242
			Alum - 350				BOD-300	BOD-30	
			Tale - 250						
Agro-based Paper Industries									
C	Quality Bleached Paper	11,454	Bagasse – 11,306	Soda pulping, CEH-bleaching	135	1. Brown stock washing	Q-100 m ³ /t	Q-100 m ³ /t	Bagasse pith 300
			WS – 7,385			2. Screening	SS-800	SS-80	ETP sludge-75
			RS – 1,809			3. Decker	BOD-350	BOD-NA	Coal ash-160
			Jute - 202			4. Filters in bleaching	DS-850	DS-800	
			WP – 2,078			5. Screening (Wastepaper stream)	COD-1,800	COD-NA	
			PP- 3,481			6. Paper machine filtrate from wire			
			CS – 2,100			7. Boiler blowdown			
			Filter – 1,900			8. Leakage of B/1 from pump glands in pulp mill			
			Rosin - 75						

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

Mill Code	Product	Capacity (TPA)	Raw Material Used	Pulping (Soda/Kraft/Hydra-pulping & bleach Sequence)	Water (m ³ /t)	Major Source of Waste Generation	Liquid Waste and its Characteristics		Solid Waste (Kg. per tonne)
							In-effluent	Effluent	
			Chlorine - 75						
D	Writing & Printing Paper	8,000	Bagasse - 14000	Soda pulping, CEH-bleaching	110	1. Brown stock washer	Q-100 m ³ /t	Q-95 m ³ /t	Raw Material Preparation-80
	Duplex Board	18,000	RS – 22,000			2. Cleaning sys.	SS-1750	SS-80	Plastic or other - Material in WP25
	Art & Chromo Paper	4,500	WP – 14,000			3. Decker (Unbleached)	BOD-800	BOD-70	Screening Plant 5
			PP – 35,000			4. Bleach filters	DS-1,850	DS-39	Boiler ash-200
			CS – 3,100			5. Cleaning sys. (Wastepaper stream)	COD-2,850	COD-500 to 800	
			Chlorine - 850			6. Paper machine (Wet end)			
			Filter – 2,400			7. Leakage of B/1 from Pump glands in pulp mill			
			SC - 250			8. Boiler blowdown			

Source: Parivesh, A Newsletter from ENVIS Centre - CPCB

Abbreviations: PP-Purchased Pulp; WP-Waste Paper; RS-Rice Straw, WS-Wheat Straw; CS-Caustic Soda; SC-Sizing Chemical, Q-Flow; CEH-Chlorination, alkali-extraction, hypochlorite

2.1.3 Energy generation potential from Pulp & Paper industry

Liquid waste generated from Pulp & Paper Industry has been considered for assessment of energy generation potential. The total energy potential for the selected sectors is 1507 MW. State-wise waste generation and energy potential is provided in **Table 2-4**.

Table 2-4: State-wise functional paper mill - waste generation & energy potential.

SN .	State	Total No of Paper Mills	Total Installed Capacity – (In '000) TPA	90% ⁵ Capacity Utilisation - (In '000) TPA	Water consumption in million m ³ per annum ⁶	Wastewater in million m ³ per annum	Energy potential MW ⁷	Bio CNG(T) (1MW = 4.8 TPD Bio CNG)
1	Andhra Pradesh	33	992	893	89	63	76.36	366.54
2	Assam	5	430	387	39	27	33.11	158.93
3	Chandigarh	4	49	44	4	3	3.77	18.10
4	Chhattisgarh	12	122	110	11	8	9.41	45.17
5	Delhi	1	6	5	1	0.38	0.46	2.22
6	Gujarat	126	3,694	3,325	332	233	284.28	1364.56
7	Haryana	12	207	186	19	13	15.91	76.37
8	Himachal Pradesh	4	154	139	14	10	11.85	56.88
9	J&K	3	93	83	8	6	7.13	34.24
10	Jharkhand	1	0.90	0.81	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.33
11	Karnataka	21	809	728	73	51	62.28	298.97
12	Kerala	13	415	373	37	26	31.90	153.14
13	Madhya Pradesh	10	376	338	34	24	28.90	138.72
14	Maharashtra	92	1,580	1,422	142	100	121.62	583.77
15	Nagaland	1	33	30	3	2	2.54	12.19
16	Odisha	5	369	332	33	23	28.36	136.11
17	Puducherry	6	79	71	7	5	6.09	29.26
18	Punjab	45	1,324	1,191	119	83	101.85	488.87
19	Rajasthan	8	64	58	6	4	4.92	23.63
20	Tamil Nadu	66	2,570	2,313	231	162	197.75	949.19
21	Telangana	34	1,503	1,352	135	95	115.63	555.03
22	Uttar Pradesh	89	2,945	2,650	265	186	226.60	1087.68
23	Uttarakhand	24	1,026	924	92	65	78.97	379.08
24	West Bengal	33	739	665	66	47	56.84	272.86
Total		648	19,579	17,621	1762	1233	1506.63	7231.84

Source: Data on number of paper mills and Installed capacity - Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's "In paper Directory on Indian Paper Manufacturers and Allied Industry, 2019

⁵ Paper industry is operating at a capacity utilization level of around 90%, A Report on Opportunities for Green Chemistry Initiatives: Pulp And Paper Industry, Office of The Principal Scientific Adviser To The GOI Vigyan Bhawan Annex, New Delhi, 2014, Prepared by NEERI, Nagpur.

⁶ Jung, H. & Pauly, D.. (2011). Water in the Pulp and Paper Industry. 10.1016/B978-0-444-53199-5.00100-7. Water consumption in Indian plants is between 80-150 m³/ton (Naidu, 2012). Water consumption of 100 m³ per ton has been considered for calculations in the report.

⁷ Factor for energy potential estimation - 1 m³ of wastewater generates 5 m³ of biogas

Formula for power potential estimation from biogas

$$\text{Power Potential} = \frac{\text{Biogas generated in a year} \times 2.14}{(365 \times 24 \times 1000)}$$

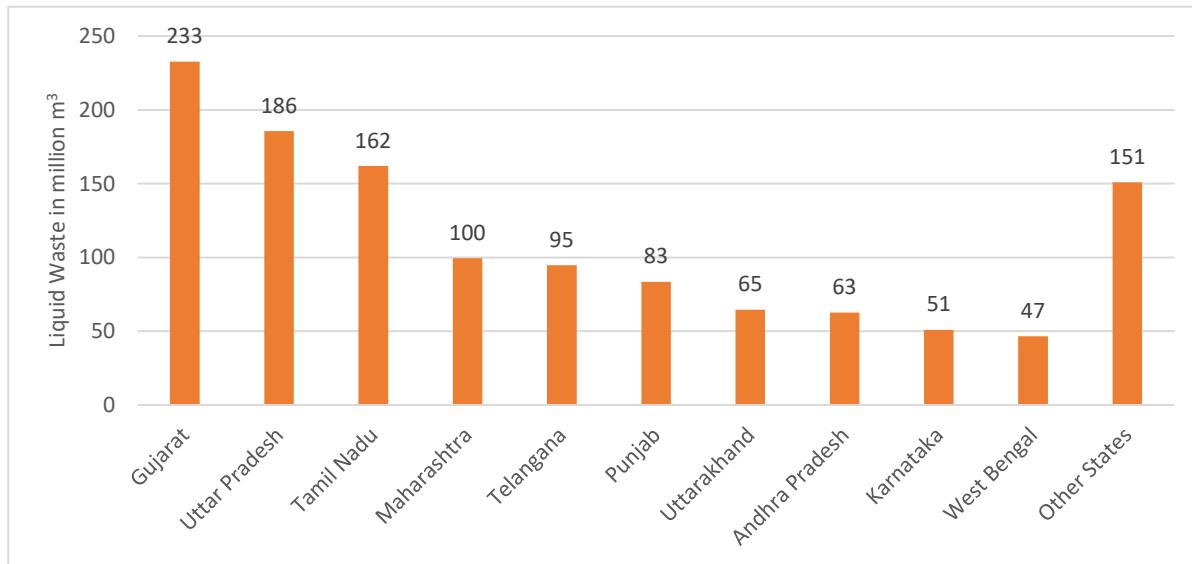
Thermal value of Biogas – 22 MJ m³

3.6 MJ = 1 kWh, 1m³ biogas = (22/3.6) kWh = 6.1 kWh, Electrical conversion efficiency = 35%, Therefore, 1m³ biogas = 2.14 kWh (elec)

Note: Above formula has been considered to estimate energy potential from waste streams of Pulp & Paper Liquid Waste

States having a maximum share in liquid effluent from pulp and paper are Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Telangana, Punjab, Uttarakhand & Andhra Pradesh which contributes approximately 75% of the total pulp & Paper effluent in India. State-wise generation of effluent from the paper industry is provided in **Figure 2-3**.

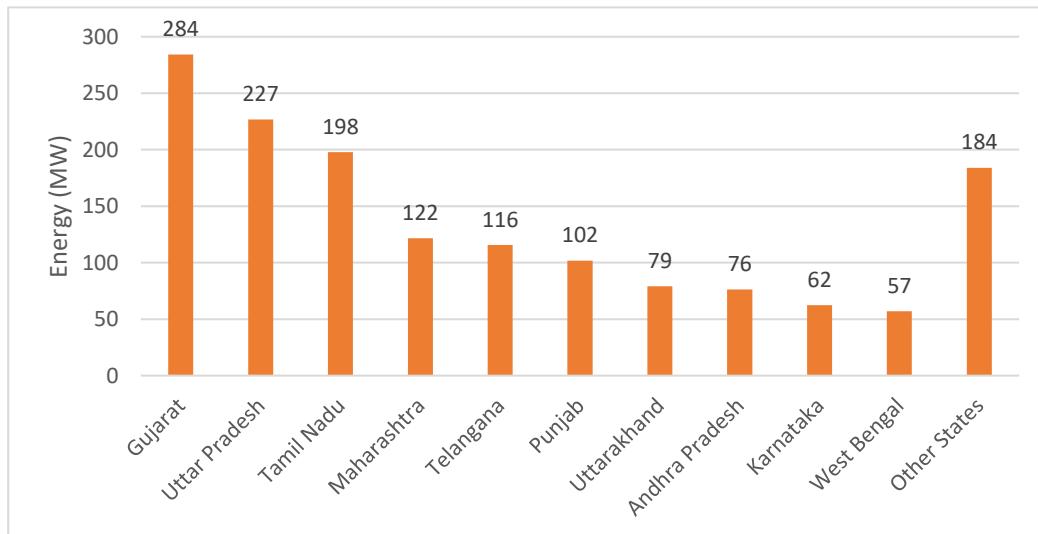
Figure 2-3: State-wise generation of effluent in the paper industry



Source: Based on the data from Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's "In paper Directory on Indian Paper Manufacturers and Allied Industry, 2019"

State-wise energy potential in the paper industry is provided in **Figure 2-4**.

Figure 2-4: State-wise generating paper industry maximum energy potential



Source: Indian Agro & Recycled Paper Mills Association's "In paper Directory on Indian Paper Manufacturers and Allied Industry,

Figure 2-5: the Key States from Pulp & Paper Industry

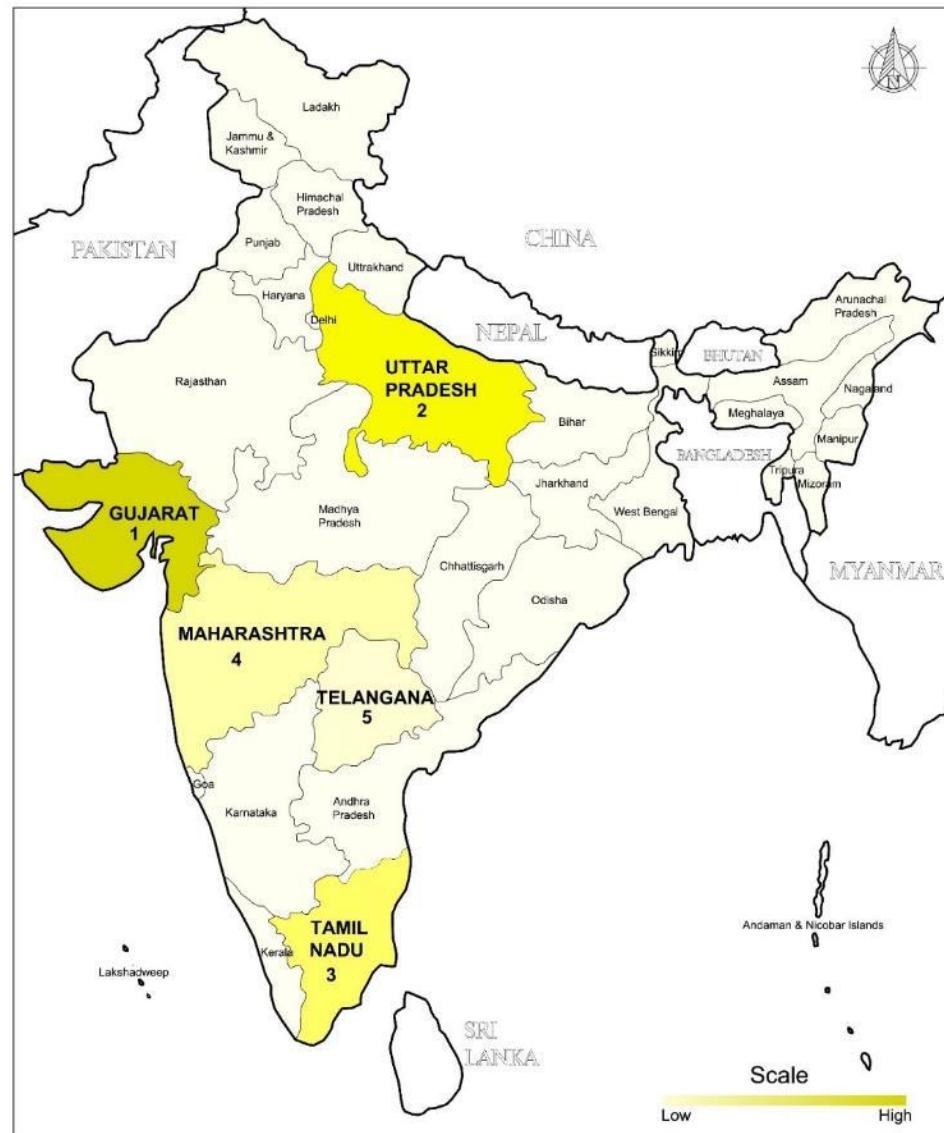
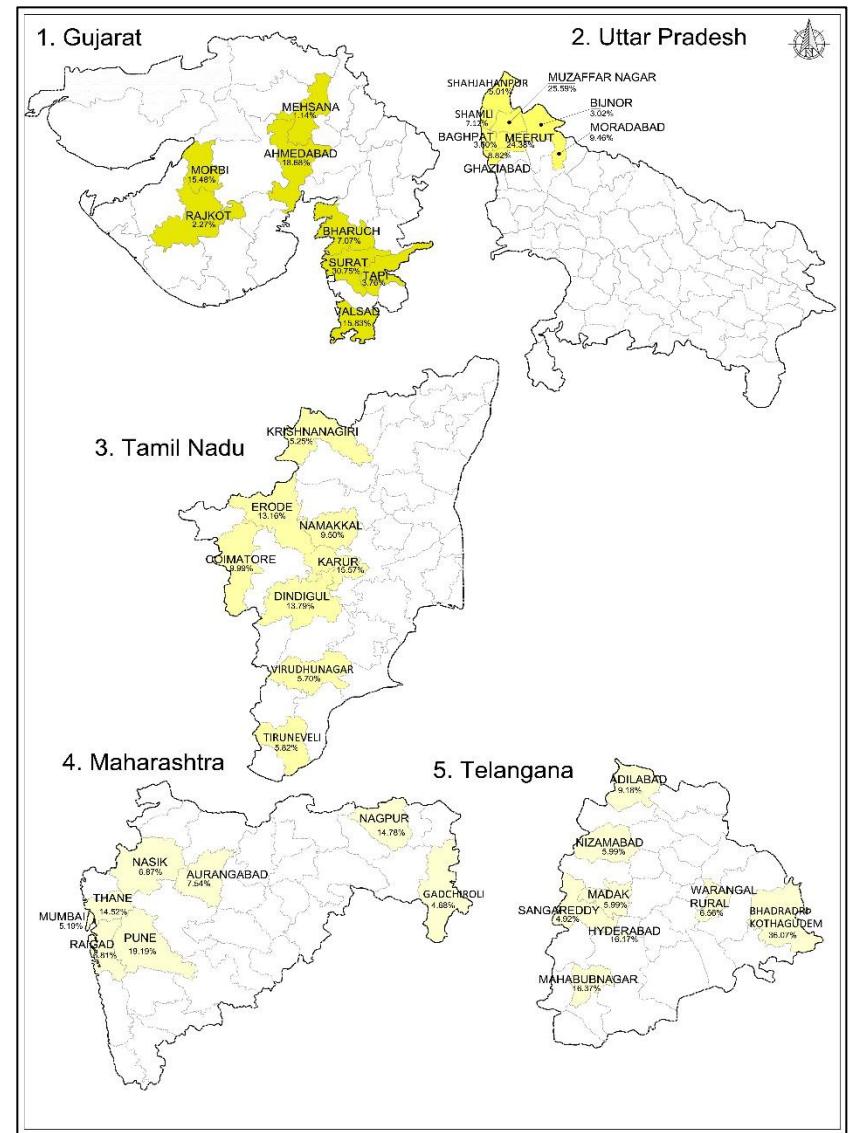


Figure 2-6: Energy Potential District in Potential States

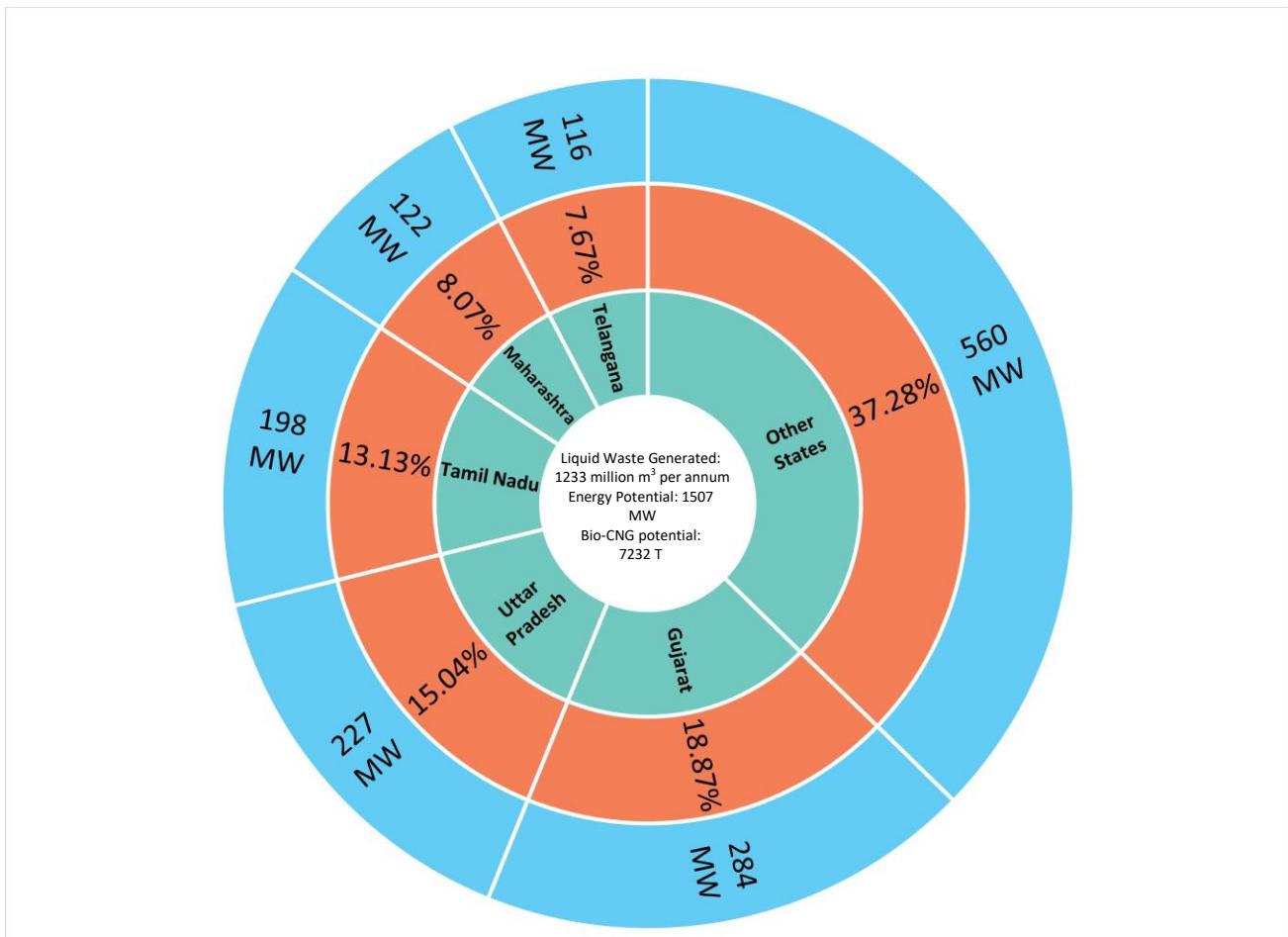


The top 10 districts having high energy potential from the liquid waste of the Pulp & Paper Industry is provided in **Table 2-5**. State and District wise data provided in **Annexure 2**

Table 2-5: Energy Potential in Top 10 Districts

SN	District	State	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)
1	Surat	Gujarat	35,78,40,000	87.42
2	Muzzaffar Nagar	Uttar Pradesh	24,08,23,800	58.83
3	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	22,61,07,000	55.24
4	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	21,73,81,500	53.10
5	Valsad	Gujarat	18,53,05,050	45.27
6	Morbi	Gujarat	18,08,88,750	44.19
7	Bhadradri Kothagudem	Telangana	17,07,30,000	41.71
8	Udham Singh Nagar	Uttarakhand	15,94,26,225	38.95
9	East Godavari	Andhra Pradesh	15,33,73,500	37.47
10	Nainital	Uttarakhand	14,02,15,950	34.25
Total			2,03,20,91,775	496

Figure 2-7: Top 5 States - Liquid waste- Pulp & Paper and Energy Potential



Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Maharashtra have been identified as key potential states for energy generation from Pulp and Paper effluent; major districts in the shortlisted states have also been identified. District-wise energy potentials is provided in **Annexure – I**. Details of shortlisted states and districts are provided in **Table 2-6**.

Table 2-6: Identified potential districts

State	Gujarat	Uttar Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Maharashtra	Telangana
Districts	Surat	Muzaffarnagar	Karur	Pune	Bhadrad Kothagudam
	Ahmedabad	Meerut	Dindigul	Nagpur	Mahbubnagar
	Valsad	Moradabad	Erode	Thane	Hyderabad
	Morbi	Ghaziabad	Coimbatore	Aurangabad	Adilabad

2.2 Distillery Industry

The distillery industry is one of the fastest-growing industries in India and currently India is the third-largest liquor market in the world⁸. The Indian distillery industry comprises Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL), foreign liquor Bottled In India (BII), foreign liquor Bottled In Origin (BIO), country liquor, wine, and beer segment. The first distillery in the country was set up at Kanpur in the year 1805 by Carew & Co. Ltd., for the manufacturing of Rum.

A distilled beverage, liquor, or spirit is a potable liquid containing ethanol produced by the distillation of fermented grain, fruit, or vegetables.

The Indian distillery units use sugarcane molasses as a preferred raw material because of its large-scale availability. Therefore, the Indian fermentation industry is categorized into Maltrey, Brewery, and Distillery based on either molasses or grain.

2.2.1 Waste streams

The production of alcohol in the distillery industry is classified into the Rectified spirit (RS), Extra neutral alcohol (ENA), and Anhydrous fuel alcohol. Liquid waste generated from Distillery Industry has been estimated based on the plant capacity of the distillery and capacity utilisation factor of 65% derived based on the discussion with the distillery association. **Table 2-77** presents a brief of the type of raw material and waste generated for the sector.

Figure 2-8: General Process Adopted in Distillery

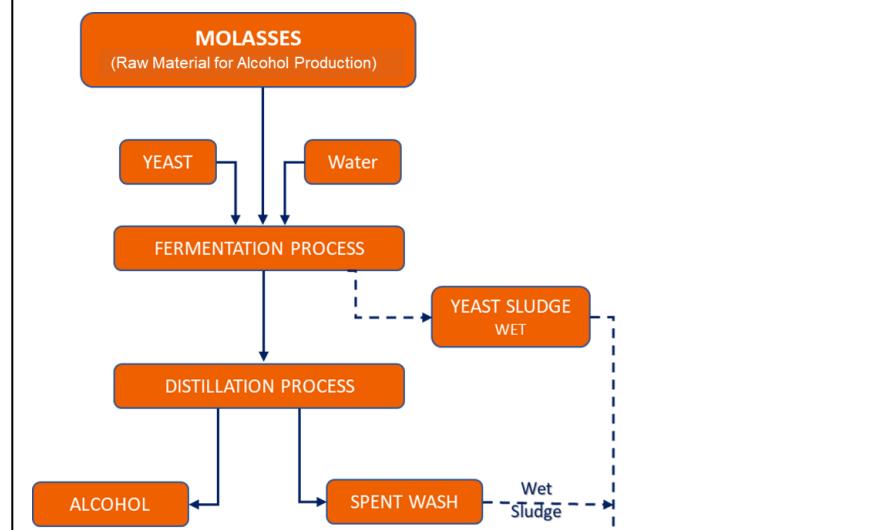


Table 2-7: Sector-wise type of data used to assess the waste, raw material, and waste streams.

Sector	Database to estimate the waste quantity	Raw material	Waste stream – solid	Waste stream – liquid
Distillery industry	District-wise number of industries and plant capacity 65% of the capacity utilisation is considered	Molasses, grains	NA	Spent wash

⁸ Eduved Global Management Research Alcoholic Beverages Industry in India: A Exploratory study,2014. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343219639_Eduved_Global_Management_Research_ALCOHOLIC_BEVERAGES_INDUSTRY_IN_INDIA_AN_EXPLORATORY_STUDY

Wastewater from Molasses Based Distilleries in India

A large quantity of wastewater is generated from the process of distillation which causes contamination of soil and water. The effluent generated from the distillery contains organic and inorganic substances. Spent wash is identified as a major source of wastewater from molasses-based distilleries from the analyser column. Other wastewaters generated are fermented sludge, spent lees from the rectifier, cooling water, Waste wash water, Water treatment plant wastewater, Boiler blowdown, and Bottling plant wash wastewater. The typical characteristics of wastewater generated from the distillery industry is provided in **Table 2-8**

Table 2-8: Typical characteristics of different wastewater streams

S.N	Parameter	Spent wash	Fermenter cooling	Fermenter cleaning	Condenser cooling	Fermenter wash	Bottling plant
1	Colour	Dark brown	Colourless	Colourless	Colourless	Faint	Colourless
2	pH	4–4.5	6.26	5.0–5.5	6.8–7.8	6	7.45
3	Alkalinity (mg/L)	3500	300	Nil	-	40	80
4	Total solids (mg/L)	100,000	1000–1300	1000–1500	700–900	550	400
5	Suspended solids	10,000	220	400–600	180–200	300	100
6	BOD (mg/L)	45,000–60,000	100–110	500–600	70–80	15	5
7	COD (mg/L)	80,000– 120,000	500–1000	1200–1600	200–300	25	15

(Source: Dr. Piyush M.Maurya, Dr. Suhas V. Patil" A Review on Treatment of Distillery Wastewater by Physicochemical Approaches" ,International Journal of Research Studies in Science, Engineering and Technology, vol. 5, no. 9, pp. 36-44, 2018.)

The spent wash generated from the distillery industry has a high calorific value after concentration by evaporation. It is burnt as fuel in the incinerator boiler to produce high-pressure steam. Using Spent Wash as raw material will help to achieve Zero Discharge from the distillery industry.

Spent Wash

The characteristics of spent wash vary with the ethanol production process. Spent wash is acidic (pH 3.7 - 4.5) in nature, dark brown with BOD (45000–70000 mg/L) and COD (80000–160000 mg/L) emitting obnoxious odour. The characteristics of spent wash from various types of manufacturing processes are provided in **Table 2-9.**

Table 2-9: Characteristics of Spent Wash from Various Type of Manufacturing Process

Sr. No	Parameter	Batch Process	Continuous Process	Bio – Still Process
1	Volume, L/L alcohol	14-15	10-12	7-9
2	Colour	Dark brown	Dark brown	Dark brown
3	pH	3.7 – 4.5	4.0 – 4.3	4.0 – 4.2
4	COD	80,000-1,00,000	1,10,000 – 1,30,000	1,40,000 – 1,60,000
5	BOD	45,000 – 5,0000	55,000 – 65,000	60,000 – 70,000
6	Solids			
a	Total	90,000 – 1,20,000	1,30,000 – 1,60,000	1,60,000 – 2,10,000
b	Total Volatile	60,000 – 70,000	60,000 – 75,000	80,000 – 90,000
c	Inorganic dissolved	30,000 – 40,000	35,000 – 45000	60,000 – 90,000
7	Chlorides	5,000- 6,000	6,000 – 7,500	10,000 – 12,000
8	Sulphates	4,000 – 8,000	4,500 – 8,500	8,000 – 10,000
9	Total Nitrogen	1,000 – 1,200	1,000 – 1,400	2,000 – 2,500
10	Potassium	8,000 – 12,000	10,000 – 14,000	20,000 – 22,000
11	Phosphorous	200 – 300	300 – 500	1,600 – 2,000
12	Sodium	400 – 600	1,400 – 1,500	1,200 – 1,500
13	Calcium	2,000 – 3,500	4,500 – 6,000	5,000 – 6,500

(Source: Draft report prepared on "Development of Methodology for Environmental auditing" by Dr. B. Subba Rao of EPRF, Sangli, for CPCB)

Note: All values from SN 4 to SN 13 are in mg/L

Spent wash generated from the distillery units is currently treated by the following three methods (a) Concentration followed by incineration, (b) Anaerobic digestion with biogas recovery followed by aerobic polishing, and (c) Direct wet oxidation of stillage by air at high temperature with the generation of steam followed by aerobic polishing.

2.2.2 Distillery Industry in India & Energy Potential

There are 394 distillery units⁹ in India, of which 356 units are molasses-based, 21 are grain-based units and 17 units are hybrid i.e., molasses and grain-based. The installed capacity of total distillery units is around 1,29,68,842 KL. Most of the distillery industries are concentrated in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu. These four states contribute to more than 90% of the total alcohol production in the country. Uttar Pradesh has a maximum share of 57.78% followed by Maharashtra (15.9%), Karnataka (8.8%), and Tamil Nadu (4%). State-wise Number of distilleries, the capacity of the plants is provided in **Table 2-10**.

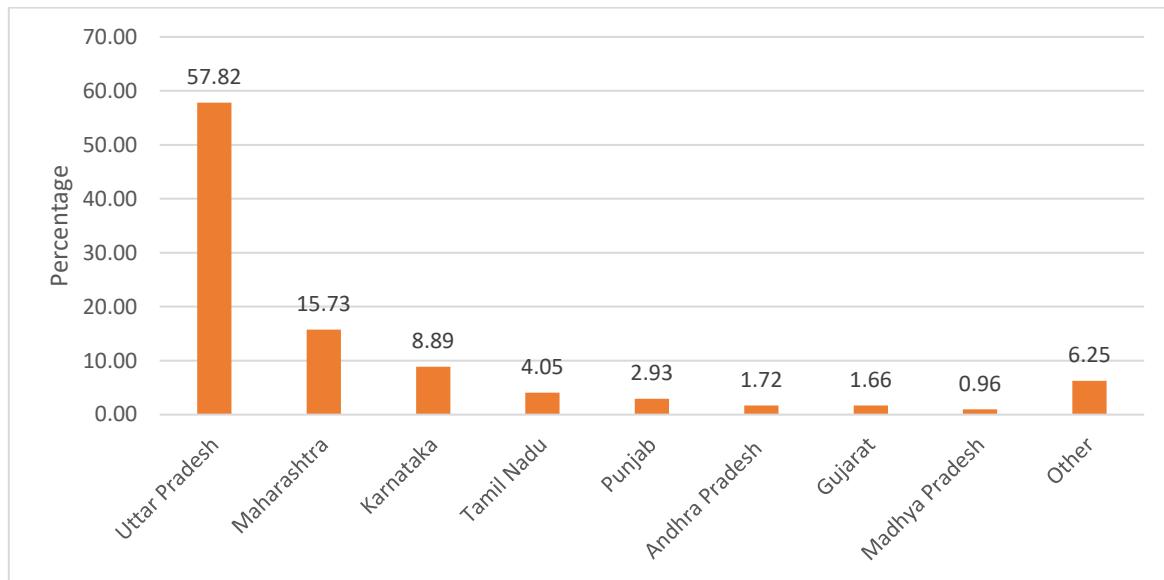
Table 2-10: State-wise Distillery Industry details along with the installed capacity

S.N	State	Total Number of Industries	Molasses Based Units	Grain Based Units	Molasses & Grain Bases Units	Capacity ('000 KL/annum)
1	Andhra Pradesh	18	14	2	2	223
2	Bihar	7	6		1	115
3	Chandigarh	2	1		1	36
4	Chhattisgarh	2	2			44
5	Daman	5	5			33
6	Goa	5	5			5
7	Gujarat	15	15			216
8	Himachal Pradesh	3	3			14
9	Haryana	12	5	6	1	99
10	Jammu & Kashmir	6	6			103
11	Karnataka	41	41			1,152
12	Kerala	11	11			33
13	Madhya Pradesh	14	5	4	5	124
14	Maharashtra	113	110	3		2,038
15	Nagaland	1	1			1
16	Odisha	10	10			40
17	Puducherry	5	5			12
18	Punjab	13	7	1	5	379
19	Rajasthan	9	4	5		20
20	Sikkim	2	2			4
21	Tamil Nadu	27	27	0	0	524
22	Telangana	7	5	0	2	93
23	Uttar Pradesh	58	58			7,494
24	Uttarakhand	4	4			102
25	West Bengal	4	4			55
Total		394	356	21	17	1,29,60

Source: All India Distiller's Association, Directory of Indian Distilleries, 2018 -19

⁹ All India Distiller's Association, Directory of Indian Distilleries, 2018 -19

Figure 2-9: Top states in spent wash generation



Data Source: All India Distiller's Association, Directory of Indian Distilleries, 2018 -19

About, 12–15 litres of spent wash is generated for one litre of alcohol produced. The total energy potential for the selected sectors is 619 MW. State-wise waste generation and energy potential is provided in **Table 2-11**.

Table 2-11: State-wise Distillery Industry details along with waste generation and energy Potential

SN	State & UT	Annual Capacity in ('000 KL)	Annual Capacity Utilisation @65% ¹⁰ in ('000 KL)	Annual Spent wash generated (In '000 KL) ^{11*}	Energy Potential - Annual (MW)**	Bio CNG (T)
1	Andhra Pradesh	223	145	1,736	10.60	50.89
2	Bihar	115	75	897	5.48	26.29
3	Chandigarh	36	23	281	1.71	8.23
4	Chhattisgarh	44	29	344	2.10	10.08
5	Daman	33	21	254	1.55	7.44
6	Goa	5	3	41	0.25	1.21
7	Gujarat	216	140	1,681	10.27	49.28
8	Himachal Pradesh	14	9	106	0.65	3.11
9	Haryana	99	65	775	4.74	22.73
10	Jammu & Kashmir	103	67	801	4.89	23.49
11	Karnataka	1,152	748	8,982	54.85	263.30
12	Kerala	33	22	260	1.59	7.62
13	Madhya Pradesh	124	81	971	5.93	28.47
14	Maharashtra	2,038	1,325	15,900	97.10	466.10
15	Nagaland	1	1	11	0.06	0.31
16	Odisha	40	26	313	1.91	9.19
17	Puducherry	12	8	91	0.56	2.68

¹⁰ All India Distiller's Association indicated that the capacity utilisation factor for Indian distillery industry is only 65% of the installed capacity.

¹¹ 12 litre of spent wash per litre of alcohol produced is considered for the study after discussion with Distillery Associations.

SN	State & UT	Annual Capacity in ('000 KL)	Annual Capacity Utilisation @65% ¹⁰ in ('000 KL)	Annual Spent wash generated (In '000 KL) ^{11*}	Energy Potential - Annual (MW)**	Bio CNG (T)
18	Punjab	379	247	2,959	18.07	86.75
19	Rajasthan	20	13	158	0.97	4.63
20	Sikkim	4	2	27	0.17	0.80
21	Tamil Nadu	524	341	4,091	24.98	119.92
22	Telangana	93	61	728	4.45	21.35
23	Uttar Pradesh	7,494	4,871	58,449	356.97	1,713.45
24	Uttarakhand	102	66	797	4.87	23.37
25	West Bengal	55	36	431	2.63	12.64
Total		12,960	8,424	1,01,086	617.36	2,963.34

Source: All India Distiller's Association, Directory of Indian Distilleries, 2018 -19

* Cleaner Production Opportunities in Distillery Sector - Production Centre- ENVIS Centre

** 25 Nm³/KL of spent wash is considered for estimating the energy potential

(http://www.ckinetics.com/publications/Waste_to_Wealth_Knowledge_Paper_Optimized.pdf)

Formula for power potential estimation from biogas

$$\text{Power Potential} = \frac{(\text{Biogas generated in a year} * 2.14)}{(365 * 24 * 1000)}$$

Thermal value of Biogas – 22 MJ m³

3.6 MJ = 1KWh

1m³ biogas = (22/3.6) kWh = 6.1 kWh

Electrical conversion efficiency = 35%

Therefore, 1m³ biogas = 2.14 kWh (elec)

Note: Above formula has been considered to estimate energy potential from waste streams of Distillery

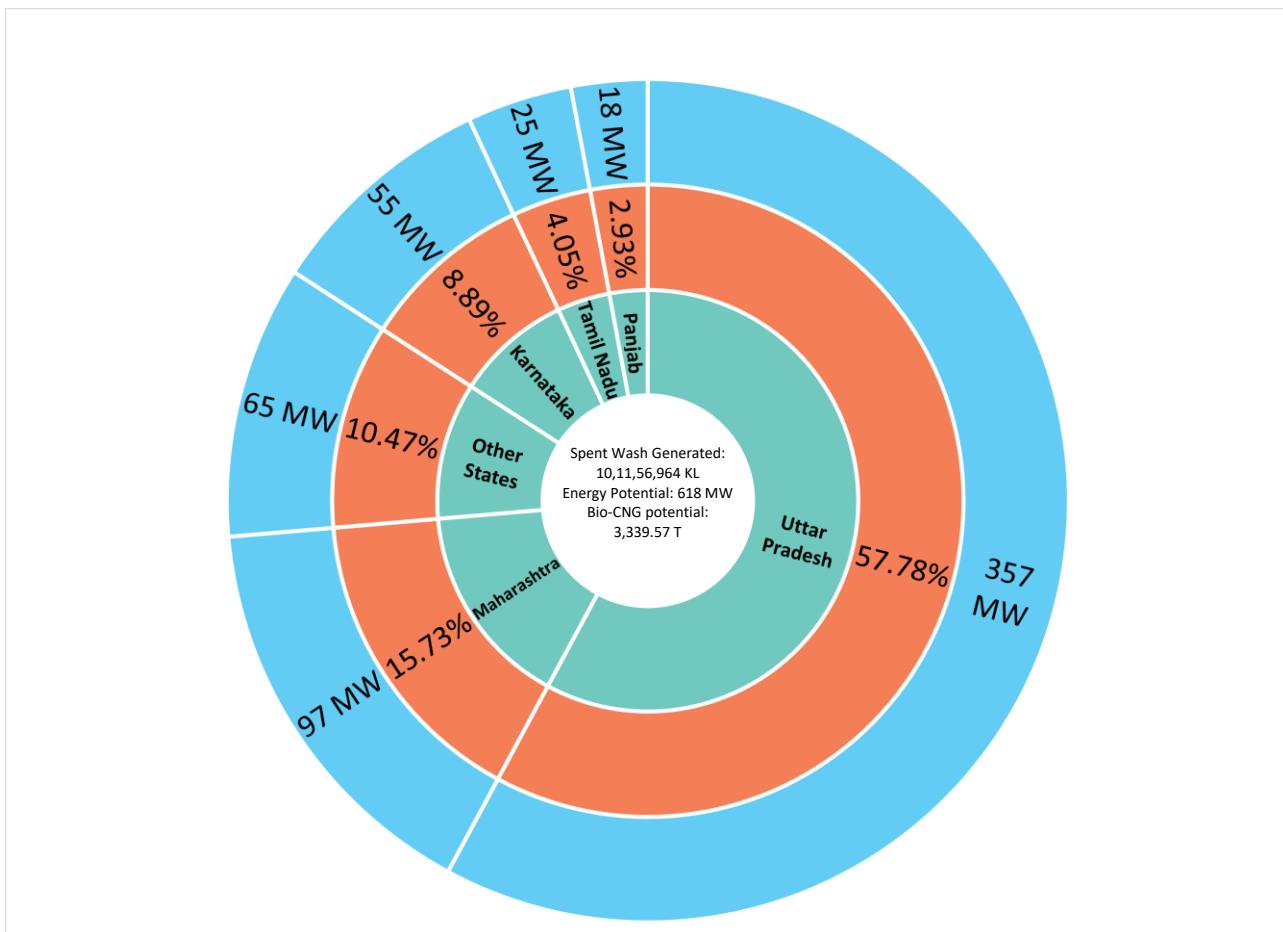
Table 2-12: Energy Potential from Distillery Effluent - Top 10 Districts

SN	District	State	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)
1	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	1,14,07,50,000	278.68
2	Pune	Maharashtra	13,79,43,000	33.70
3	Bengaluru Rural	Karnataka	8,00,67,000	19.56
4	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	6,98,19,750	17.06
5	Belgaum	Karnataka	5,05,18,455	12.34
6	Bijnor	Uttar Pradesh	3,94,29,000	9.63
7	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	3,81,61,500	9.32
8	Lakhimpur	Uttar Pradesh	3,51,00,000	8.57
9	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh	3,02,44,500	7.39
10	Patiala	Punjab	2,98,35,000	7.29
Total			1,65,18,68,205	403.54

Source: Calculated by Arcadis for the distillery installed capacity data from All India Distiller's Association, Directory of Indian Distilleries, 2018-19

*25 Nm³/KL of spent wash is considered for estimating the energy potential
(http://www.ckinetics.com/publications/Waste_to_Wealth_Knowledge_Paper_Optimized.pdf)

Figure 2-10: Top 5 States – Spent wash- Distillery and Energy Potential



Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Punjab have been identified as the potential states with maximum energy potential from spent wash from the distillery industry; major districts in the shortlisted states have also been identified. District-wise energy potentials is provided in Annexures. Details of shortlisted states and districts are provided in **Table 2-13**.

Table 2-13: Identified Potential Districts

State	Uttar Pradesh	Maharashtra	Karnataka	Tamil Nadu	Punjab
Districts	Moradabad	Pune	Bengaluru Rural	Cuddalore	Patiala
	Bijnor	Ahmednagar	Belgaum	Erode	SAS Nagar
	Lakhimpur	Kolhapur	Gadag	Chennai	Hoshiarpur
	Hardoi	Satara	Bagalkot	Coimbatore	Amritsar

Figure 2-11: States with Maximum Energy Potential from Distillery Industry

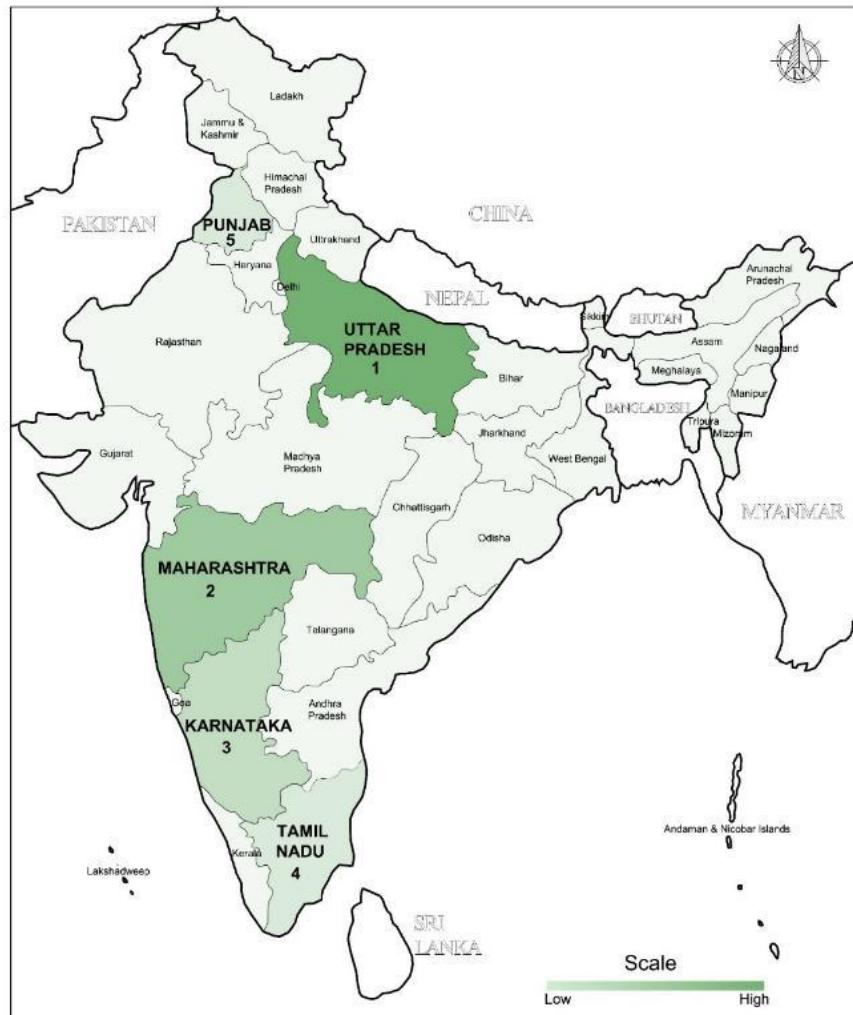
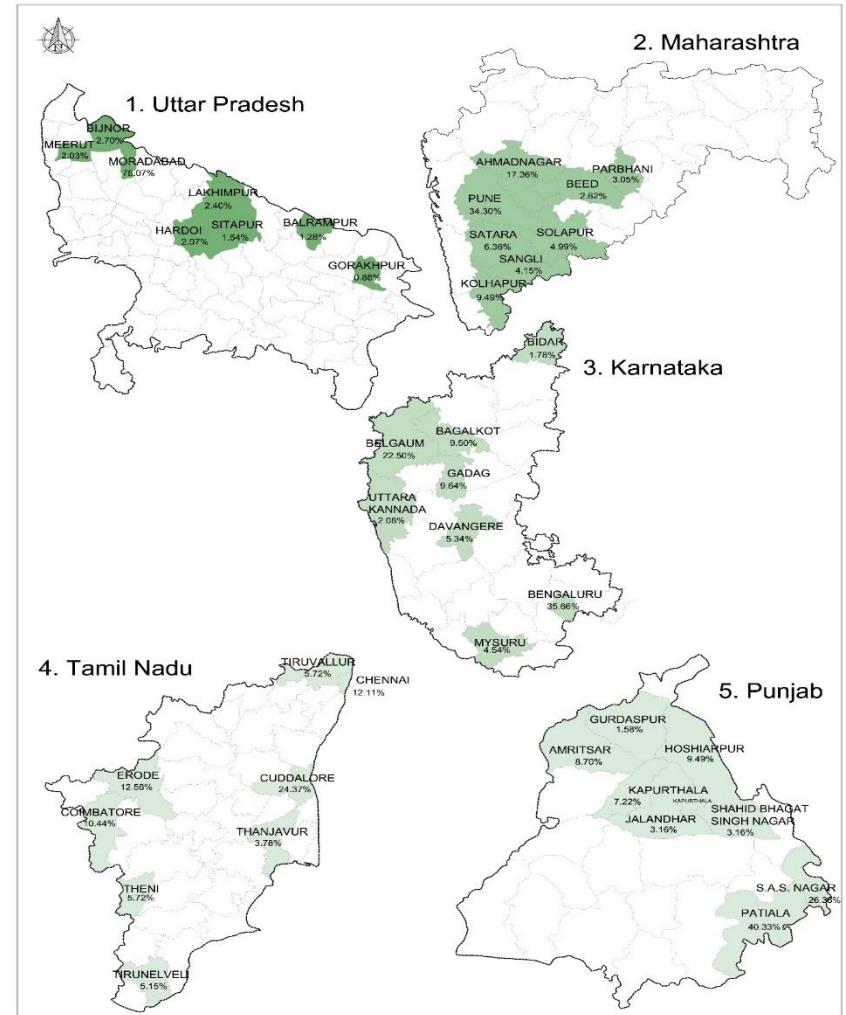


Figure 2-12: Districts with maximum energy potential from distillery waste in top 5 states



2.3 Urban Organic Liquid Waste

Urban organic liquid waste or sewage is domestic wastewater generated from the water discharged from residential units, commercial complexes, hotels, and educational institutions. Class I cities and Class II towns have been considered for the current assessment as Class I cities and Class II towns register maximum coverage in terms of individual households connected with sewage network; Class III, Class IV, Class V, and Class VI are not considered as these towns do not have established sewage network in place. Estimation on urban liquid waste or sewage generation has been made based on the estimates considered by CPCB¹² for Class I Cities and Class II towns, i.e., water supply @185 litres per capita per day (LPCD) and 80% of water supply as sewage generation¹³.

Table 2-14 presents the data on urban organic liquid waste generation in India. The estimated liquid waste generation is 49,450 MLD which is based on the projected population data for 2021.

Table 2-14: Urban Liquid Waste Generation in States

SN	State	Avg. projected population for 2021 (In 000)	Water Supply @ 185 LPCD (In 0,00,000 litre)	Sewage Generation (MLD)	State wise %
1	Assam	2,626	486	389	0.79
2	Andhra Pradesh	14,939	2,764	2,211	4.47
3	Arunachal Pradesh	91	17	13	0.03
4	Andaman & Nicobar	135	25	20	0.04
5	Bihar	10,641	1,969	1,575	3.18
6	Chandigarh	1,230	227	182	0.37
7	Chhattisgarh	4,736	876	701	1.42
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	170	31	25	0.05
9	Daman & Diu	74	14	11	0.02
10	Delhi	20,905	3,502	3,330	6.73
11	Goa	277	51	41	0.08
12	Gujarat	26,798	4,958	3,966	8.02
13	Haryana	9,041	1,673	1,338	2.71
14	Himanchal Pradesh	208	39	31	0.06
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1,735	321	257	0.52
16	Jharkhand	6,853	1,268	1,014	2.05
17	Karnataka	23,756	4,395	3,516	7.11
18	Kerala	5,497	1,017	814	1.65
19	Madhya Pradesh	24,753	3,060	2,448	4.95
20	Maharashtra	54,262	10,038	8,031	16.24
21	Manipur	321	59	47	0.10
22	Meghalaya	324	60	48	0.10
23	Mizoram	488	90	72	0.15
24	Nagaland	302	56	45	0.09
25	Odisha	5,410	1,001	801	1.62
26	Puducherry	908	168	134	0.27

¹² National Inventory of Sewage Treatment Plants, March 2021 Central Pollution Control Board Parivesh Bhawan East Arjun Nagar, Delhi

¹³ Sewage generation for NCT of Delhi is estimated based on their 80 % of water supply of 925 MGD.

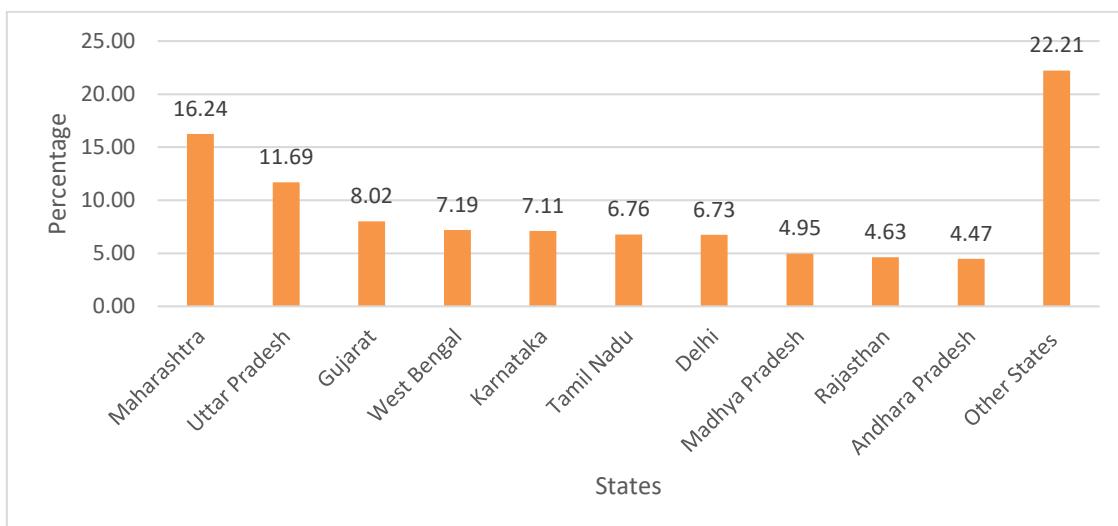
SN	State	Avg. projected population for 2021 (In 000)	Water Supply @ 185 LPCD (In 0,00,000 litre)	Sewage Generation (MLD)	State wise %
27	Punjab	9,467	1,751	1,401	2.83
28	Rajasthan	15,471	2,862	2,290	4.63
29	Sikkim	143	26	21	0.04
30	Tamil Nadu	22,590	4,179	3,343	6.76
31	Telangana	10,806	1,999	1,599	3.23
32	Tripura	554	103	82	0.17
33	Uttar Pradesh	39,045	7,223	5,779	11.69
34	Uttarakhand	2,158	399	319	0.65
35	West Bengal	24,025	4,445	3,556	7.19
	Total	3,40,737	61,151	49,450	100

*Ladakh & Lakshadweep - No town falls in Class I & II category.

Source: Census data (1971- 2011) and Population projections by Arcadis for class I & Class II (average of standard population projection methodologies i.e., Arithmetic Progression, Geometric Progression, and Incremental Increase).

Maharashtra generates approximately 16.24% of the total urban liquid waste followed by Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu & Delhi with contributions of 11.69%, 8.02 %, 7.19%, 7.11%, and 6.76% respectively. State wise liquid waste generated in major states is provided in **Figure 2-13**.

Figure 2-13: Percentage of Urban Liquid Waste Generation by the Major States



The total energy potential in liquid waste in India is 485 MW. The top 10 states have the potential to generate 77.7 percent of total energy potential in the sector of the country. States having major energy potential are Maharashtra (79 MW), Uttar Pradesh (57 MW), Gujarat (39 MW), West Bengal (35 MW), Karnataka (34 MW), Tamil Nadu (33 MW), Delhi (33 MW), Madhya Pradesh (24 MW), Rajasthan (22 MW) and Andhra Pradesh (22 MW). Energy potential is provided in **Table 2-15**.

Table 2-15: Energy Generation Potential from Urban Liquid Waste

SN	State & UT	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas per Day (In 000 m ³)	Energy Potential (MW) ¹⁴	Bio-CNG (T)
1	Assam	389	43	3.81	18.30
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,211	243	21.69	104.09
3	Arunachal Pradesh	13	1.5	0.13	0.63
4	Andaman & Nicobar	20	2.2	0.20	0.94
5	Bihar	1,575	173	15.45	74.14
6	Chandigarh	182	20	1.79	8.57
7	Chhattisgarh	701	77	6.88	33.00
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25	2.8	0.25	1.18
9	Daman & Diu	11	1.2	0.11	0.52
10	Delhi	3,330	366	32.66	156.78
11	Goa	41	4.5	0.40	1.93
12	Gujarat	3,966	436	38.90	186.73
13	Haryana	1,338	147	13.12	62.99
14	Himachal Pradesh	31	3.4	0.30	1.45
15	Jammu & Kashmir	257	28	2.52	12.09
16	Jharkhand	1,014	112	9.95	47.75
17	Karnataka	3,516	387	34.49	165.53
18	Kerala	814	89	7.98	38.30
19	Madhya Pradesh	2,448	269	24.01	115.24
20	Maharashtra	8,031	883	78.77	378.09
21	Manipur	47	5.2	0.47	2.23
22	Meghalaya	48	5.3	0.47	2.26
23	Mizoram	72	7.9	0.71	3.40
24	Nagaland	45	4.9	0.44	2.10
25	Odisha	801	88	7.85	37.69
26	Puducherry	134	15	1.32	6.32
27	Punjab	1,401	154	13.74	65.96
28	Rajasthan	2,290	252	22.46	107.80
29	Sikkim	21	2.3	0.21	1.00
30	Tamil Nadu	3,343	368	32.79	157.40
31	Telangana	1,599	176	15.69	75.30
32	Tripura	82	9.0	0.80	3.86
33	Uttar Pradesh	5,779	636	56.68	272.06
34	Uttarakhand	319	35	3.13	15.04
35	West Bengal	3,556	391	34.87	167.40
	Total	49,450	5,439	485.02	2328.09

Source: Arcadis Calculation based on CPCB guideline.

¹⁴Biogas potential has been assumed considering 110 m³ of biogas / MLD of sewage

Please note that the above potential is only for class I and class II towns only, not the total energy potential from urban liquid waste in India.

Formula for power potential estimation from biogas

$$\text{Power Potential} = \frac{\text{Biogas generated in a year} \times 2.14}{(365 \times 24 \times 1000)}$$

Thermal value of Biogas – 22 MJ m³, 3.6 MJ = 1KWh, 1m³ biogas = (22/3.6) kWh = 6.1 kWh, Electrical conversion efficiency = 35%
Therefore, 1m³ biogas = 2.14 kWh (elec)

Note: Above formula has been considered to estimate energy potential from waste streams of Urban Organic liquid Waste

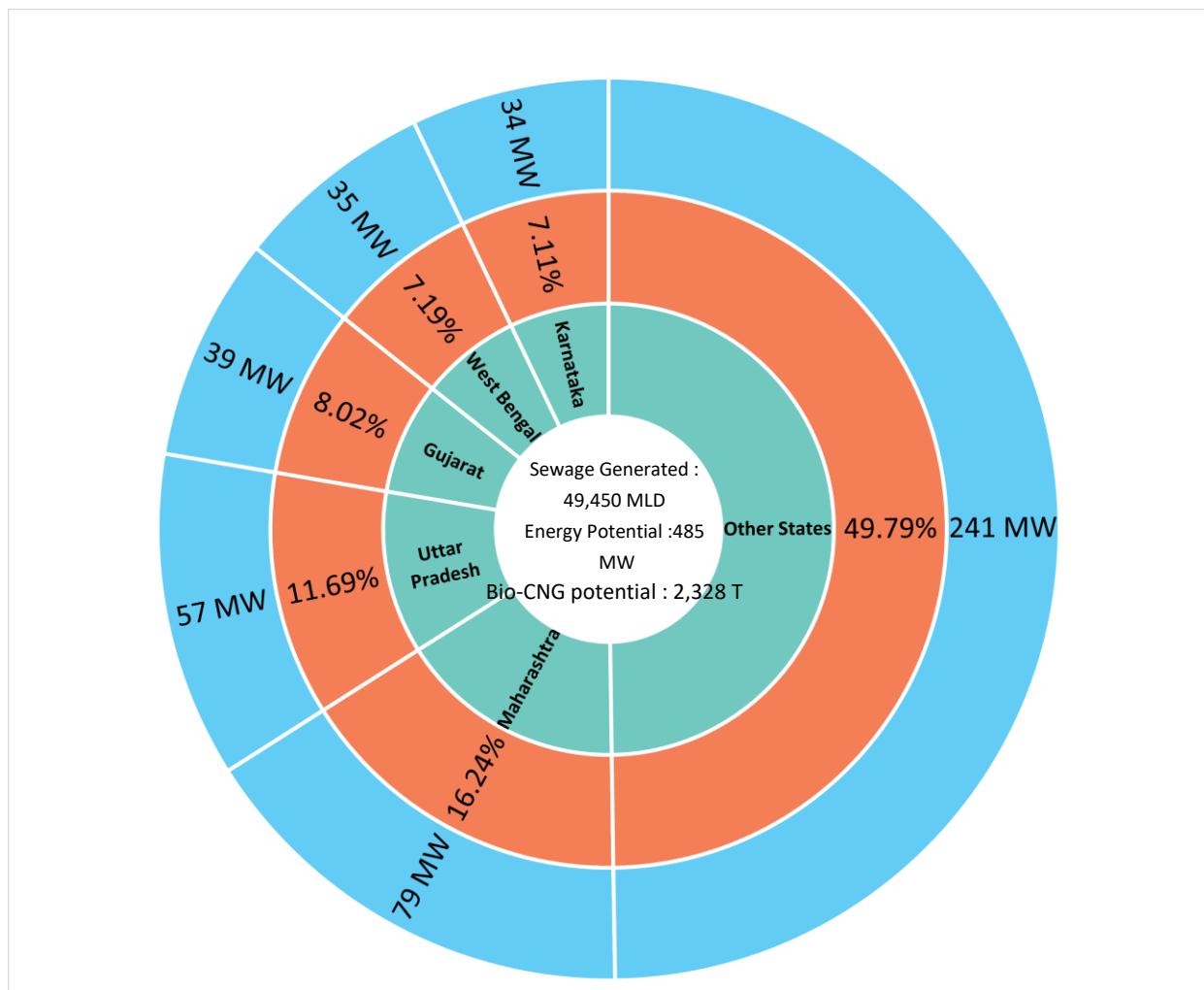
District-level energy potential from the urban liquid waste sector has also been analysed as a part of the study. State and District wise data provided in **Annexure 4**. The top 10 districts having high energy potential from urban liquid waste is provided in **Table 2-16**.

Table 2-16:: Energy Potential from urban liquid waste - Top 10 Districts

SN	District Name	State Name	Biogas per Day (In '000 m ³)	Energy Potential (MW)
1	Delhi	Delhi	3,66,300	32.66
2	Mumbai Suburban	Maharashtra	234240	20.89
3	Thane	Maharashtra	189572	16.90
4	Bangalore	Karnataka	188038	16.77
5	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	118425	10.56
6	Pune	Maharashtra	113847	10.15
7	Surat	Gujarat	104976	9.36
8	North 24 Parganas	West Bengal	95808	8.54
9	Hyderabad	Telangana	87905	7.84
10	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	84573	7.54
Total			15,83,684	141.21

Source: Arcadis Calculation based on CPCB guideline.

Figure 2-14: Percentage of Urban Liquid Waste Generation by the Major States



The top five states Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, West Bengal and Karnataka, generate 52% of the Urban liquid waste of the country. Major districts in the shortlisted states are identified. Details of shortlisted states and districts are provided in **Table 2-17**.

Table 2-17: Identified potential districts

State	Maharashtra	Uttar Pradesh	Gujarat	West Bengal	Karnataka
Districts	Mumbai	Ghaziabad	Ahmadabad	North 24 Parganas	Bangalore Urban
	Thane	Lucknow	Surat	Kolkata	Mysore
	Pune	Kanpur	Rajkot	Paschim Bardhaman	Dharwad
	Nagpur	Agra	Vadodara	Howrah	Bellary
	Nasik	Meerut	Bhavnagar	Hugli	Belgaum

Figure 2-15: The potential States for Urban Liquid Waste

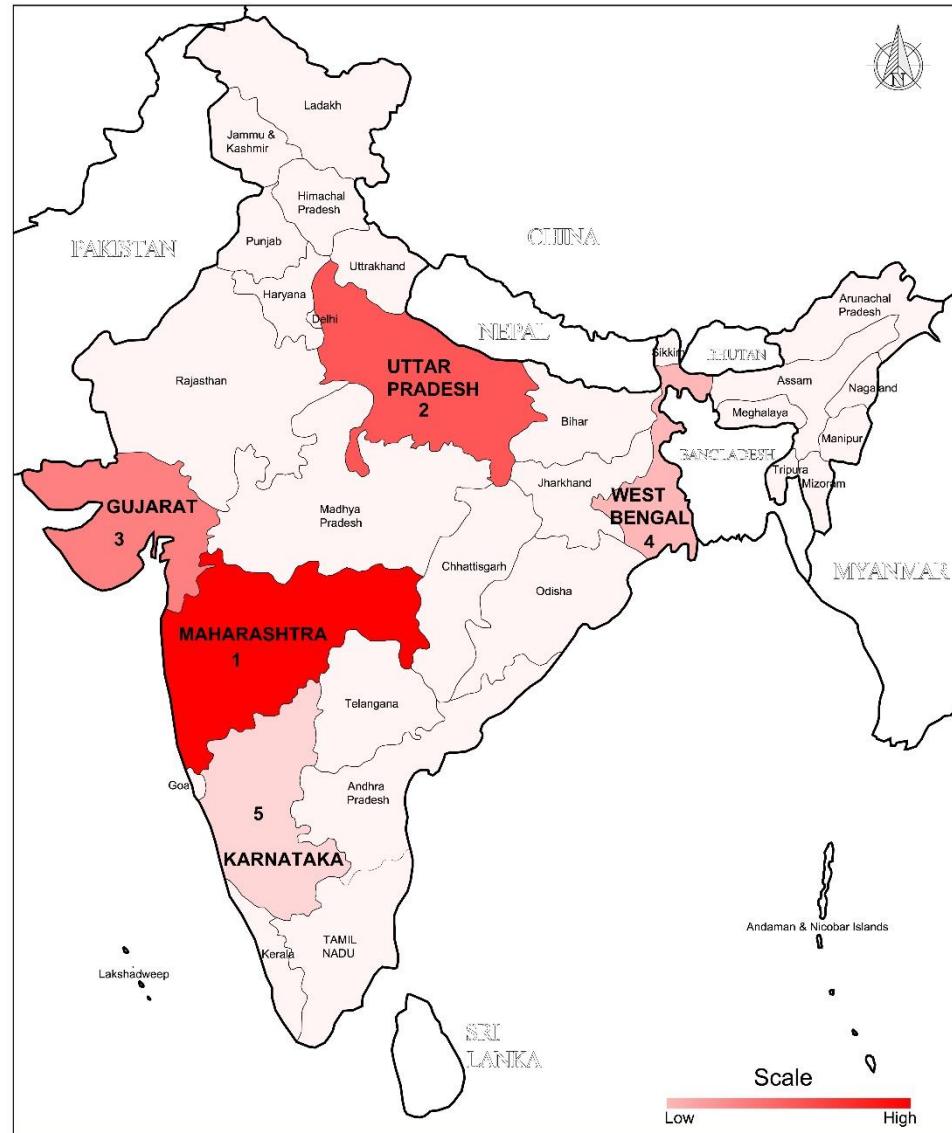
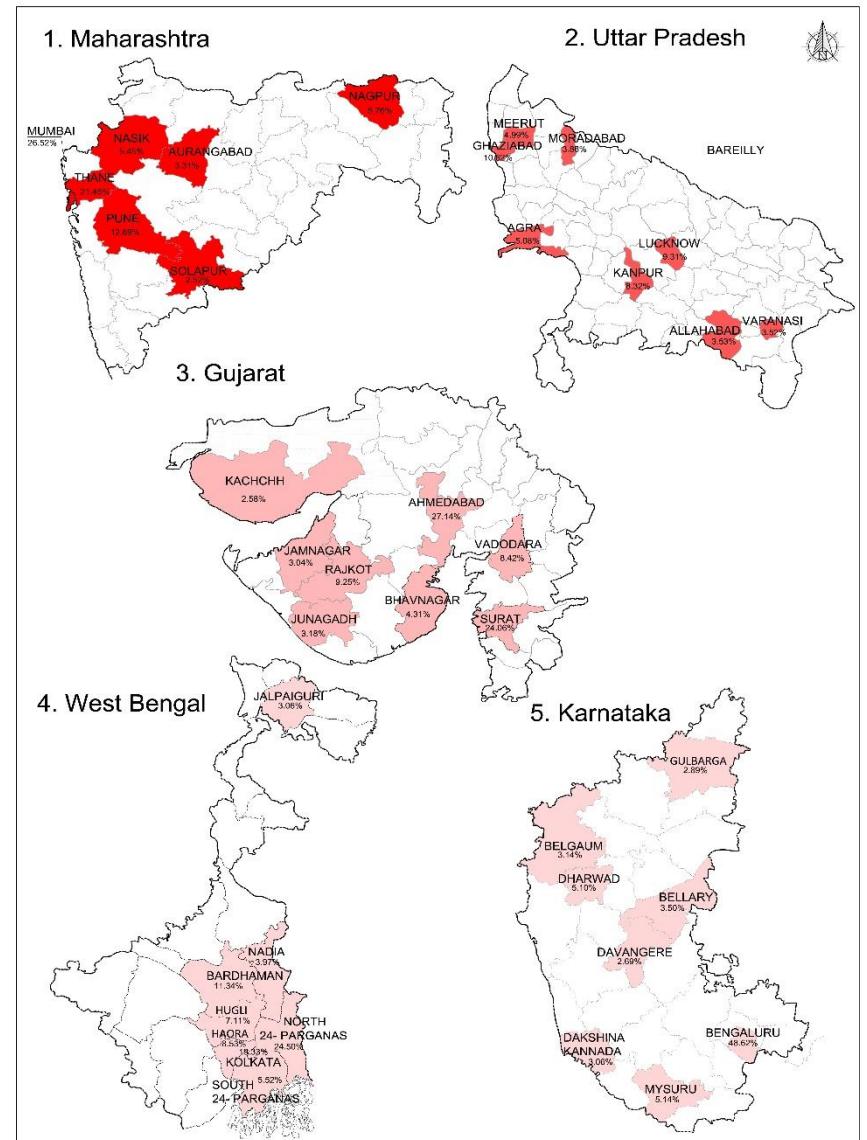


Figure 2-16: Potential Districts for Urban Liquid Waste



2.4 Urban Organic Solid Waste

The total solid waste generated in urban India is approximately 164,217 MT per day; with maximum generation of 11.9% from Uttar Pradesh followed by 10.60% from West Bengal, 9.89% from Maharashtra, 7.91% from Tamil Nadu, 7.46% from Gujarat and 6.91% from Karnataka.

Waste has been projected for the year 2021 using the population obtained through population projection for 2021, base data available from ULBs or District level environmental plan and considering an annual increment of 1.30%¹⁵ on the per capita waste generation rate. CPHEEO manual¹⁶ has been referred for towns and cities wherever base data was not available for solid waste.

CPHEEO Manual and CPCB report indicated that the per capita solid waste production rate lies between

- 200-300 gm/capita/day - Population < 200,000
- 300–350 gm/capita/day - Population between 200,000 – 500,000
- 350–400 gm/capita/day - Population between 500,000 – 1,000,000
- 400–600 gm/capita/day - Population > 1 million

The population projection for cities and towns has been done considering the average population derived from standard projection methods i.e., Arithmetic Progression, Geometric Progression, and Incremental Increase Method. The state-wise urban solid waste generation is provided in **Table 2-18**.

Table 2-18: State-wise urban solid waste generation

SN	State & UT	MSW Generation (TPD)	Contribution
1	Assam	1800	1.10%
2	Andhra Pradesh	7094	4.32%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	283	0.17%
4	Andaman & Nicobar	158	0.10%
5	Bihar	5073	3.09%
6	Chandigarh	516	0.31%
7	Chhattisgarh	2452	1.49%
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	94	0.06%
9	Daman & Diu	93	0.06%
10	Delhi	9590	5.84%
11	Goa	270	0.16%
12	Gujarat	12255	7.46%
13	Haryana	4065	2.48%
14	Himachal Pradesh	374	0.23%
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1608	0.98%
16	Jharkhand	3610	2.20%
17	Karnataka	11348	6.91%
18	Kerala	6726	4.10%
19	Madhya Pradesh	8006	4.88%
20	Maharashtra	16242	9.89%
21	Manipur	417	0.25%
22	Meghalaya	187	0.11%

¹⁵ <https://mohua.gov.in/upload/uploadfiles/files/93.pdf>

¹⁶ CPCB 2016; CPHEEO 2016a; MNRE 2016

SN	State & UT	MSW Generation (TPD)	Contribution
23	Mizoram	196	0.12%
24	Nagaland	195	0.12%
25	Odisha	2708	1.65%
26	Puducherry	344	0.21%
27	Punjab	4424	2.69%
28	Rajasthan	7399	4.51%
29	Sikkim	55	0.03%
30	Tamil Nadu	12987	7.91%
31	Telangana	4986	3.04%
32	Tripura	512	0.31%
33	Uttar Pradesh	19549	11.90%
34	Uttarakhand	1170	0.71%
35	West Bengal	17400	10.60%
36	Ladakh	15	0.01%
37	Lakshadweep	15	0.01%
Total		1,64,217	100.00

Source: ULB Level data/District Environmental Plan and Waste Projection

The total energy potential from urban organic solid waste in India is **904 MW**. The top 10 states have the potential to generate 74.20 % of the total energy potential from this sector in the country. States having major energy potential are Uttar Pradesh (108 MW) West Bengal (96 MW), Maharashtra (89 MW). Tamil Nadu (71 MW), Gujarat (67 MW), Karnataka (62 MW), Delhi (53 MW) Madhya Pradesh (44 MW), Rajasthan (41 MW), and Andhra Pradesh (39 MW). Energy potential is provided in **Table 2-19**.

Table 2-19: Energy Potential from Urban Organic Solid Waste

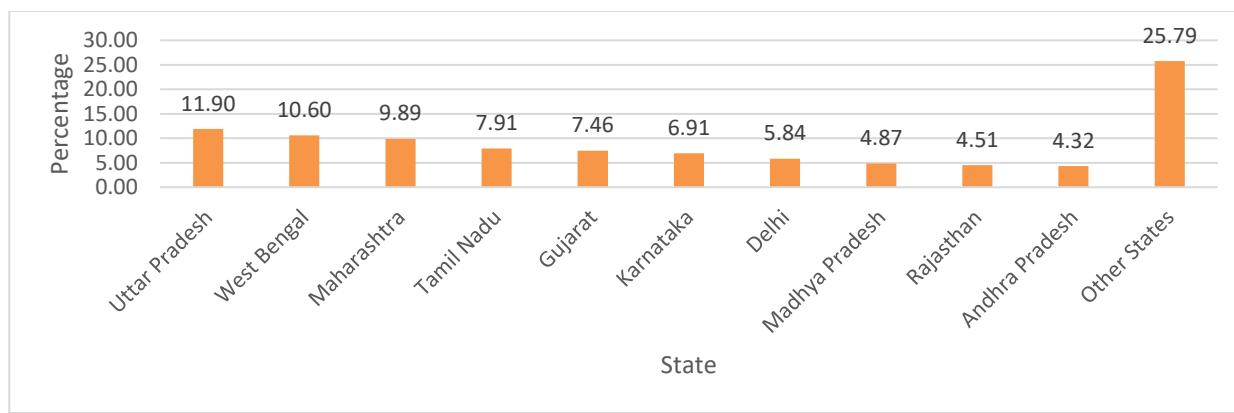
SN	State	MSW Generation (TPD)	Urban Organic Solid Waste 51.44%*(TPD)	Biogas Generation (In '000 m ³) ¹⁷ per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (T)
1	Assam	1,800	926	40,553	9.91	47.55
2	Andhra Pradesh	7,094	3,649	1,59,835	39.05	187.42
3	Arunachal Pradesh	283	145	6,372	1.56	7.47
4	Andaman & Nicobar	158	82	3,585	0.88	4.20
5	Bihar	5,073	2,610	1,14,303	27.92	134.03
6	Chandigarh	516	265	11,625	2.84	13.63
7	Chhattisgarh	2,452	1,261	55,250	13.50	64.79
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	94	48	2,115	0.52	2.48
9	Daman & Diu	93	48	2,089	0.51	2.45
10	Delhi	9,590	4,933	2,16,075	52.79	253.37
11	Goa	270	139	6,082	1.49	7.13
12	Gujarat	12,255	6,304	2,76,110	67.45	323.77
13	Haryana	4,065	2,091	91,584	22.37	107.39
14	Himachal Pradesh	374	192	8,423	2.06	9.88
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1,608	827	36,219	8.85	42.47

¹⁷Biogas potential has been assumed considering 120 m³ of biogas / TPD of Organic Solid Waste

SN	State	MSW Generation (TPD)	Urban Organic Solid Waste 51.44%*(TPD)	Biogas Generation (In '000 m ³) ¹⁷ per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (T)
16	Jharkhand	3,610	1,857	81,327	19.87	95.36
17	Karnataka	11,348	5,837	2,55,681	62.46	299.81
18	Kerala	6,726	3,460	1,51,542	37.02	177.70
19	Ladakh	15	8	343	0.08	0.40
20	Lakshadweep	15	8	349	0.09	0.41
21	Madhya Pradesh	8,006	4,118	1,80,372	44.06	211.50
22	Maharashtra	16,242	8,355	3,65,943	89.40	429.11
23	Manipur	417	215	9,402	2.30	11.03
24	Meghalaya	187	96	4,212	1.03	4.94
25	Mizoram	196	101	4,406	1.08	5.17
26	Nagaland	195	100	4,387	1.07	5.14
27	Odisha	2,708	1,393	61,018	14.91	71.55
28	Puducherry	344	177	7,740	1.89	9.08
29	Punjab	4,424	2,276	99,684	24.35	116.89
30	Rajasthan	7,399	3,806	1,66,714	40.73	195.49
31	Sikkim	55	28	1,245	0.30	1.46
32	Tamil Nadu	12,987	6,680	2,92,602	71.48	343.11
33	Telangana	4,986	2,565	1,12,335	27.44	131.72
34	Tripura	512	263	11,538	2.82	13.53
35	Uttar Pradesh	19,549	10,056	4,40,444	107.60	516.47
36	Uttarakhand	1,169	601	26,328	6.43	30.87
37	West Bengal	17,403	8,952	3,92,105	95.79	459.78
	Total	1,64,217	84,473	36,99,936	903.87	4338.55

Source: https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/MSW/Waste_generation_Composition.pdf. 51.44% is the average organic content in waste composition across 59 cities in India conducted by CPCB and NEERI 2004-05

Figure 2-17: State-wise percentage of Energy Potential from Urban Organic solid waste



Formula for power potential estimation from biogas

$$\text{Power Potential} = \frac{(\text{Biogas generated in a year} * 2.14)}{(365 * 24 * 1000)}$$

Thermal value of Biogas – 22 MJ m³

3.6 MJ = 1KWh

1m³ biogas = (22/3.6) kWh = 6.1 kWh

Electrical conversion efficiency = 35%

Therefore, 1m³ biogas = 2.14 kWh (elec)

Note: Above formula has been considered to estimate energy potential from waste streams of Urban Organic Solid Waste

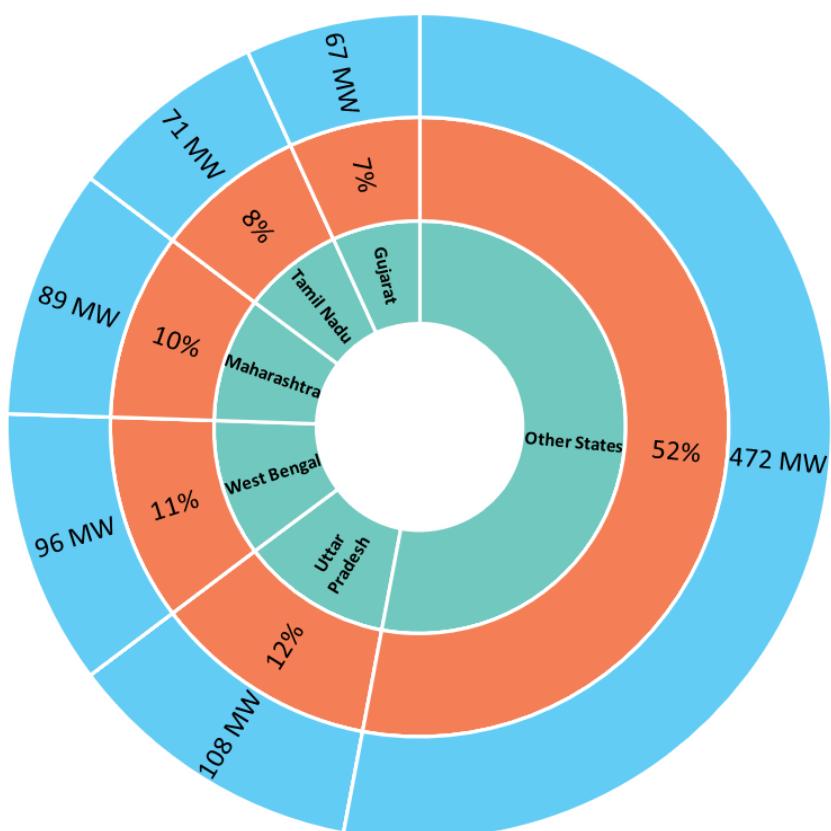
District-level energy potential from the urban organic solid waste sector has also been analysed as a part of the study. State and District wise data provided in **Annexure 5**. The top 10 districts having high energy potential from urban organic solid waste is provided in **Table 2-20**.

Table 2-20:: Energy Potential from urban organic solid waste - Top 10 Districts

SN	District Name	State & UT	Biogas (In '000 m ³)	Energy Potential (MW)
1	Delhi	Delhi	21,607,50,325	52.79
2	Bengaluru (U)	Karnataka	13,20,99,764	32.27
3	Ahmadabad	Gujarat	10,65,53,692	26.03
4	Kolkata	West Bengal	10,44,69,521	25.52
5	Mumbai	Maharashtra	8,18,75,368	20
6	North 24 Parganas	West Bengal	7,45,47,103	18.21
7	Hyderabad	Telangana	5,98,65,807	14.62
8	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	5,85,22,207	14.30
9	Thane	Maharashtra	57913313	14.15
10	Surat	Gujarat	5,16,21,979	12.61
Total			72,74,68,754.00	230.50

Source: https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/MSW/Waste_generation_Composition.pdf. 51.44% is the average organic content in waste composition across 59 cities in India conducted by CPCB and NEERI 2004-05.

Figure 2-18: Percentage of Urban Organic Solid Waste Generation by the Major States



Identification of high energy potential districts has been done for the top five shortlisted states. Details of shortlisted states and districts are provided in **Table 2-21**.

Table 2-21: Identified potential districts

State	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu	Gujarat
Districts	Lucknow	Kolkata	Mumbai & Mumbai Suburban	Chennai	Ahmadabad
	Ghaziabad	North 24 Parganas	Thane	Coimbatore	Surat
	Kanpur Dehat	Hawrah	Pune	Thiruvallur	Vadodara
	Agra	Paschim Barddhaman	Nagpur	Kancheepuram	Rajkot
	Meerut	Hugli	Nasik	Madurai	Jamnagar

Figure 2-19: The potential States in India for Urban Organic Solid Waste

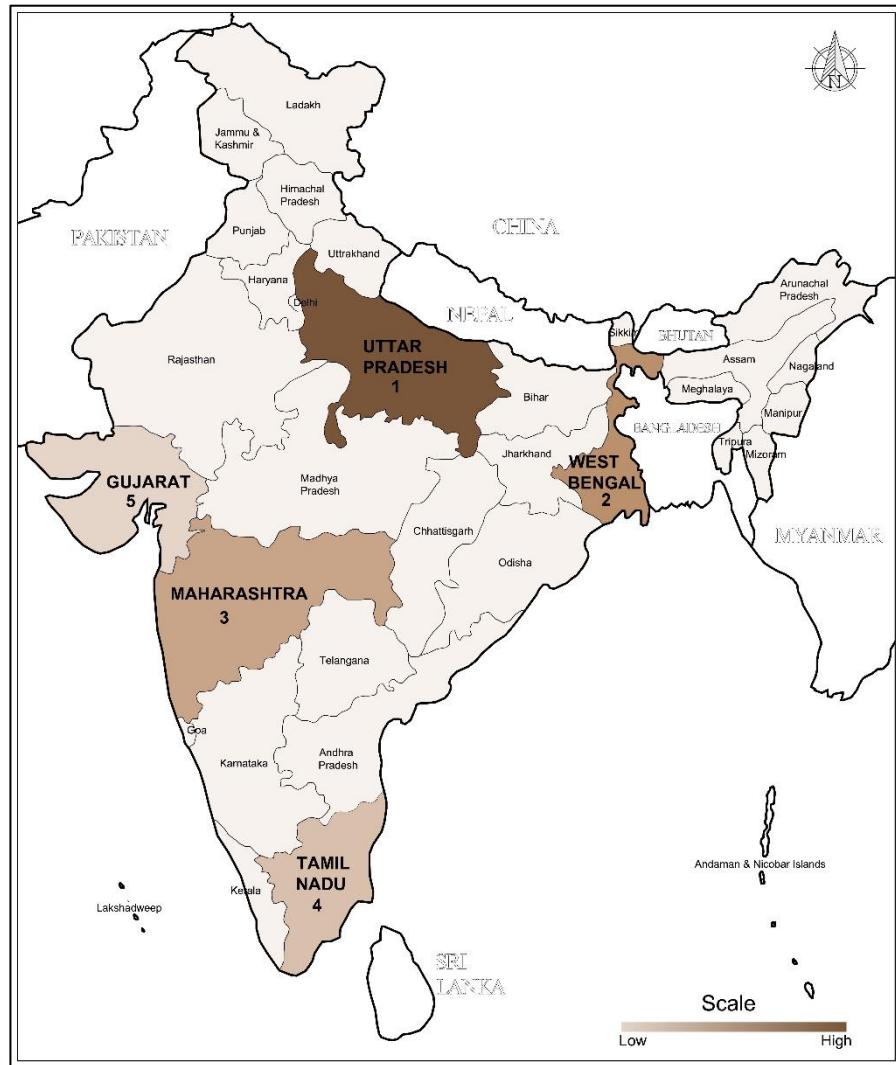
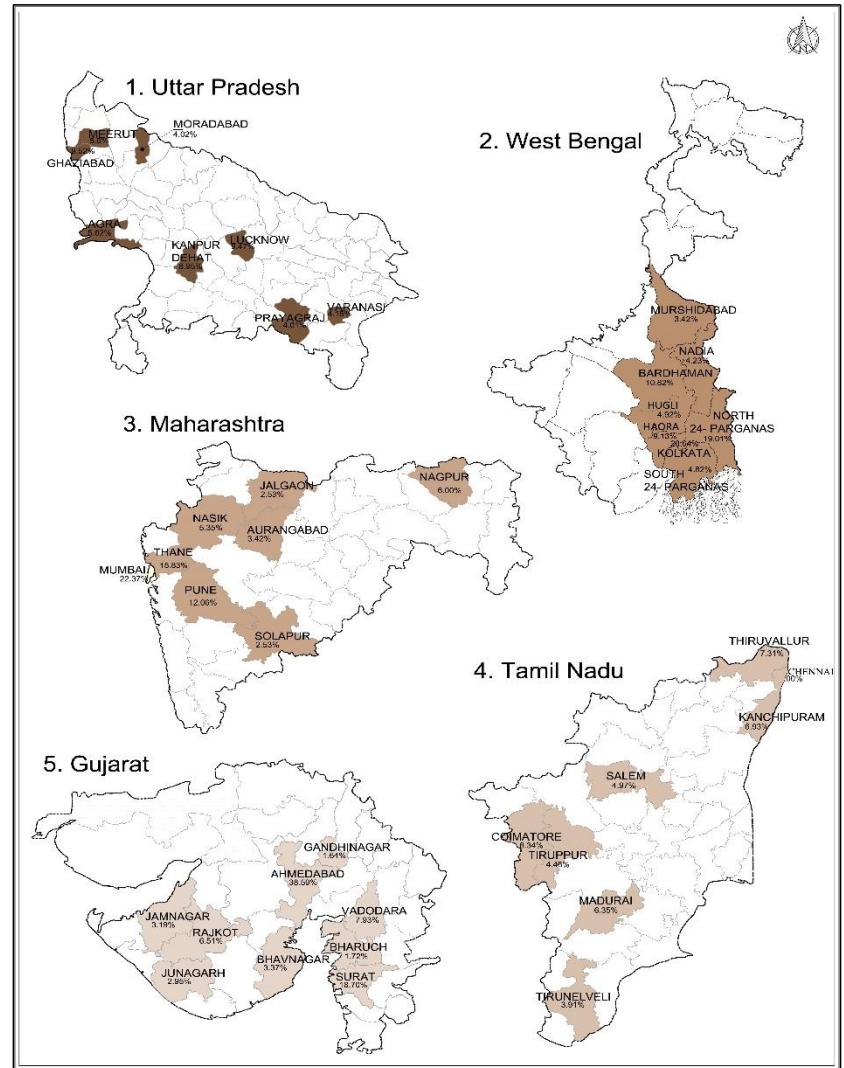


Figure 2-20: Potential Districts in the Key States for Urban Organic Solid Waste



2.5 Slaughterhouse

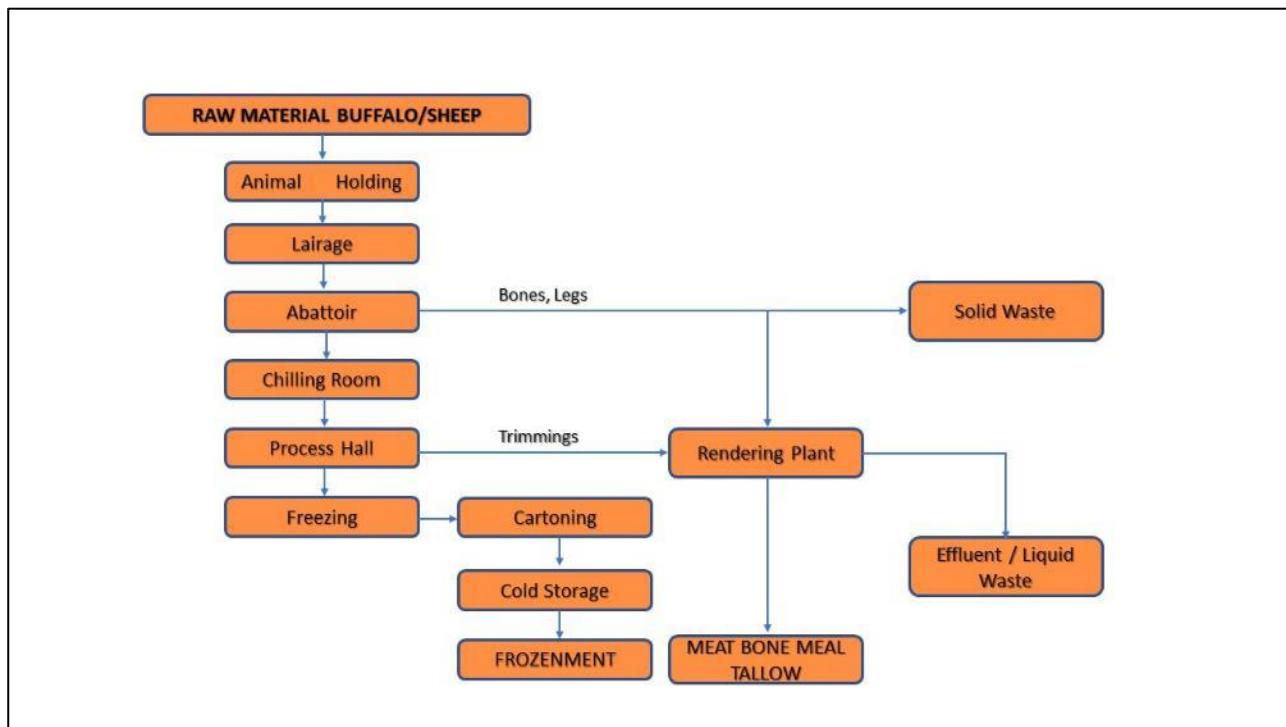
Slaughterhouses in India slaughter farm animal and process it into meat products for local consumption as well as for export purposes. The contribution in the meat production by cattle, sheep, goats and poultry is 30%, 5%, 10%, and 11.5% respectively.

Most of the animals slaughtered are small (goat & sheep) and are sold in the local market. Hence, the export of sheep and goat meat in terms of quantity is very small. Though India is the second largest exporter of meat products, and the export is growing at a rate of 25-30% per annum, the export is primarily restricted to countries in the Middle East, with a large ethnic Indian population. In India, domestic market consumption is also growing with an increase in several fast-food outlets. Despite the growth and large business opportunities involved, the meat sector is largely an unorganized sector in India.

Slaughterhouse Process Flow

The key process and steps followed in slaughterhouses include Animal holding, Lairage, Abattoir/Slaughterhouse, Chilling, Processing, freezing, Cold Storage, and Rendering. The process flow chart is provided below.

Figure 2-21: Process flow diagram for slaughtering process in India



2.5.1 Effluent and Solid Waste Generation from Slaughterhouse:

Both Solid and liquid waste is generated from the slaughterhouses. Major waste types are meat scrap (non-edible offal like lungs, large intestines, various glands, animal tissues, organs), blood, dung (cattle are detained for 24 hours before slaughtering), effluent after washing (carcass, machine, slaughterhouse), sludge from Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and animal carcass. Normally blood does not form part of the waste from the slaughterhouse as it is required to be collected separately for pharmaceutical and other usage as per the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) 'Guidelines for Sanitation in Slaughterhouses'.

The rendering process is a major source of effluent and contributes considerable organic load to the plant effluent. In the rendering process, the waste meat and inedible portions of the animal bodies like cartilage, bones, fat, etc. are put into the rendering process, where they are crushed, and steam cooked to separate fat and then decanted. It helps rupture connective tissues of individual fat and muscle cells so that raw fat and other materials bound within are free. The fat is sold as inedible tallow, which is used for manufacturing soaps. The waste (glue) water is generated and separated from fats. The glue water contains about 75 percent of the total protein content of rendering input and therefore is a major source of BOD. It has been estimated that the

average BOD of the glue water stream is 32,000 mg/L. The grease is another component of glue water that is usually separated from water in grease traps. This separated fat can be disposed of on land after composting¹⁸.

A high amount of fresh water is required for washing carcasses, machines in a slaughterhouse. More water is required for mechanised slaughterhouses rather than manual slaughtering. The water consumption also varies depending on the size of the slaughterhouse; per animal water consumption is lesser for large slaughterhouses than small ones.

Table 2-22: Sources of liquid and solid waste generation from Slaughterhouse.

SN	Source	Liquid Waste	Solid Waste
1	Animal Holding	Floor washing & Urine	Fodder Waste /Dungs
2	Abattoir	Blood, Floor & machine washing	Blood Clots
3	Hide Removal		Hair & Dirt
4	Cleaning Internal Organs	Wash Liquor	Paunch Content
5	Rendering	Glue Water	
6	Carcass Dressing	Blood, Floor machine washing	Flash, Grease
7	By-Products Plant	Floor machine washing	Grease and offal

Source: Revised Comprehensive Industry document on slaughterhouses, CPCB, 2017

Wastewater discharged from slaughterhouse contains high BOD, COD, and TSS concentrations indicating high biogas generation potential. The effluent from the slaughterhouse requires appropriate treatment before disposal into the sewer system, as per the CPCB Guidelines for sanitation in Slaughterhouses.

Table 2-23: Characteristics of Slaughterhouse wastewater

SN	Parameter	Raw Effluent
1	pH	7.6
2	Total Suspended solids (mg/L)	1,500 -4,500
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (mg/L)	1,200 – 4,000
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) (mg/L)	3,000 – 7,000

Source: Revised Comprehensive Industry document on slaughterhouses, CPCB, 2017

Table 2-24: Characteristics of Slaughterhouse Solid Waste

SN	Parameter	Value
1	Moisture Content	60 – 85%
2	Total Solid	15 – 40%
3	Total Volatile Solids	70 – 92%
4	Organic Carbon	22 – 28%
5	Total Nitrogen	2.5 – 4.2%
6	Phosphorous	0.2 – 0.4%
7	Potassium	0.3 – 0.4%

Source: Revised Comprehensive Industry document on slaughterhouses, CPCB, 2017

Most of the waste obtained from the slaughtering process has available market/ commercial value after processing. Most of the solid and liquid waste is utilised locally.

- Non-edible offal wastes are disposed of by a process called rendering. The rendering process dries the material and separates the fat from the bone and protein. The dried materials have nutrients, so it is normally packed and sold as poultry feed.
- Fats obtained are collected in the tallow chambers and supplied to soap manufacturers.

¹⁸ Source: Revised Comprehensive Industry document on slaughterhouses, CPCB, 2017

<https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwzhZaKINHyAhWTxDgGHeAVDulQFnoECAIQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fcpcb.nic.in%2Fopenpdffile.php%3Fid%3DTGF0ZXN0RmlsZS8xNzVfMTUxMTI2NDE0MV9tZWRpYXBob3RvODkzOS5wZGY%3D&usg=AOvVaw1ax8Dlb3oADZivptTziqfJ>

- Blood from the slaughtering process is added to the processed meat.
- Cattle dung is sold to farmers of nearby villages.
- Wastewater is normally diverted for irrigation to the farmland after primary treatment.

Most of the solid wastes generated from slaughterhouse have utilisation potential so they may not be available for energy generation.

2.5.2 Practices on Slaughterhouse waste treatment in India

Most of the slaughterhouses in India are operated and managed by municipalities/local bodies. There is no treatment facility for waste generated from slaughterhouses except for selected facilities in large urban local bodies. Generally, the liquid waste is stored in a settling tank for some time and drained into the sewer line without treatment. The wastewater generated from the slaughter The settled solids are removed and disposed of along with the municipal solid waste.

Some of the recent or upgraded slaughterhouses operations are more mechanised and organised. The slaughterhouses are equipped with the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) which includes a screen, equalization tank, and single-stage biological treatment system. The treated wastewater from the effluent treatment plant is disposed of into sewer/on land. Some slaughterhouses also use anaerobic reactors to reduce the organic load to the extent of 50 -70 % to the subsequent aerobic biological treatment process. The biogas produced from the biological treatment is used as fuel within the plant.

Slaughterhouse & Animals Slaughtered

The Department of Animal Husbandry (DAHD) in their annual report of Basics of Animal Husbandry Statistics, 2019 has published that there are 1302 registered slaughterhouses across the country. However, different secondary sources present different statistics on the number of slaughterhouses in India. As per CPCB¹⁹, India has more than 1176 slaughterhouses and 75 modern abattoirs. In addition, a considerable number of animals are slaughtered in the unorganised sector as well. Most slaughterhouses in India are service-oriented and perform only the killing and dressing of animals without an onsite rendering process. During the slaughtering process, both solid and liquid waste is generated. State-wise data on the number of slaughterhouses and animals slaughtered is provided in Table 2-25

Table 2-25: State-wise details on slaughterhouse

SN	State	No. of Slaughterhouse
1	Andhra Pradesh & Telangana	224
2	A&N Islands	1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1
4	Assam	1
5	Bihar	42
6	Chhattisgarh	26
7	Chandigarh	1
8	D.& N. Haveli	1
9	Daman & Diu	2
10	Delhi	1
11	Goa	1
12	Gujarat	38
13	Haryana	37
14	Himachal Pradesh	37
15	Jammu & Kashmir	2
16	Jharkhand	1

¹⁹ Revised Comprehensive Industry Document on Slaughterhouses, CPCB, 2017

SN	State	No. of Slaughterhouse
17	Karnataka	86
18	Kerala	47
19	Lakshadweep	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	25
21	Maharashtra	106
22	Meghalaya	4
23	Mizoram	2
24	Odisha	65
25	Puducherry	1
26	Punjab	43
27	Rajasthan	8
28	Sikkim	4
29	Tamil Nadu	135
30	Tripura	0
31	Uttar Pradesh	179
32	Uttarakhand	25
33	West Bengal	29
Total		1176

Source: Revised Comprehensive Industry Document on Slaughterhouses, CPCB, 2017

Andhra Pradesh has the maximum number of slaughterhouses followed by Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Maharashtra. Quality and quantity of wastewater and solid waste generation from slaughterhouses vary depending upon the category of the animal slaughtered i.e., cattle and buffalo, sheep & goat, pig and poultry. Around 89% of animals are slaughtered in ten states Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Odisha, Kerala, Punjab, Bihar, and Gujarat.

District-wise details for animal slaughtered in twelve states was collected from the Animal husbandry department of respective states. The data collated include details of the total number of animals slaughtered in the district, type of animal slaughtered, etc. which was further analysed. For the rest of the states, consolidated data published by the Animal Husbandry Department, Govt. of India (Basic Animal Husbandry Statistic – 2019, GoI) is referred. The summary of the data is provided in the table below.

Table 2-26: State-wise number of animals slaughtered (in '000 nos.)

SN	State	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	1111	13199	3835	48
2	A & N Islands	1	0	0	10	10
3	Arunachal Pradesh	101	12	17	238	96
4	Assam	54	2	251	2139	612
5	Bihar	460	1110	213	9441	3129
6	Chandigarh	0	0	27	37	5
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0	138	1208	101
8	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	16	0
9	Goa	3	0	0	246	47
10	Gujarat	0	10	54	79	4
11	Haryana	0	52	875	375	127
12	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	49	124	3
13	Jammu & Kashmir	0	31	1432	778	0

SN	State	Cattle	Buffalo	Sheep	Goat	Pig
14	Jharkhand	0	2	142	2363	571
15	Karnataka	136	84	3015	2165	115
16	Kerala	1255	856	0	1692	98
17	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	10	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	0	253	81	1826	69
19	Maharashtra	0	879	342	644	43
20	Manipur	87	49	11	41	143
21	Meghalaya	265	6	0	129	336
22	Mizoram	44	2	0	19	92
23	Nagaland	78	27	0	42	199
24	Odisha	0	0	1519	6207	250
25	Puducherry	14	1	101	621	1
26	Punjab	0	816	254	580	21
27	Rajasthan	0	838	3910	6003	242
28	Sikkim	15	2	0	6	14
29	Tamil Nadu	397	22	5012	5757	94
30	Telangana	0	1076	20640	5571	150
31	Tripura	0	0	0	404	247
33	Uttar Pradesh	0	4550	1124	4549	1439
35	Uttarakhand	0	34	149	692	68
36	West Bengal	131	108	2229	30343	1096
	Total	3041	11934	54784	88187	9471

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistic – 2019, Govt & Animal Husbandry Department of respective state

Quality and quantity of wastewater and solid waste generation from slaughterhouses vary depending upon the category of the animal slaughtered i.e., cattle and buffalo, sheep & goat, pig and poultry. Around 85% of animals are slaughtered in ten states West Bengal, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Odisha, Karnataka, Kerala, and Maharashtra.

Table 2-27: State-wise Energy Potential from Waste Generated from the slaughterhouse

SN	State & UT	The total solid waste generated (In tonne) per annum	Biogas Generation (In '000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid waste generated (Million litres) per annum	Biogas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio CNG (T)
1	Andhra Pradesh	51,336	6,160	1.50	787	38,540	9.41	10.92	52.42
2	A&N Islands	35	4	0.001	1	40	0.01	0.01	0.05
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2,146	258	0.06	36	1,747	0.43	0.49	2.35
4	Assam	5,988	719	0.18	108	5,301	1.30	1.47	7.06
5	Bihar	43,202	5,184	1.27	748	36,668	8.96	10.22	49.08
6	Chandigarh	135	16	0.004	2	108	0.03	0.03	0.15
7	Chhattisgarh	2,857	343	0.08	46	2,269	0.6	0.64	3.06
8	Daman & Diu	33	4	0.001	1	25	0.01	0.01	0.03
9	Goa	568	68	0.02	10	488	0.12	0.14	0.65
10	Gujarat	426	51	0.01	7	325	0.08	0.09	0.44
11	Haryana	3,389	407	0.10	55	2,708	0.66	0.76	3.65

SN	State & UT	The total solid waste generated (In tonne) per annum	Biogas Generation (In '000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid waste generated (Million litres) per annum	Biogas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio CNG (T)
12	Himachal Pradesh	364	44	0.01	6	276	0.07	0.08	0.38
13	Jammu & Kashmir	5,069	608	0.15	77	3,789	0.93	1.07	5.16
14	Jharkhand	5,460	655	0.16	99	4,844	1.18	1.34	6.45
15	Karnataka	13,995	1,679	0.41	217	10,633	2.60	3.01	14.44
16	Kerala	33,134	3,976	0.97	513	25,148	6.14	7.11	34.15
17	Lakshadweep	30	4	0.001	0.45	22	0.01	0.01	0.03
18	Madhya Pradesh	7,572	909	0.22	118	5,779	1.41	1.63	7.84
19	Maharashtra	14,389	1,727	0.42	223	10,916	2.67	3.09	14.83
20	Manipur	2,047	246	0.06	35	1,738	0.42	0.48	2.33
21	Meghalaya	4,158	499	0.12	73	3,592	0.88	1.00	4.80
22	Mizoram	702	84	0.02	13	654	0.16	0.18	0.87
23	Nagaland	1,618	194	0.05	30	1,490	0.36	0.41	1.98
24	Odisha	16,299	1,956	0.48	255	12,505	3.05	3.53	16.96
25	Puducherry	1,732	208	0.051	26	1,296	0.32	0.37	1.76
26	Punjab	13,182	1,582	0.39	204	9,977	2.44	2.82	13.55
27	Rajasthan	32,625	3,915	0.96	506	24,794	6.06	7.01	33.66
28	Sikkim	253	30	0.01	4	211	0.05	0.06	0.28
29	Tamil Nadu	28,502	3,420	0.84	438	21,463	5.24	6.08	29.18
30	Telangana	70,154	8,418	2.06	1076	52,724	12.88	14.94	71.70
31	Tripura	923	111	0.03	21	1,021	0.25	0.28	1.33
32	Uttar Pradesh	76,051	9,126	2.23	1210	59,313	14.49	16.72	80.25
33	Uttarakhand	2,266	272	0.07	36	1,788	0.44	0.50	2.42
34	West Bengal	72,087	8,650	2.11	1129	55,329	13.52	15.63	75.02
	Total	5,12,727	61,527.25	15.03	8,113	3,97,522.42	97.11	112.14	538.28

Source:

- 1) Waste generation from Slaughterhouse calculated by Arcadis based on the standards prescribed by Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (Maharashtra Pollution Control Board circular on slaughterhouse waste management and design of pollution control systems/measures). MPCB numbers have been validated by the team during field investigations. Standards used for waste calculation are provided below for reference

Solid waste: 4% of average weight for cattle and Buffalo (Average weight of Cattle & Buffalo is 350 kg); 7% of the average weight for goat and sheep (Average weight of sheep & Goat is 30 kg); 1% of the average weight of Pig (30 kg)

Liquid waste: 80% of total water consumption is generated as liquid waste. Water consumption for cattle and Buffalo - 270 litres/ Cattle & Buffalo ; Water consumption- 40 litres/Sheep, goat & Pig.

- 2) *Biogas generation estimation from solid and liquid waste was done:

- 120-160 m³ biogas is generated from per ton of slaughterhouse solid wastes (source: <http://www.bioenergyconsult.com/biogas-from-slaughterhouse-wastes>)
- 3000 litres of wastewater from slaughterhouse generates an average of 147.67 m³ of biogas/day(source: <http://www.omicsonline.org/biogas-from-slaughterhouse-waste-towards-an-energy-self-sufficient-industry-with-economical-analysis-in-india-1948-5948.S12-001.php?aid=8071>)

Formula for power potential estimation from biogas

$$\text{Power Potential} = (\text{Biogas generated in a year} \times 2.14) \\ (365 \times 24 \times 1000)$$

Thermal value of Biogas – 22 MJ m³

3.6 MJ = 1KWh

1m³ biogas = (22/3.6) kWh = 6.1 kWh

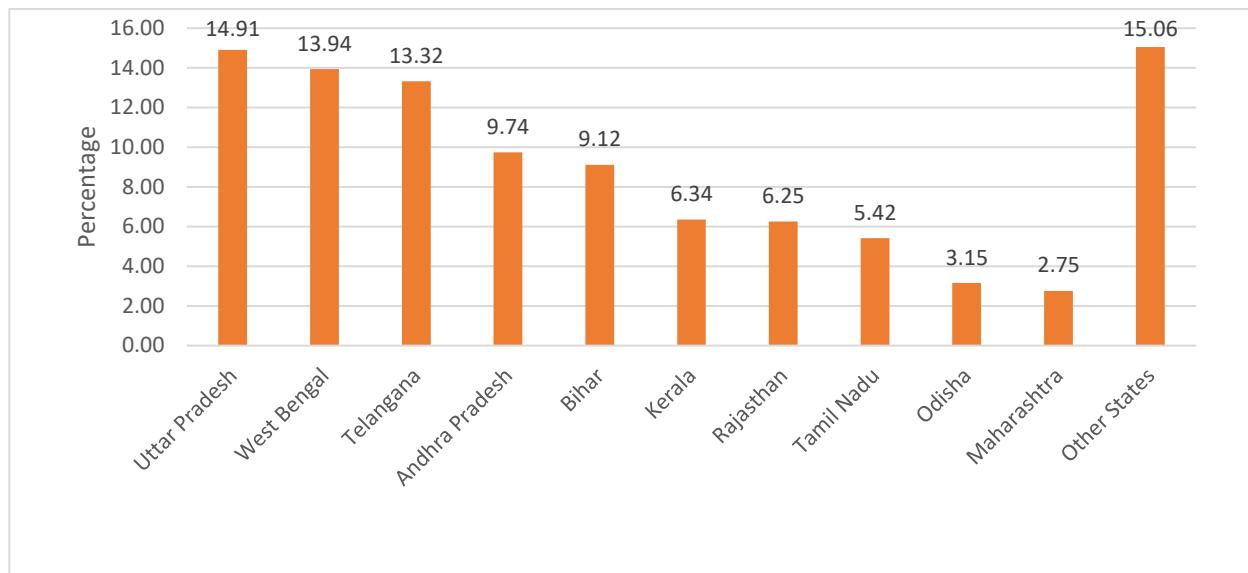
Electrical conversion efficiency = 35%

Therefore, 1m³ biogas = 2.14 kWh (elec)

Note: Above formula has been considered to estimate energy potential from waste streams of Slaughterhouse

The total energy potential from animal slaughtering in India is 112 MW. The top 10 states have approximately 85 percent energy generation potential from slaughterhouse waste. States having major energy potential are Uttar Pradesh (14.91%), West Bengal (13.94%), Telangana (13.32%), Andhra Pradesh (9.74%), Bihar (9.12%), Kerala (6.34%), Rajasthan (6.25%), Tamil Nadu (5.42%), Odisha (3.15%) & Maharashtra (2.75%).

Figure 2-22: State-wise percentage of Energy Potential

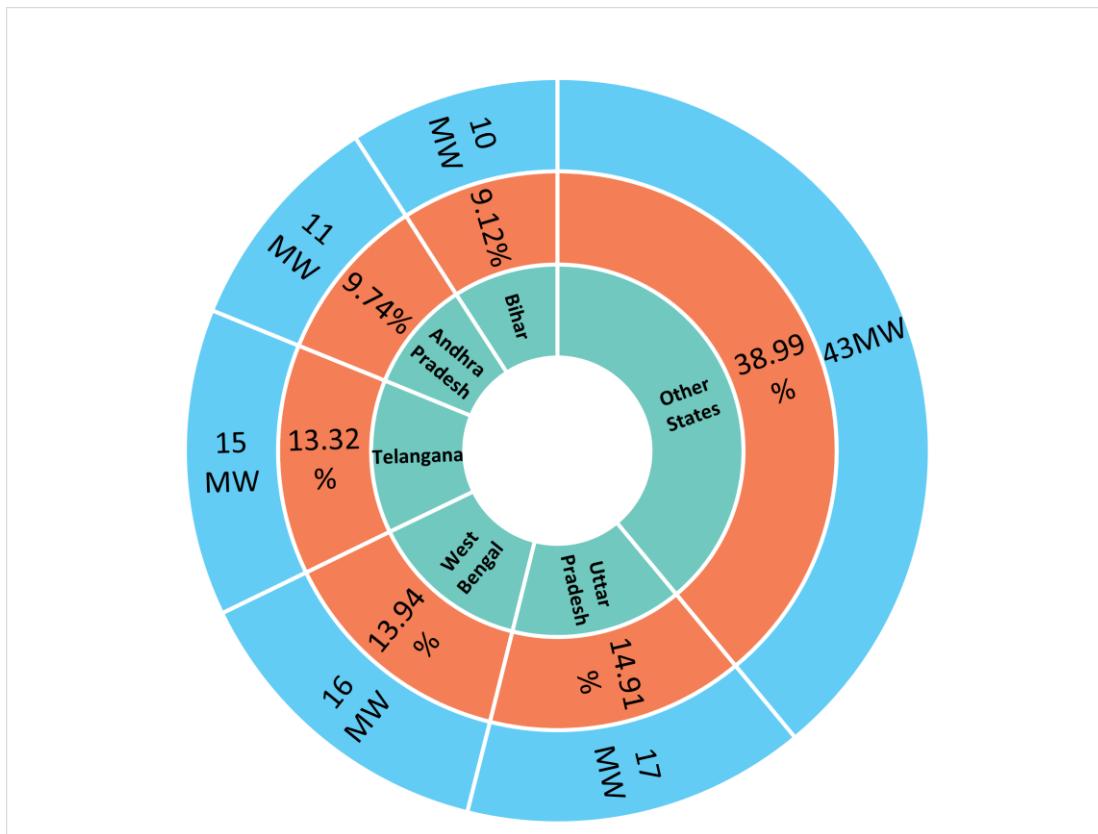


District-level energy potential from the slaughterhouse has also been analysed as a part of the study. State and District wise data provided in **Annexure 5**. The top 10 districts having high energy potential from urban organic solid waste is provided in **Table 2-28**.

Table 2-28: Energy Potential from Slaughterhouse Solid & Liquid Waste- Top 10 Districts

SN	District	State	Annual Biogas yield in Nm ³	Energy Potential (MW)
1	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	1,84,93,399	4.52
2	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh	1,75,54,522	4.29
3	SAS Nagar	Punjab	1,00,80,521	2.46
4	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	77,25,290	1.89
5	Anantapur	Andhra Pradesh	72,54,068	1.77
6	Sangareddy	Telangana	70,45,301	1.72
7	Prakasam	Andhra Pradesh	61,03,401	1.49
8	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	49,08,130	1.20
9	Bengaluru (U)	Karnataka	47,25,703	1.15
10	Barabanki	Uttar Pradesh	33,58,014	0.82
Total			8,72,48,349	21.31

Figure 2-23: States with high energy potential from Slaughterhouse waste



Identification of districts with high energy potential from slaughterhouse waste has been done for twelve states as district-wise data as *district wise data was not available for other states*. Five districts of each from shortlisted states are identified. Details of shortlisted states and districts are provided in **Table 2-29**. State and District wise data provided in **Annexure 6**.

Table 2-29: Key Districts in selected states with maximum Energy Potential

State	Uttar Pradesh	Telangana	Andhra Pradesh	Tamil Nadu	Odisha
Districts	Aligarh	Sangareddy	Kurnool	Chennai	Khordha
	Unnao	Nalgonda	Anantapur	Vellore	Cuttack
	Bareilly	Narayanpet	Prakasam	Villupuram	Ganjam
	Barabanki	Mahbubnagar	Krishna	Tiruchirappalli	Jajpur
	Rampur	Hydrabad	Chittoor	Tiruppur	Balasore

Figure 2-24: States with high energy potential from Slaughterhouse waste

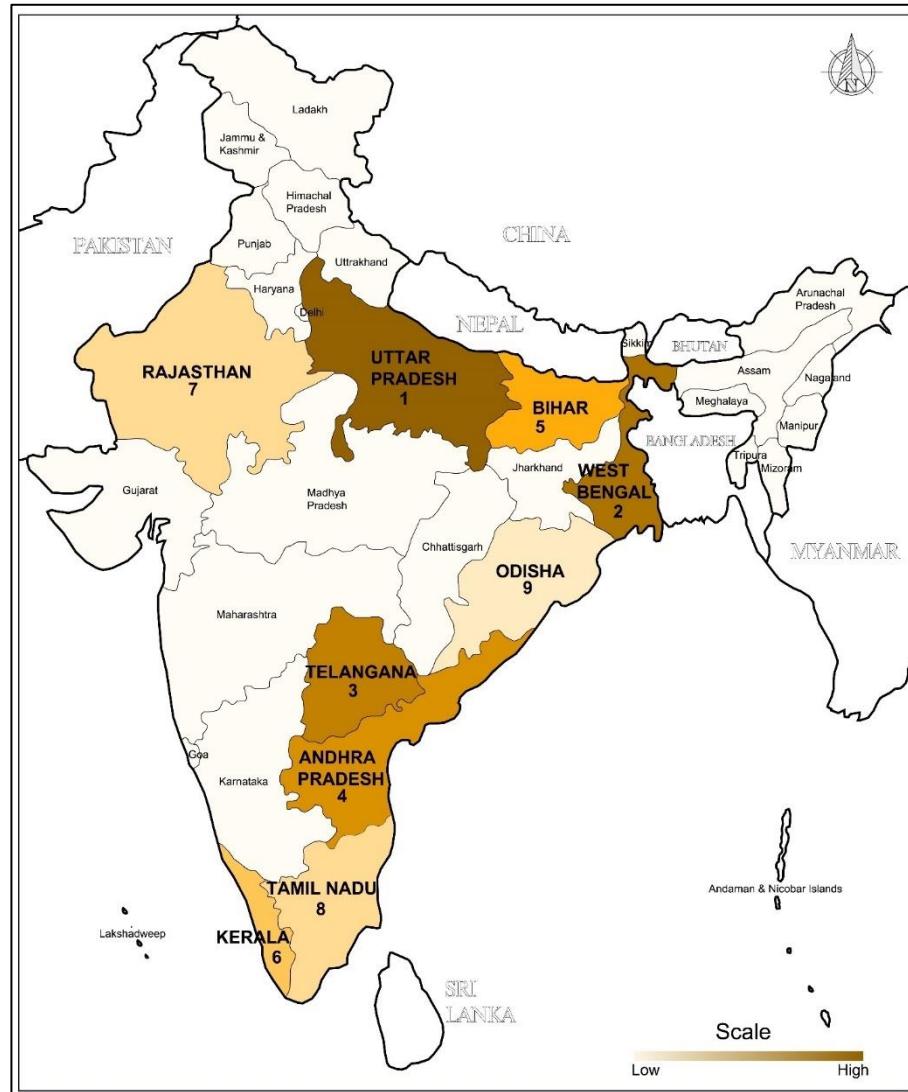
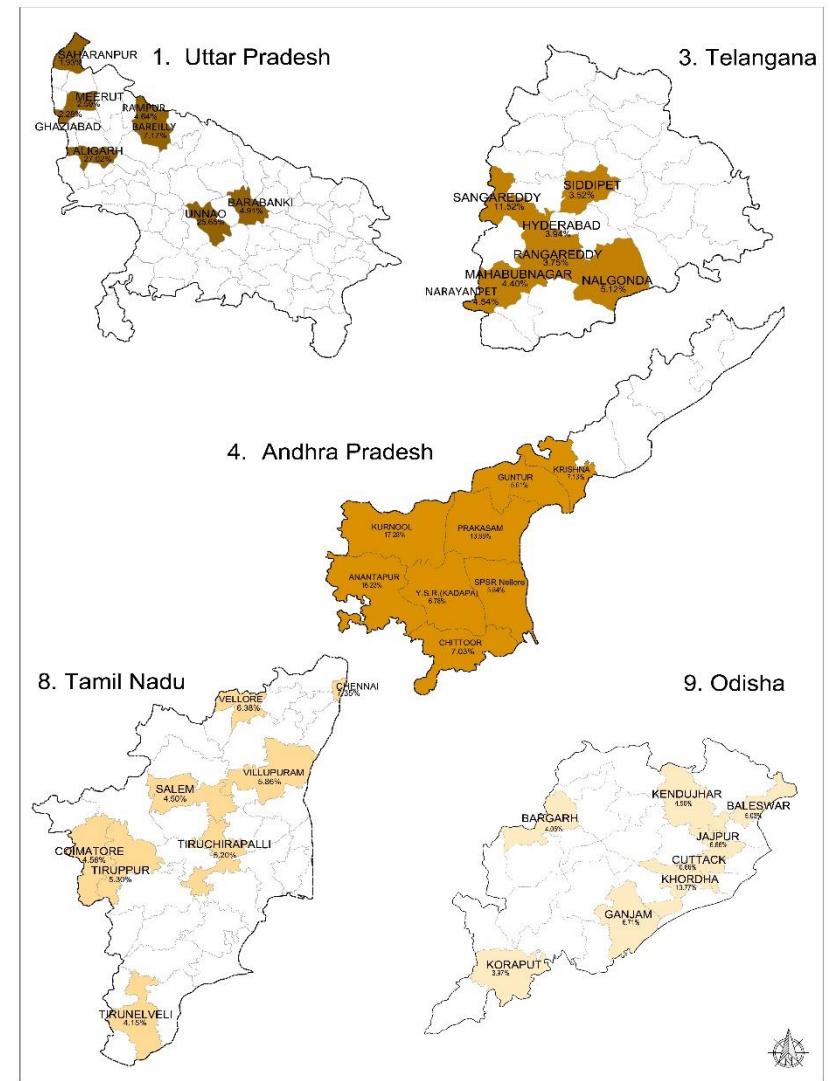


Figure 2-25: Districts with maximum energy potential from Slaughterhouse Industry in key states



2.6 Energy Potential for Selected Five Sectors

The project has identified five priority sectors, where despite large waste generation and energy potential are available. Five key identified sectors share **Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Distillery industry, Slaughterhouse, and Pulp & Paper industry.**

Energy potential for identified sectors in different states has been estimated based on various factors such as biogas yield, methane yield, total solids, volatile solids, calorific value, etc. referred from various secondary and primary sources. Sector-wise share in energy potential including potential from solid and liquid waste is shown in **Table 2-30.**

Table 2-30: Matrix on state and sector-wise energy potential for five selected sectors– in MW

S. No	States/ UTs	Pulp and Paper industry	Distillery industry	Urban organic liquid waste	Urban organic solid waste	Slaughterhouse	Total	State share in total
1	Andhra Pradesh	76.36	10.60	21.69	39.05	10.92	157.47	4.34
2	Arunachal Pradesh			0.13	1.56	0.49	2.18	0.06
3	Assam	33.11		3.81	9.91	1.47	48.30	1.33
4	Andaman & Nicobar			0.20	0.88	0.01	1.08	0.03
5	Bihar		5.48	15.45	27.92	10.22	59.07	1.63
6	Chandigarh	3.77	1.71	1.79	2.84	0.03	10.14	0.28
7	Chhattisgarh	9.41	2.10	6.88	13.50	0.64	32.52	0.90
8	Daman & Diu		1.55	0.11	0.51	0.01	2.17	0.06
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli			0.25	0.52		0.76	0.02
10	Delhi	0.46		32.66	52.79		85.91	2.37
11	Goa		0.25	0.40	1.49	0.14	2.28	0.06
12	Gujarat	284.28	10.27	38.90	67.45	0.09	400.99	11.06
13	Haryana	15.91	4.74	13.12	22.37	0.76	56.90	1.57
14	Himachal Pradesh	11.85	0.65	0.30	2.06	0.08	14.94	0.41
15	Jammu and Kashmir	7.13	4.89	2.52	8.85	1.07	24.47	0.67
16	Jharkhand	0.07		9.95	19.87	1.34	31.23	0.86
17	Karnataka	62.28	54.85	34.49	62.46	3.01	217.09	5.99
18	Kerala	31.90	1.59	7.98	37.02	7.11	85.60	2.36
19	Ladakh				0.08		0.08	0.00
20	Lakshadweep				0.09	0.01	0.09	0.00
21	Madhya Pradesh	28.90	5.93	24.01	44.06	1.63	104.54	2.88
22	Maharashtra	121.62	97.10	78.77	89.40	3.09	391.12	10.79
23	Manipur			0.47	2.30	0.48	3.25	0.09
24	Meghalaya			0.47	1.03	1.00	2.50	0.07
25	Mizoram			0.71	1.08	0.18	1.97	0.05
26	Nagaland	2.54	0.06	0.44	1.07	0.41	4.53	0.12
27	Odisha	28.36	1.91	7.85	14.91	3.53	56.57	1.56
28	Puducherry	6.09	0.56	1.32	1.89	0.37	10.22	0.28
29	Punjab	101.85	18.07	13.74	24.35	2.82	160.84	4.44
30	Rajasthan	4.92	0.97	22.46	40.73	7.01	76.08	2.10
31	Sikkim		0.17	0.21	0.30	0.06	0.74	0.02
32	Tamil Nadu	197.75	24.98	32.79	71.48	6.08	333.08	9.19
33	Telangana	115.63	4.45	15.69	27.44	14.94	178.14	4.91

S. No	States/ UTs	Pulp and Paper industry	Distillery industry	Urban organic liquid waste	Urban organic solid waste	Slaughterhouse	Total	State share in total
34	Tripura			0.80	2.82	0.28	3.90	0.11
35	Uttar Pradesh	226.60	356.97	56.68	107.60	16.72	764.56	21.09
36	Uttarakhand	78.97	4.87	3.13	6.43	0.50	93.91	2.59
37	West Bengal	56.84	2.63	34.87	95.79	15.63	205.77	5.68
Total		1506.63	617.36	485.02	903.87	112.14	3625	100.00

Annexure 1: Stakeholder Consultations

Sector	Pulp & Paper Industry
Name of Paper Industry	Siddheshawri Industry Pvt. Limited, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh
Date of Consultation	16.06.2021
Siddheshawri Industry Pvt. Limited Representative	Mr. Shishir Sahgal, Manager
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Senior Consultant
The key areas of discussion are highlighted in the following section:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Raw Materials used in the industry for paper manufacturing: Wastepaper, particularly Kraft papero Water consumption: 10 m³ per tono Wastewater: 6-7 m³ per tono Solid waste: Plastic (<1%) & metals (very less). Since the raw material for the unit was waste paper limited solid waste was generated from the process. Plastic waste from the unit is collected and transported to the cement factory in Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.o Wastewater is reused in the process after recycling from ETP; Some of the wastewater was observed to be drained.	
<p><i>Key issues identified</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">o Discussion with the plant operator indicated that the paper industry in Muzaffarnagar is not concentrated in one place and is spread over different locations. Hence, the collection of wastewater from each industrial units will be a big challenge as there is no one drainage system to collect wastewater in one place.o There is limited space for storage of wastewater within each industrial premises and the industrial units do not keep it for long due to a bad odour coming from wastewater.o The centralised drainage system is required for the collection of waste water at a lower cost. It is advised to concentrate on planned industrial areas having centralised drainage systems to fetch wastewater for WTE purposes.	



Storage of Wastepaper



Pulping process for paper manufacturing



Pulping

Stock Preparation



Cleaning of Pulp



Paper Making

Sector	Pulp & Paper Industry
Name of Paper Industry	Bindal Duplex, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh
Date of Consultation	16.06.2021
Bindal Duplex	Mr. Akshay Tyagi, Chief Engineer
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar

The issues discussed during the meeting is as below:

Raw Materials used for paper manufacturing:

- Wastepaper, particularly Kraft paper. Earlier the unit used wheat straw & bagasse as raw material but due to cheaper rate of wastepaper now not using wheat straw & bagasse.
- Wastepaper is imported from other country. Now import is stopped due to Covid impact and wastepaper price is increased to double. The management is again thinking to use wheat straw & bagasse as a raw material.
- Water consumption: 22-25 M³ per ton for waste paper
- Wastewater: 80% of water consumed per ton
- Solid waste: Plastic (<1%) & metals (very less). Plastic waste from the unit is categorised as hazardous waste and is sent to Bharat Oil for processing (Hazardous waste operator).
- Some wastewater is reused after recycling from ETP and the balance is drained out of site.
- The paper industry in Muzaffarnagar is not concentrated in one place and it is spread over different locations.
- Collection of wastewater will be a big challenge as there is no one drainage system to collect wastewater in one place.



Pulping Making



Paper Making

Sector	Paper and Pulp Industry
Name of Paper and Pulp Industry	Sasons Paper Industries Ltd. 2 Plot no. 5, Bakhli village, Pehowa, Kurukshetra – 136128.
Date of Consultation	25.06.2021

Sainsons Paper Industries Ltd.	Mr. Jagannath Shah, Vice president-works - 9254039100
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Sourabh Gupta, Associate Consultant

The summary of the key points discussed are as below:

- o Year of Establishment: 1993
- o Total Installed capacity: 300 MT per day paper production.
- o Total Operational capacity: 300 MT per day paper production.
- o The raw material used in the industry: Wheat stalk, recycle waste-paper etc.
- o Quantum of waste generated:
Solid waste - Boiler ash - 30 tons per day.
Effluent - processed water - 1500 KL per day
- o characteristics of organic waste generated:
Inlet water (approximate.) – BOD - 1000 and BOD - 5000.
Outlet water (approximate) – BOD - 20 and COD - 200.
- o The current method of disposal of waste:
- o Ash is collected by a contractor who dumps it into a low landfill.
- o Process water is treated in ETP. ETP sludge is used in boards manufacturing and Boiler.
- o Mode of transportation of organic waste: Waste is carried in vehicles like trucks, trolleys etc. which are provided by the contractor.
- o Applied for CBG plant of 2.5ton capacity under SATAT scheme.
- o Granted subsidy for Biomass generation under Central Government scheme.

Raw material storage compound



Discussion with Vice president- works



Sector	Distillery
Name of Institution	All India Distillers Association (AIDA)
Date of Consultation	18.06.2021
All India Distillers Association	Mr. Rajneesh Agarwal, Secretary General, U.P Distillery Association, Ph.D. House, New Delhi.
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Senior Consultant
The issues discussed during meeting is as below:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o UP Distillers Association represents the distillery units established in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

- The prime objective of the Association is to look after the interests of members who are dealing in Alcohol, Industrial Alcohol, Gasohol, IMFL and Country Liquor.
- The association organises Seminars & Training workshops on Distillery/Liquor industry related issues.
- Environmental clearance is very important apart from other clearances.
- Challenges faced by Distillery Industry in India –
 - i. Environmental &
 - ii. Wastewater Management
- Spent wash is the main source of pollution from the distillery industry.
- Distillery industry is currently practicing Bio composting & Incineration for disposal of spent wash.
- Incineration is limited as it creates air pollution. Though there are norms of CPCB & MoEF & CC and the distillery industry adhere by it. So, associations do not promote incineration because of air pollution.
- Bio composting is relatively better method for disposal of spent wash.
- Distillery industry is working on a Zero liquid discharge principle.
- The directory published by All India Distillers Association (AIDA) covers all distillery units in India, Nepal & Bhutan.
- Utilisation of distillery plants is around 65%. (Please check with Distillery units).
- There is no commercial value of spent wash generated for the industry.
- There is no knowledge of the WTE plant using spent wash as a raw material or feed stock.
- Not many innovations are happening in the distillery industry which can have an impact on the WTE facility.
- AIDA requests to share data of technology providers for WTE from the spent wash.

Sector	Distillery
Name of Paper Industry	Radico Khaitan Ltd Rampur, Uttar Pradesh
Date of Consultation	22.06.2021
Radico Khaitan Ltd Representative	Mr. KM Singh, Director Mr. Devendra Singh, Manager Mr. Vishal Saxena, Mr. Amrit Raj Tomar, Engineer Environment
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Senior Consultant

Radico Khaitan Limited (RKL) is one of the oldest and the largest manufacturers of Indian Made Foreign Liquor (IMFL) in India. Formerly known as Rampur Distillery, RKL commenced its operations in 1943 and over the years, emerged as a major bulk spirits supplier.

Product: 8 PM Whisky, Magic Moments Vodka, Contessa XXX Rum, and Old Admiral Brandy.

The key areas of discussion are highlighted in the following section:

- Radico Khaitan is making distillery only while most of the distillery plant is in sugar mills. It is purchasing molasses from sugar industries.
- The capacity of the distillery plant is 60,000 KL per annum.
- Total operational days are 350 days in a year.
- Plant utilisation is 70 to 75% utilisation.
- There are three types of raw materials used in the distillery and per day capacity is as follow:
 - i. Molasse – 200 kl per day
 - ii. Grain (Rice, Maize, Millet & Sorghum) – 100 km per day
 - iii. Malt (Barley) – 8 kl per day
- Spent wash is generated from molasses only.
- No spent wash is generated from Grain or Malt.
- 1 M³ of spent wash generates 90 M³ of Biogas.
- 9 litre of spent wash generates for making 1 litre of alcohol before evaporation.

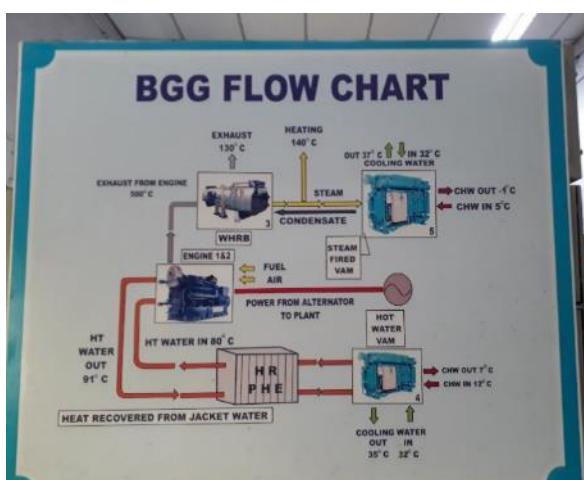
- 6 litre of spent wash generates for making 1 litre of alcohol after evaporation.
 - The spent wash is used in three types:
 - i. Bio composting by mixing with press mud.
 - ii. Incineration
 - iii. Bio methanation
 - Spent wash is used for Bio composting and Bio methanation in Radico Khaitan, Rampur.
 - One Biogas Generator (BGG) is installed in the plant and 2 MW is generated from the biogas.
 - The installed capacity of BGG is 26 Ton and operational capacity is 17 Ton.
 - Wastewater is reused in the process after recycling from ETP.
- Key issues identified.**
- Benefits of **Bio methanation**
 - Biogas generation process has lower operation costs.
 - The energy generated from the biogas is used in distillery plants.
 - Achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) is very difficult for the distillery industry.
 - Bio composting is also manufactured by using spent wash.



Distillery Plant



Boiler Room



BGG Flow Chart displayed in Plant



Bio Composting

Sector	Distillery
Name of Paper Industry	National Industrial Corporation Ltd. (NICOL) Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh
Date of Consultation	22.06.2021
NICOL Representative	Mr. Ved Gupta, Manager
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Senior Consultant
National Industrial Corporation Ltd (NICOL) is one of the country's oldest Spirit & Liquor manufacture in India. Earlier it was known as Ajudhia Distillery.	
The key areas of disc are highlighted in the following section:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Molasses is used as a raw material for manufacturing distillery. o Capacity of distillery plant is 60 KL per day. o Total operational days are 270 days in a year. o Plant capacity is 80%. (As per government guideline the approved capacity of the distillery has to manufacture 80% of potable and 20% of industrial distillery). o Spent wash generated from molasses is used for manufacturing bio composting. o 3.5 kg of molasses is generated from 100 kg of sugarcane o 1 Quintal of Molasses generates 21 Litre of Alcohol. o 8 to 9 litres of spent wash is generated for making 1 litre of alcohol. o Wastewater is reused in the process after recycling from ETP. o Sludge generated from ETP (which is dead yeast) is used in Bio Composting. o Distillery industries must consume spent wash either by manufacturing Bio compost or installing incineration. o Spent wash cannot be used for Agri irrigation while it is allowed in Maharashtra & Karnataka. 	
<i>Key issues identified.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Govt. of India is promoting incineration technology in distillery industry. o Govt. of India is approving increase in plant capacity for plants using spent wash for incineration not for bio compost. o Installing incineration plant requires high investment & maintenance cost. o Also, the self-life of incineration plant is less due to the chemical characteristics of spent wash. o The compost manufacturing area does not have a shed so compost manufacturing is stopped during the monsoon season in July, August, and September. o There is no commercial value of bio compost as farmers are not interested to use it. 	



Distillery Plant



Distillery Plant



Spent Wash Lagoon



Bio Composting

Sector	Slaughterhouse
Name of Slaughter Industry	Meem Agro Foods Private Limited, Kairana, District-Shamli, Uttar Pradesh
Date of Consultation	16.06.2021
Meem Agro Foods Private Limited & Others	Dr. Yashwant Singh, Chief Veterinary Officer (Govt. of Uttar Pradesh), District-Shamli Dr. Pushpendra Singh, Veterinary Officer (Govt. of Uttar Pradesh), Block-Shamli Md. Tanveer, Meem Agro Foods Private Limited
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Senior Consultant

The summary of the key points discussed during the meeting is as below:

- Total capacity: 300 buffaloes per day (no cow/pig/goat/sheep slaughtered in the unit).
- Production: boneless meat, tallow, bone-meat meal, and blood meat
- Water Source: Ground Water after approval from Central Ground Water Authority.
- Water Consumption: 350 to 400 litre per animal.
- Plant Components
 - Slaughtering units
 - Meat processing halls
 - Cold storage unit
 - Rendering unit
 - Animal holding units
 - ETP with no power generation units
- The slaughtering of animals generates the following types of wastes:
 - non-edible offal like lungs, large intestines, various glands, animal tissues, organs, various body parts, etc. stomach/intestinal contents
 - dung (Since cattle is detained for 24 hours before slaughtering)
 - sludge from Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP)
 - bones obtained after slaughtering etc.
- Most of the waste obtained from the slaughtering process has a ready market/ commercial value after processing, so practically all the waste is utilised. Following are the end-use of waste from the slaughtering process.
 - Non-edible offal wastes are disposed of by a process called rendering. The rendering process dries the material and separates the fat from the bone and protein. The dried materials have nutrients, so it is normally packed and sold as poultry feed.
 - Fats obtained are collected in the tallow chambers and supplied to soap manufacturers.
 - Blood is added to the processed meat.
 - Cattle Dung: direct sale to farmers of nearby villages.
 - Recycling of wastewater from ETP. Wastewater is used for irrigation on the farmland.



Rendering Hall



Non-edible offal obtained after slaughtering



Tallow Chamber used for storage of fats



Packing of animal products after rendering for supply as poultry feed

Sector	Slaughterhouse
Name of Slaughter Industry	Fair Exports India Pvt. Ltd, Village Ahmad Nagar Pahari, Tehsil Sadar,, District Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, Postal Code - 244901
Date of Consultation	22.06.2021
Fair Exports India Pvt. Ltd & Others	Dr. Yogendra Singh, Veterinary Officer (Govt. of Uttar Pradesh), Block-Rampur Mr. Mohammed Abdul Haq, General Manager, Fair Exports India Pvt Ltd
Arcadis Representative	Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Senior Consultant
The summary of the key points discussed during the meeting is as below:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Total capacity: 1100 buffalos per day & 1000 sheep per day (no cow/pig/goat slaughtered in the unit). ○ The catchment area of the slaughterhouse for animals is around a 100 km radius from Rampur city. ○ Production: boneless meat, tallow, bone-meat meal, and blood meat ○ The average weight of buffalo is around 400 kg. ○ Water Source: Ground Water after approval from Central Ground Water Authority. ○ Water Consumption: 400 litres per large animal and 350 litres for a small animals. ○ Plant Components <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Slaughtering units ○ Meat processing unit ○ Cold storage unit ○ Rendering unit ○ Animal holding units ○ Boiler for power generation ○ ETP ○ Useable parts of animals after slaughtering are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Boneless – 35% ○ Head – 2% ○ Horn – 0.38% ○ Hooves – 0.13% ○ Hide – 8.75% ○ Legs – 2% ○ Blood – 3% ○ The slaughtering of animals generates the following types of wastes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Offal – 17.50% ○ Rendering Waste – 31.25% ○ Undigested materials ○ dung (Since cattle is detained for 24 hours before slaughtering) ○ sludge from Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is used in the boiler. ○ Due to new technology, all wastes generated within the slaughterhouse are processed and sold to market. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Non-edible offal and other wastes are disposed of by the process called rendering. ○ The rendering process dries the material and separates the fat from the bone and protein and manufactures Meat and bone meal (MBM). ○ MBM is packed and sold as poultry feed in the market. ○ Fats obtained are collected in the tallow chambers and supplied to soap manufacturers and poultry farms. ○ Blood is added to meat during processing. ○ Cattle Dung is mixed with undigested materials & wood. It is used as fuel in the boiler. The boiler generates energy that is used in the plant. ○ Used water is categorised into three categories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Red Water: water mixed with blood. Green Water: water mixed with cattle dung. White water: water mixed with fat content. 	

- The three categories of water are treated through ETP, Wet land and Dissolved air flotation (DAF) technology in the plant.
- No waste is available from the slaughterhouse.



Mixing and blending of cattle dung with undigested food



Tallow Chamber used for storage of fats

Rendering Hall



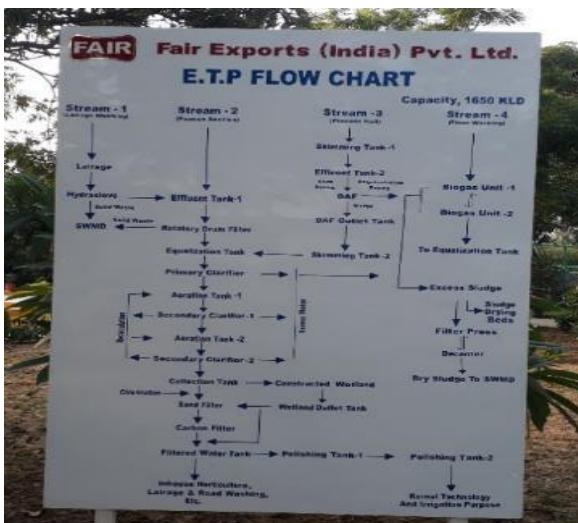
Bones stored for rendering



Animal Fat and MBM



DAF



ETP Flow chart displayed



ETP



Wetland treatment of water in the plant

Annexure - B

Pulp & Paper sector- State and district wise energy production

Assumptions:

- Water consumption considered 100 m³/ ton
- 70% of wastewater (of raw water consumption) are generated for each metric ton of paper produced
- Factor for energy potential estimation - 1 m³ of wastewater generates 5 m³ of biogas

State – Andhra Pradesh

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Anantpur	1.89	94,50,000	2.31	11.08
Chittor	0.82	40,95,000	1.00	4.80
East Godavari	30.67	15,33,73,500	37.47	179.85
Guntur	0.68	34,02,000	0.83	3.99
Krishna	0.95	47,25,000	1.15	5.54
Nellore	0.95	47,25,000	1.15	5.54
Srikakulam	6.62	3,30,75,000	8.08	38.78
Vizianagaram	0.003	12,600	0.003	0.01
West Godavari	19.95	9,97,29,000	24.36	116.94
Total	62.52	31,25,87,100	76.36	366.54

State – Assam

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Hailakandi	20.98	104,895,000	25.63	123.00
Kamrup	5.18	25,908,750	6.33	30.38
Sonitpur	0.95	4,734,450	1.16	5.55
Total	27.11	13,55,38,200	33.11	158.93

Union Territory – Chandigarh

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Chandigarh	3.09	1,54,35,000	3.77	18.10
Total	3.09	1,54,35,000	3.77	18.10

State – Chhattisgarh

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bilaspur	2.11	1,05,52,500	2.58	12.37
Durg	1.54	77,17,500	1.89	9.05
Janjgir Champa	1.04	51,97,500	1.27	6.09
Raigarh	0.47	23,62,500	0.58	2.77
Raipur	1.40	70,24,500	1.72	8.24

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Rajnangaon	1.13	56,70,000	1.39	6.65
Total	7.70	3,85,24,500	9.41	45.17

Union Territory – Delhi

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
South East Delhi	0.38	18,90,000	0.46	2.22
Total	0.38	18,90,000	0.46	2.22

State – Gujarat

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Ahmedabad	43.48	21,73,81,500	53.10	254.90
Anand	1.32	66,15,000	1.62	7.76
Aravalli	2.52	1,26,00,000	3.08	14.77
Banas Kantha	0.18	8,77,275	0.21	1.03
Bharuch	16.45	8,22,46,500	20.09	96.44
Dahod	0.02	94,500	0.02	0.11
Gandhinagar	0.24	12,12,750	0.30	1.42
Kheda	0.38	18,90,000	0.46	2.22
Kutch	2.08	1,03,95,000	2.54	12.19
Mehsana	2.65	1,32,30,000	3.23	15.51
Morbi	36.18	18,08,88,750	44.19	212.11
Navsari	0.81	40,57,200	0.99	4.76
Panchmahal	1.10	54,81,000	1.34	6.43
Patan	1.36	68,04,000	1.66	7.98
Rajkot	5.27	2,63,71,800	6.44	30.92
Sabarkantha	0.95	47,25,000	1.15	5.54
Surat	71.57	35,78,40,000	87.42	419.60
Surendra Nagar	0.38	19,05,750	0.47	2.23
Tapi	8.76	4,37,85,000	10.70	51.34
Valsad	37.06	18,53,05,050	45.27	217.29
Total	232.74	1,16,37,06,075	284.28	1364.56

State – Haryana

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Faridabad	0.10	5,19,750	0.13	0.61
Karnal	2.29	1,14,34,500	2.79	13.41
Kurukshtera	3.78	1,89,00,000	4.62	22.16
Panchkula	0.45	22,68,000	0.55	2.66
Rewari	0.68	34,02,000	0.83	3.99

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Sirsa	1.00	49,77,000	1.22	5.84
Yamunanagar	4.73	2,36,25,000	5.77	27.70
Total	13.03	6,51,26,250	15.91	76.37

State – Himachal Pradesh

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Sirmaur	5.41	2,70,27,000	6.60	31.69
Solan	4.30	2,14,83,000	5.25	25.19
Total	9.71	4,85,10,000	11.85	56.88

Union Territory – Jammu & Kashmir

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Jammu	4.57	63,31,500	1.55	7.42
Kathua	1.27	2,28,69,000	5.59	26.82
Total	5.84	2,92,00,500	7.13	34.24

State – Jharkhand

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
East Singhbhum	0.06	2,83,500	0.07	0.33
Total	0.06	2,83,500	0.07	0.33

State – Karnataka

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bengaluru Rural	13.82	6,90,79,500	16.88	81.00
Bidar	1.98	99,22,500	2.42	11.64
Dakshina Kannada	0.38	18,90,000	0.46	2.22
Haveri	5.14	2,57,04,000	6.28	30.14
Mysore	4.10	2,04,75,000	5.00	24.01
Mysuru	6.05	3,02,40,000	7.39	35.46
Shivamoga	6.30	3,15,00,000	7.70	36.94
Uttar Kannada	13.23	6,61,50,000	16.16	77.57
Total	50.99	25,49,61,000	62.28	298.97

State – Kerala

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Kottayam	7.62	3,81,15,000	9.31	44.69
Kollam	7.25	3,62,25,000	8.85	42.48
Thrissur	5.20	2,59,87,500	6.35	30.47
Ernakulam	4.38	2,19,24,000	5.36	25.71
Palakkad	0.63	31,50,000	0.77	3.69
Thiruvananthapuram	0.57	28,35,000	0.69	3.32
Alappuzha	0.47	23,62,500	0.58	2.77
Total	26.12	13,05,99,000	31.90	153.14

State – Madhya Pradesh

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bhopal	0.95	47,25,000	1.15	5.54
Burhanpur	6.30	3,15,00,000	7.70	36.94
Dewas	0.57	28,35,000	0.69	3.32
Ratlam	0.28	14,17,500	0.35	1.66
Satna	0.45	22,68,000	0.55	2.66
Shahdol	14.49	7,24,50,000	17.70	84.96
Vidisha	0.62	31,02,750	0.76	3.64
Total	23.66	11,82,98,250	28.90	138.72

State – Maharashtra

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Ahmadnagar	3.40	1,69,78,185	4.15	19.91
Aurangabad	10.78	5,38,77,600	13.16	63.18
Bhandara	0.68	34,02,000	0.83	3.99
Buldhana	0.53	26,27,100	0.64	3.08
Gadchiroli	4.66	2,33,10,000	5.69	27.33
Gondia	0.76	37,80,000	0.92	4.43
Jalgaon	1.17	58,59,000	1.43	6.87
Kolhapur	1.71	85,68,000	2.09	10.05
Latur	0.15	7,68,600	0.19	0.90
Mumbai	5.36	2,68,12,800	6.55	31.44
Mumbai Suburban	1.48	74,08,800	1.81	8.69
Nagpur	14.71	7,35,65,100	17.97	86.26
Nanded	0.57	28,35,000	0.69	3.32
Nandurban	1.26	63,00,000	1.54	7.39
Nasik	6.84	3,41,77,500	8.35	40.08
Pune	19.11	9,55,58,400	23.34	112.05
Raigad	6.78	3,38,94,000	8.28	39.74
Ratnagiri	2.84	1,41,75,000	3.46	16.62
Sangli	0.91	45,36,000	1.11	5.32

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Satara	1.32	66,15,000	1.62	7.76
Thane	14.45	7,22,73,600	17.66	84.75
Yavatmal	0.10	5,19,750	0.13	0.61
Total	99.57	49,78,41,435	121.62	583.77

State – Nagaland

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Mokokchung	2.08	1,03,95,000.00	2.54	12.19
Total	2.08	1,03,95,000.00	2.54	12.19

State – Odisha

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Balasore	9.45	4,72,50,000	11.54	55.41
Bolangir	0.38	18,90,000	0.46	2.22
Cuttak	0.28	14,17,500	0.35	1.66
Koratpur	4.54	2,26,80,000	5.54	26.59
Rayagada	8.57	4,28,40,000	10.47	50.23
Total	23.22	11,60,77,500	28.36	136.11

Union Territory – Puducherry

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Puducherry	4.99	2,49,48,945	6.09	29.26
Total	4.99	2,49,48,945	6.09	29.26

State – Punjab

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Amritsar	24.12	12,05,97,750	29.46	141.41
Barnala	0.08	3,78,000	0.09	0.44
Bhatinda	0.42	20,79,000	0.51	2.44
Gurdaspur	1.02	51,03,000	1.25	5.98
Hoshiarpur	6.30	3,15,00,000	7.70	36.94
Jalandhar	0.28	13,86,000	0.34	1.63
Ludhiana	7.26	3,63,13,200	8.87	42.58
Mohali	10.14	5,07,15,000	12.39	59.47

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Muktsar	6.84	3,42,09,000	8.36	40.11
Patiala	3.74	1,87,11,000	4.57	21.94
Sangrur	23.18	11,59,20,000	28.32	135.93
Total	83.38	41,69,11,950	101.85	488.87

State – Rajasthan

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Ajmer	0.07	3,40,200	0.08	0.40
Alwar	1.01	50,40,000	1.23	5.91
Jaipur	2.92	1,45,84,500	3.56	17.10
Jhunjhunu	0.04	1,89,000	0.05	0.22
Total	4.03	2,01,53,700	4.92	23.63

State – Tamil Nadu

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Chengalpattu	2.08	1,03,95,000	2.54	12.19
Chennai	4.79	2,39,40,000	5.85	28.07
Coimbatore	16.18	8,08,76,250	19.76	94.84
Dindigul	22.32	11,16,20,250	27.27	130.89
Erode	21.31	10,65,64,500	26.03	124.96
Kancheepuram	2.84	1,41,75,000	3.46	16.62
Karur	25.20	12,60,00,000	30.78	147.75
Krishnagiri	8.51	4,25,25,000	10.39	49.86
Madurai	0.69	34,65,000	0.85	4.06
Namakkal	15.94	7,96,95,000	19.47	93.45
Pudukkottai	2.04	1,02,06,000	2.49	11.97
Thiruvallur	8.51	4,25,25,000	10.39	49.86
Thoothukudi	0.06	3,15,000	0.08	0.37
Tirunelveli	9.42	4,71,08,250	11.51	55.24
Tirupur	7.56	3,78,00,000	9.23	44.32
Virudhunagar	14.45	7,22,61,000	17.65	84.73
Total	161.89	80,94,71,250	197.75	949.19

State – Telangana

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Adilabad	8.69	4,34,70,000	10.62	50.97
Bhadradri Kothagudem	28.48	14,23,80,000	34.78	166.96

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Hyderabad	15.31	7,65,45,000	18.70	89.76
Kothagudem	5.67	2,83,50,000	6.93	33.24
Madak	5.67	2,83,50,000	6.93	33.24
Mahbubnagar	15.50	7,74,90,000	18.93	90.86
Nalgonda	1.32	66,15,000	1.62	7.76
Nizamabad	1.70	85,05,000	2.08	9.97
Ranga Reddy	0.66	33,16,950	0.81	3.89
Sangareddy	4.66	2,33,10,000	5.69	27.33
Warangal Rural	6.21	3,10,27,500	7.58	36.38
Yadadri Bhuvanagiri	0.79	39,69,000	0.97	4.65
Total	94.67	47,33,28,450	115.63	555.03

State – Uttar Pradesh

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Allahabad	1.51	75,60,000	1.85	8.86
Amruha	2.34	1,17,18,000	2.86	13.74
Ayodhya	0.25	12,60,000	0.31	1.48
Baghpat	6.67	3,33,58,500	8.15	39.12
Bareilly	0.59	29,61,000	0.72	3.47
Basti	0.66	32,76,000	0.80	3.84
Bijnor	5.80	2,89,95,750	7.08	34.00
Bulandshahr	1.36	68,04,000	1.66	7.98
Chandauli	4.84	2,41,92,000	5.91	28.37
Deoria	2.27	1,13,40,000	2.77	13.30
Firozabad	0.67	33,39,000	0.82	3.92
Gautam Budha Nagar	0.98	49,14,000	1.20	5.76
Ghaziabad	16.37	8,18,37,000	19.99	95.96
Hapur	1.98	99,22,500	2.42	11.64
Kanpur Nagar	0.91	45,36,000	1.11	5.32
Lucknow	0.94	46,77,750	1.14	5.49
Meerut	45.22	22,61,07,000	55.24	265.13
Moradabad	17.55	8,77,27,500	21.43	102.87
Muzaffarnagar	48.16	24,08,23,800	58.83	282.39
Pilibhit	0.19	9,45,000	0.23	1.11
Rampur	0.76	37,80,000	0.92	4.43
Saharanpur	1.01	50,66,145	1.24	5.94
Sant Kabir Nagar	0.32	15,75,000	0.38	1.85
Shahjahanpur	9.30	4,64,94,000	11.36	54.52
Shamli	13.21	6,60,55,500	16.14	77.46
Sitapur	1.66	83,16,000	2.03	9.75
Total	185.52	92,75,81,445	226.60	1087.68

State – Uttarakhand

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Nainital	28.04	14,02,15,950	34.25	164.42
Udham Singh Nagar	31.89	15,94,26,225	38.95	186.94
Haridwar	4.73	2,36,34,450	5.77	27.71
Total	64.66	32,32,76,625	78.97	379.08

State – West Bengal

District	Liquid waste generation in million m ³ per annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Purba Burdwan	13.87	6,93,70,875	16.95	81.34
Hoogly	2.30	1,14,97,500	2.81	13.48
Howrah	3.31	1,65,59,550	4.05	19.42
Kolkata	10.15	5,07,27,600	12.39	59.48
Malda	0.47	23,62,500	0.58	2.77
East Mednipur	2.51	1,25,37,000	3.06	14.70
Nadiad	0.95	47,25,000	1.15	5.54
North 24 Pargana	6.59	3,29,26,950	8.04	38.61
South 24 Pargana	2.52	1,26,00,000	3.08	14.77
West Mednipur	3.88	1,93,85,100	4.74	22.73
Total	46.54	23,26,92,075	56.84	272.86

Distillery sector- State and district wise energy production

Assumptions:

- Distillery Industry is operating at a capacity utilization level of around 65%.
- 12 litres of spent wash is generated for one litre of alcohol produced
- 25 Nm³/KL of spent wash is considered for estimating the energy potential.

State – Andhra Pradesh

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Chittor	42,074	3,28,177	82,04,430	2.00	9.62
East Godawari	33,240	2,59,272	64,81,800	1.58	7.60
Prakasam	12,000	93,600	23,40,000	0.57	2.74
Visakhapatnam	6,545	51,051	12,76,275	0.31	1.50
Krishna	45,000	3,51,000	87,75,000	2.14	10.29
Sri Kakulam	24,000	1,87,200	46,80,000	1.14	5.49
West Godawari	59,700	4,65,660	1,16,41,500	2.84	13.65
Total	2,22,559	17,35,960	1735.9602	10.60	51

State – Bihar

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bhagalpur	6,600	51,480	12,87,000	0.31	1.51
Gopalgani	7,500	58,500	14,62,500	0.36	1.71
Nalanda	18,000	1,40,400	35,10,000	0.86	4.12
Patna	4,860	37,908	9,47,700	0.23	1.11
Sitamarhi	28,500	2,22,300	55,57,500	1.36	6.52
West Champaran	49,500	3,86,100	96,52,500	2.36	11.32
Total	1,14,960	8,96,688	2,24,17,200	5.48	26.29

Union Territory – Chandigarh

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Chandigarh	36,000	2,80,800	70,20,000	1.71	8.23
Total	36,000	2,80,800	70,20,000	1.71	8.23

State – Chhattisgarh

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bilaspur	37500	292500	73,12,500	1.79	8.57
Mungeli	6600	51480	12,87,000	0.31	1.51
Total	44,100	3,43,980	343.98	2.10	10.08

Union Territory – Daman and Diu

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Daman	32,520	2,53,656	253.656	1.55	7.44
Total	32,520	2,53,656	253.656	1.55	7.44

State – Goa

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
North Goa	3,600	28,080	7,02,000	0.17	0.82
South Goa	1,706	13,307	3,32,670	0.08	0.39
Total	5,306	41,387	10,34,670	0.25	1.21

State – Gujarat

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bharuch	58,850	4,59,030	1,14,75,750	2.80	13.46
Bhavnagar	15,000	1,17,000	29,25,000	0.71	3.43
Junaghrh	6,600	51,480	12,87,000	0.31	1.51
Navasari	25,500	1,98,900	49,72,500	1.21	5.83
Surat	84,563	6,59,591	1,64,89,785	4.03	19.34
Valsad	25,000	1,95,000	48,75,000	1.19	5.72
Total	2,15,513	16,81,001	4,20,25,035	10.27	49.28

State – Haryana

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Amabala	28,900	2,25,420	56,35,500	1.38	6.61
Faridabad	13,500	1,05,300	26,32,500	0.64	3.09
Gurgaon	7,500	58,500	14,62,500	0.36	1.71
Panchkula	49,500	3,86,100	96,52,500	2.36	11.32
Total	99,400	7,75,320	1,93,83,000	4.74	22.73

State – Himachal Pradesh

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Solan	1,500	11,700	2,92,500	0.07	0.34
Una	12,100	94,380	23,59,500	0.58	2.77
Total	13,600	1,06,080	26,52,000	0.65	3.11

Union Territory – Jammu & Kashmir

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Jammu	1,02,749	8,01,442	2,00,36,055	4.89	23.49
Total	1,02,749	8,01,442	2,00,36,055	4.89	23.49

State – Karnataka

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Bagalkot	1,09,400	8,53,320	2,13,33,000	5.21	25.02

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Belgaum	2,59,069	20,20,738	5,05,18,455	12.34	59.24
Bengaluru Rural	4,10,600	32,02,680	8,00,67,000	19.56	93.89
Bidar	20,475	1,59,705	39,92,625	0.98	4.68
Chickballapur	13,500	1,05,300	26,32,500	0.64	3.09
Chitradurga	5,400	42,120	10,53,000	0.26	1.23
Davangere	61,500	4,79,700	1,19,92,500	2.93	14.06
Dharwad	21,175	1,65,165	41,29,125	1.01	4.84
Gadag	1,11,000	8,65,800	2,16,45,000	5.29	25.38
Mandyā	32,000	2,49,600	62,40,000	1.52	7.32
Mysore	69,895	5,45,181	1,36,29,525	3.33	15.98
Uttara Kannada	37,500	2,92,500	73,12,500	1.79	8.57
Total	11,51,514	89,81,809	22,45,45,230	54.85	263.30

State – Kerala

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Alappuzha	7,200	56,160	14,04,000	0.34	1.65
Kannur	3,000	23,400	5,85,000	0.14	0.69
Kasaragod	300	2,340	58,500	0.01	0.07
Palakkad	3,060	23,868	5,96,700	0.15	0.70
Pathanamthitta	2,820	21,996	5,49,900	0.13	0.64
Trissur	16,950	1,32,210	33,05,250	0.81	3.88
Total	33,330	2,59,974	64,99,350	1.59	7.62

State – Madhya Pradesh

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Chhatarpur	3,000	23,400	5,85,000	0.14	0.69
Gwalior	27,598	2,15,264	53,81,610	1.31	6.31
Jabalpur	4,500	35,100	8,77,500	0.21	1.03
Khargone	56,400	4,39,920	1,09,98,000	2.69	12.90
Raisen	33,000	2,57,400	64,35,000	1.57	7.55
Total	1,24,498	9,71,084	2,42,77,110	5.93	28.47

State – Maharashtra

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Ahmednagar	3,58,050	27,92,790	6,98,19,750	17.06	81.87
Akola	9,000	70,200	17,55,000	0.43	2.06
Aurangabad	31,437	2,45,209	61,30,215	1.50	7.19
Beed	54,000	4,21,200	1,05,30,000	2.57	12.35
Hingoli	15,000	1,17,000	29,25,000	0.71	3.43

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Jalgaon	24,000	1,87,200	46,80,000	1.14	5.49
Jalna	18,000	1,40,400	35,10,000	0.86	4.12
Kolhapur	1,95,700	15,26,460	3,81,61,500	9.32	44.75
Latur	51,000	3,97,800	99,45,000	2.43	11.66
Mumbai	43,500	3,39,300	84,82,500	2.07	9.95
Nagpur	27,000	2,10,600	52,65,000	1.29	6.17
Nandurbar	33,000	2,57,400	64,35,000	1.57	7.55
Nashik	46,150	3,59,970	89,99,250	2.20	10.55
Osmanabad	31,500	2,45,700	61,42,500	1.50	7.20
Parbhani	63,000	4,91,400	1,22,85,000	3.00	14.41
Pune	7,07,400	55,17,720	13,79,43,000	33.70	161.75
Ratnagiri	7,000	54,600	13,65,000	0.33	1.60
Sangli	85,500	6,66,900	1,66,72,500	4.07	19.55
Satara	1,31,100	10,22,580	2,55,64,500	6.25	29.98
Solapur	1,03,000	8,03,400	2,00,85,000	4.91	23.55
Thane	4,100	31,980	7,99,500	0.20	0.94
Total	20,38,437	1,58,99,809	15899.8086	97.10	466.10

State – Nagaland

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Dimapur	1,350	10,530	2,63,250	0.06	0.31
TOTAL	1,350	10,530	2,63,250	0.06	0.31

State – Odisha

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Dhenjanal	9,000	70,200	17,55,000	0.43	2.06
Ganjam	3,000	23,400	5,85,000	0.14	0.69
Khorda	21,015	1,63,917	40,97,925	1.00	4.81
Koraput	5,100	39,780	9,94,500	0.24	1.17
Mayurbhanj	1,350	10,530	2,63,250	0.06	0.31
Rayagada	720	5,616	1,40,400	0.03	0.16
Total	40,185	3,13,443	7836075	1.91	9.19

Union Territory – Puducherry

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Puducherry	11,700	91,260	22,81,500	0.56	2.68
Total	11,700	91,260	22,81,500	0.56	2.68

State – Punjab

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Amritsar	33,000	2,57,400	64,35,000	1.57	7.55
Gurdaspur	6,000	46,800	11,70,000	0.29	1.37
Hoshiarpur	36,000	2,80,800	70,20,000	1.71	8.23
Jalandar	12,000	93,600	23,40,000	0.57	2.74
Kapurtala	27,372	2,13,502	53,37,540	1.30	6.26
Mohali	1,00,000	7,80,000	1,95,00,000	4.76	22.87
Nawanshar	12,000	93,600	23,40,000	0.57	2.74
Patiala	1,53,000	11,93,400	2,98,35,000	7.29	34.98
Total	3,79,372	29,59,102	7,39,77,540	18.07	86.75

State – Rajasthan

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Alwar	7,500	58,500	14,62,500	0.36	1.71
Chitorgarh	5,000	39,000	9,75,000	0.24	1.14
Jaipur	6,400	49,920	12,48,000	0.30	1.46
Udaipur	1,365	10,647	2,66,175	0.07	0.31
Total	20,265	1,58,067	3951675	0.97	4.63

State – Sikkim

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
East Sikkim Rangpo	3504	27331	6,83,280	0.17	0.80
Total	3504	27331	6,83,280	0.17	0.80

State – Tamil Nadu

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Chengalpattu	6,750	52,650	13,16,250	0.32	1.54
Chennai	63,500	4,95,300	1,23,82,500	3.02	14.52
Coimbatore	54,750	4,27,050	1,06,76,250	2.61	12.52
Cuddalore	1,27,800	9,96,840	2,49,21,000	6.09	29.22
Dharmapuri	14,850	1,15,830	28,95,750	0.71	3.40
Dindigul Anna	10,500	81,900	20,47,500	0.50	2.40
Erode	66,000	5,14,800	1,28,70,000	3.14	15.09
Namakkal	19,500	1,52,100	38,02,500	0.93	4.46
Tanjore	19,800	1,54,440	38,61,000	0.94	4.53
Theni	30,000	2,34,000	58,50,000	1.43	6.86
Tiruchiapalli	27,000	2,10,600	52,65,000	1.29	6.17
Tirunelveli	27,000	2,10,600	52,65,000	1.29	6.17
Tiruvallur	30,000	2,34,000	58,50,000	1.43	6.86
Vellore	9,000	70,200	17,55,000	0.43	2.06
Viluppuram	18,000	1,40,400	35,10,000	0.86	4.12

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Total	5,24,450	40,90,710	10,22,67,750	24.98	119.92

State – Telangana

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Hyderabad	9,840	76,752	19,18,800	0.47	2.25
Mahabubnagar	47,100	3,67,380	91,84,500	2.24	10.77
Medak	9,450	73,710	18,42,750	0.45	2.16
Nizamabad	27,000	2,10,600	52,65,000	1.29	6.17
Total	93,390	7,28,442	1,82,11,050	4.45	21.35

State – Uttar Pradesh

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Aligarh	18,000	1,40,400	35,10,000	0.86	4.12
Ayodhya	13,500	1,05,300	26,32,500	0.64	3.09
Bahraich	9,000	70,200	17,55,000	0.43	2.06
Balrampur	96,000	7,48,800	1,87,20,000	4.57	21.95
Bareilly	52,365	4,08,447	1,02,11,175	2.49	11.97
Basti	48,000	3,74,400	93,60,000	2.29	10.98
Bijnor	2,02,200	15,77,160	3,94,29,000	9.63	46.23
Bulandshar	9,000	70,200	17,55,000	0.43	2.06
Farrukhabad	18,000	1,40,400	35,10,000	0.86	4.12
Jyotiba Phuley Nagar	1,643	12,815	3,20,385	0.08	0.38
Gazipur	24,100	1,87,980	46,99,500	1.15	5.51
Ghaziabad	10,593	82,622	20,65,538	0.50	2.42
Ghonda	52,700	4,11,060	1,02,76,500	2.51	12.05
Gorakhpur	66,000	5,14,800	1,28,70,000	3.14	15.09
Hapur	63,000	4,91,400	1,22,85,000	3.00	14.41
Hardoi	1,55,100	12,09,780	3,02,44,500	7.39	35.46
Khushinagar	30,000	2,34,000	58,50,000	1.43	6.86
Lakhimpur Kheri	1,80,000	14,04,000	3,51,00,000	8.57	41.16
Lucknow	5,000	39,000	9,75,000	0.24	1.14
Mau	12,000	93,600	23,40,000	0.57	2.74
Meerut	1,51,900	11,84,820	2,96,20,500	7.24	34.73
Moradabad	58,50,000	4,56,30,000	1,14,07,50,000	278.68	1,337.65
Muzafarnagar	82,500	6,43,500	1,60,87,500	3.93	18.86
Pilibhit	9,000	70,200	17,55,000	0.43	2.06
Rampur	60,460	4,71,588	1,17,89,700	2.88	13.82
Saharanpur	96,600	7,53,480	1,88,37,000	4.60	22.09
Shahjahanpur	45,000	3,51,000	87,75,000	2.14	10.29
Shamli	11,864	92,539	23,13,480	0.57	2.71
Sitapur	1,15,500	9,00,900	2,25,22,500	5.50	26.41

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Unnao	4,500	35,100	8,77,500	0.21	1.03
Total	74,93,525	5,84,49,491	1,46,12,37,278	356.97	1713.45

State – Uttarakhand

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Dehradun	6,800	53,040	13,26,000	0.32	1.55
Uttam Singh Nagar	95,390	7,44,042	1,86,01,050	4.54	21.81
Total	1,02,190	7,97,082	1,99,27,050	4.87	23.37

State – West Bengal

District	Licensed & Installed Capacity in KL per Annum	Spent wash generated KL per Annum	Biogas in m ³ - Annual	Annual Energy Potential (MW)	Bio CNG (TPD)
Darjeeling	13,500	1,05,300	26,32,500	0.64	3.09
Hoogly	1,800	14,040	3,51,000	0.09	0.41
North 24 Parganas	40,000	3,12,000	78,00,000	1.91	9.15
Total	55,300	4,31,340	1,07,83,500	2.63	12.64

Urban Liquid Waste sector- State and district wise energy production

Assumptions:

- Estimation on urban liquid waste or sewage generation has been made based on the estimates considered by CPCB for Class I Cities and Class II towns,
- Water supply @185 litres per capita per day (LPCD) and 80% of water supply as sewage generation
- Sewage generation for NCT of Delhi is estimated based on their 80 % of water supply of 925 MGD.

State – Assam

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
BONGAIGAON	12.82	1,410.24	0.13	0.60
CACHAR	32.76	3,603.36	0.32	1.54
DHUBRI	10.30	1,133.29	0.10	0.49
DIBRUGARH	25.05	2,755.23	0.25	1.18
EAST KARBI ANGLONG	11.72	1,288.92	0.11	0.55
GOALPARA	9.39	1,033.09	0.09	0.44
JORHAT	22.25	2,447.40	0.22	1.05
KAMRUP METROPOLITAN	179.53	19,747.80	1.76	8.45
KARIMGANJ	9.88	1,087.33	0.10	0.47
LAKHIMPUR	10.80	1,188.41	0.11	0.51
NAGAON	21.36	2,350.05	0.21	1.01
SIBSAGAR	8.80	968.35	0.09	0.41
SONITPUR	12.85	1,413.52	0.13	0.60
TINSUKIA	21.11	2,321.85	0.21	0.99
TOTAL	388.63	42748.85	3.81	18.30

State – Andhra Pradesh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
ANANTAPUR	166.83	18,351.39	1.64	7.85
CHITTOOR	177.01	19,470.96	1.74	8.33
EAST GODAVARI	176.62	19,427.82	1.73	8.32
GUNTUR	289.29	31,822.02	2.84	13.62
KADAPA	150.51	16,556.05	1.48	7.09
KRISHNA	276.19	30,380.70	2.71	13.00
KURNOOL	184.83	20,331.30	1.81	8.70
PRAKASAM	76.98	8,467.81	0.76	3.62
SRI POTTI SRIRAMULU NELLORE	141.82	15,600.01	1.39	6.68
SRIKAKULAM	35.37	3,890.50	0.35	1.67
VISAKHAPATNAM	361.31	39,744.03	3.54	17.01
VIZIANAGARAM	59.35	6,527.97	0.58	2.79
WEST GODAVARI	114.92	12,641.08	1.13	5.41
TOTAL	2,211.01	243,212	21.69	104.09

State – Arunachal Pradesh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
PAPUM PARE	13.45	1,479.18	0.13	0.63
TOTAL	13.45	1,479.18	0.13	0.63

Union Territory - Andaman & Nicobar

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
SOUTH ANDAMAN DISTRICT	20.04	2204.34	0.24	0.94
TOTAL	20.04	2204.34	0.24	0.94

State – Bihar

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
ARARIA	23.48	2,582.88	0.23	1.11
ARWAL *	10.64	1,169.87	0.10	0.50
AURANGABAD	29.58	3,254.34	0.29	1.39
BEGUSARAI	93.99	10,339.26	0.92	4.43
BHAGALPUR	79.40	8,734.01	0.78	3.74
BHOJPUR	47.08	5,178.84	0.46	2.22
BUXAR *	28.19	3,101.15	0.28	1.33
DARBHANGA	66.32	7,295.37	0.65	3.12
GAYA	84.13	9,254.49	0.83	3.96
GOPALGANJ	12.60	1,385.86	0.12	0.59
JAMUI *	15.92	1,751.59	0.16	0.75
JEHANABAD	19.10	2,101.05	0.19	0.90
KAIMUR (BHABUA) *	9.33	1,026.67	0.09	0.44
KATIHAR	43.51	4,786.10	0.43	2.05
KISHANGANJ	19.02	2,091.67	0.19	0.90
LAKHISARAI *	18.68	2,054.40	0.18	0.88
MADHEPURA	10.08	1,108.29	0.10	0.47
MADHUBANI	13.08	1,439.34	0.13	0.62
MUNGER	53.69	5,905.81	0.53	2.53
MUZAFFARPUR	62.99	6,929.06	0.62	2.97
NALANDA	63.76	7,013.10	0.63	3.00
NAWADA	18.42	2,026.34	0.18	0.87
PATNA	401.10	44,121.11	3.93	18.88
PASHCHIM CHAMPARAN	44.81	4,929.12	0.44	2.11
PURBA CHAMPARAN	33.84	3,722.26	0.33	1.59
PURNIA	55.50	6,104.48	0.54	2.61
ROHTAS	50.74	5,581.58	0.50	2.39
SAHARSA	31.17	3,428.90	0.31	1.47
SAMASTIPUR	11.50	1,265.12	0.11	0.54
SARAN	35.29	3,882.20	0.35	1.66
SHEIKHPURA *	11.50	1,265.12	0.11	0.54
SITAMARHI	11.90	1,309.42	0.12	0.56
SIWAN	25.43	2,797.04	0.25	1.20
SUPAUL *	11.78	1,295.78	0.12	0.55
VAISHALI	27.29	3,002.27	0.27	1.28
Total	1574.85	173233.89	15.45	74.14

Union Territory - Chandigarh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Chandigarh	181.99	20,019.29	1.79	8.57
TOTAL	181.99	20,019.29	1.79	8.57

State – Chhattisgarh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bilaspur	66.14	7,275.28	0.65	3.11
Durg	182.44	20,068.40	1.79	8.59
Jagdalpur	50.51	5,555.58	0.5	2.38
Korba	77.32	8,505.17	0.76	3.64
Koriya	65.79	7,236.38	0.65	3.1
Raipur	229.69	25,265.42	2.25	10.81
Rajnandgaon	29.09	3,199.57	0.29	1.37
Total	700.96	77,105.79	6.88	33.00

Union Territory - Dadra & Nagar Haveli

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.12	2763.02	0.25	1.18
Total	25.12	2,763.02	0.25	1.18

Union Territory - Delhi

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Delhi (All District)	3,330	366,300	32.66	156.78
TOTAL	3,330	366,300	32.66	156.78

Union Territory - Daman & Diu

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Daman	11.01	1,210.89	0.11	0.52
Total	11.01	1,210.89	0.11	0.52

State – Goa

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
North Goa	10.69	1,175.83	0.10	0.50
South Goa	30.24	3,326.50	0.30	1.42
Total	40.93	4,502.34	0.40	1.93

State – Gujarat

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ahmadabad	1076.59	118,425.42	10.56	50.69
Amreli	34.57	3,802.60	0.34	1.63
Anand	74.96	8,245.90	0.74	3.53
Banas kantha	47.05	5,175.37	0.46	2.22
Bharuch	44.02	4,841.73	0.43	2.07
Bhavnagar	170.9	18,799.28	1.68	8.05

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dohad	20.78	2,286.34	0.2	0.98
Gandhinagar	87.59	9,634.52	0.86	4.12
Jamnagar	120.43	13,247.28	1.18	5.67
Junagadh	126.08	13,868.58	1.24	5.94
Kachchh	102.16	11,238.07	1	4.81
Kheda	38.39	4,222.40	0.38	1.81
Mahesana	74.23	8,165.46	0.73	3.49
Navsari	52.93	5,822.30	0.52	2.49
Panch mahals	37.18	4,090.31	0.36	1.75
Patan	32.79	3,607.27	0.32	1.54
Porbandar	24.5	2,694.74	0.24	1.15
Rajkot	366.77	40,345.23	3.6	17.27
Sabar kantha	27.26	2,998.41	0.27	1.28
Surat	954.33	104,976.28	9.36	44.93
Surendranagar	57.28	6,300.29	0.56	2.7
Vadodara	334.1	36,750.53	3.28	15.73
Valsad	61.23	6,735.13	0.6	2.88
Total	3966.12	436,273.46	38.90	186.73

State – Haryana

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ambala	59.31	6,524	0.58	2.79
Bhiwani	44.88	4,937	0.44	2.11
Faridabad*	302.75	33,302	2.97	14.25
Fatehabad	24.75	2,722	0.24	1.17
Gurugram	206.43	22,707	2.02	9.72
Hisar	71.1	7,821	0.7	3.35
Jhajjar	34.41	3,786	0.34	1.62
Jind*	43.11	4,743	0.42	2.03
Kaithal	26.57	2,923	0.26	1.25
Karnal	55.68	6,125	0.55	2.62
Kurukshtetra	30.22	3,324	0.3	1.42
Mahendragarh	13.01	1,431	0.13	0.61
Palwal*	34.06	3,746	0.33	1.6
Panchkula	55.31	6,084	0.54	2.6
Panipat*	69.16	7,608	0.68	3.26
Rewari	26.61	2,927	0.26	1.25
Rohtak	68.01	7,481	0.67	3.2
Sirsa*	42.7	4,697	0.42	2.01
Sonipat*	67.77	7,455	0.66	3.19
Yamunanagar*	62.18	6,840	0.61	2.93
Total	1338.02	147,182.64	13.12	62.99

State – Himachal Pradesh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Shimla	30.81	3389.45	0.30	1.45
Total	30.81	3389.45	0.30	1.45

Union Territory – Jammu & Kashmir

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Anantnag (m cl + og)	18.9	2,078.48	0.19	0.89
Baramula	16.38	1,801.26	0.16	0.77
Kathua	7.06	776.8	0.07	0.33
Srinagar (m corp. + og)	137.16	15,087.31	1.35	6.46
Udhampur	77.28	8,500.26	0.76	3.64
Total	256.76	28,244.10	2.52	12.09

State – Jharkhand

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bokaro	123.04	13,534.53	1.21	5.79
Deoghar*	50.26	5,528.76	0.49	2.37
Dhanbad	270.94	29,803.29	2.66	12.76
Giridih	20.32	2,234.78	0.2	0.96
Gumla	9.46	1,040.64	0.09	0.45
Hazaribagh	24.98	2,748.34	0.25	1.18
Kodarma	15.98	1,757.56	0.16	0.75
Lohardaga*	10.58	1,163.36	0.1	0.5
Palamu	13.49	1,484.34	0.13	0.64
Pashchimi singhbhum*	20.82	2,289.97	0.2	0.98
Purbi singhbhum*	171.89	18,907.44	1.69	8.09
Ramgarh	30.23	3,324.81	0.3	1.42
Ranchi	201.89	22,207.78	1.98	9.5
Sahibganj*	15.44	1,698.67	0.15	0.73
Saraikela-kharswana	34.87	3,835.47	0.34	1.64
Total	1014.18	111,559.74	9.95	47.75

State – Karnataka

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Belgaum	110.32	12,135.64	1.08	5.19
Bagalkot	64.37	7,080.75	0.63	3.03
Bangalore	1709.44	188,038.02	16.77	80.48
Bangalore rural	27.79	3,057.38	0.27	1.31
Bellary	122.88	13,517.03	1.21	5.79
Bidar	53.53	5,888.06	0.53	2.52
Bijapur	60.01	6,601.64	0.59	2.83
Chamarajanagar	22.16	2,437.23	0.22	1.04
Chikkaballapura	33.93	3,731.92	0.33	1.6
Chikmagalur	21.22	2,334.59	0.21	1
Chitradurga	46.54	5,118.90	0.46	2.19

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dakshina kannada	107.75	11,852.07	1.06	5.07
Davanagere	94.72	10,418.95	0.93	4.46
Dharwad	179.33	19,725.83	1.76	8.44
Gadag	28.83	3,171.36	0.28	1.36
Gulbarga	101.57	11,172.36	1	4.78
Hassan	37.52	4,127.36	0.37	1.77
Haveri	30.67	3,373.18	0.3	1.44
Kolar	65.91	7,250.49	0.65	3.1
Koppal	33.45	3,679.04	0.33	1.57
Mandyā	22.88	2,516.94	0.22	1.08
Mysore	180.82	19,890.45	1.77	8.51
Raichur	56.68	6,235.32	0.56	2.67
Ramanagara	39.14	4,304.94	0.38	1.84
Shimoga	91.73	10,090.44	0.9	4.32
Tumkur	78.38	8,622.06	0.77	3.69
Udupi	28.07	3,087.24	0.28	1.32
Uttara kannada	34.11	3,751.58	0.33	1.61
Yadgir	32.16	3,537.54	0.32	1.51
Total	3515.89	386,748.29	34.49	165.53

State – Kerala

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Alapuzha	49.42	5436.09	0.48	2.33
Ernakulam	111.31	12243.96	1.09	5.24
Idukki	8.99	988.47	0.09	0.42
Kannur	45.09	4960.03	0.44	2.12
Kasaragod	24.01	2641.52	0.24	1.13
Kollam	61.86	6804.2	0.61	2.91
Kottayam	6.77	744.33	0.07	0.32
Kozhikode	135.31	14884.09	1.33	6.37
Malappuram	94.84	10432.44	0.93	4.47
Palakkad	28.7	3157.23	0.28	1.35
Pathanamthitta	8.86	975.06	0.09	0.42
Thiruvananthapuram	158.19	17400.58	1.55	7.45
Thrissur	80.2	8822.16	0.79	3.78
Total	813.55	89490.16	7.99	38.31

State – Madhya Pradesh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ashoknagar *	15.62	1718.4	0.15	0.74
Balaghat	14.63	1608.84	0.14	0.69
Barwani	20.02	2202.03	0.2	0.94
Betul	33.9	3729.3	0.33	1.6
Bhind	48.73	5360.28	0.48	2.29
Bhopal	361.34	39747.67	3.54	17.01
Burhanpur	35.49	3903.5	0.35	1.67
Chhatarpur	27.11	2982.45	0.27	1.28

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Chhindwara	31.89	3507.89	0.31	1.5
Damoh	24.15	2656.94	0.24	1.14
Datia	17.87	1965.3	0.18	0.84
Dewas	56.85	6253.76	0.56	2.68
Dhar	53.72	5908.71	0.53	2.53
Guna	47.3	5203.2	0.46	2.23
Gwalior	198.46	21830.34	1.95	9.34
Harda	13.12	1443.41	0.13	0.62
Hoshangabad	38.98	4287.45	0.38	1.84
Indore	396.18	43579.42	3.89	18.65
Jabalpur	199.42	21935.69	1.96	9.39
Katni	39.06	4296.71	0.38	1.84
Khandwa (east nimar)	34.9	3839.15	0.34	1.64
Khargone (west nimar)	20.75	2282.67	0.2	0.98
Mandla	9.22	1013.81	0.09	0.43
Mandsaur	24.9	2739.08	0.24	1.17
Morena	38.45	4229.33	0.38	1.81
Narsimhapur	10.35	1138.19	0.1	0.49
Neemuch	22.78	2505.28	0.22	1.07
Panna	10.29	1131.7	0.1	0.48
Raisen	12.72	1399.17	0.12	0.6
Ratlam	59.25	6517.6	0.58	2.79
Rewa	43.5	4784.77	0.43	2.05
Sagar	67.04	7373.89	0.66	3.16
Satna	54.09	5949.49	0.53	2.55
Sehore	29.66	3262.88	0.29	1.4
Seoni	18.08	1988.64	0.18	0.85
Shahdol	15.51	1706.34	0.15	0.73
Shajapur	21.51	2365.89	0.21	1.01
Sheopur	13.44	1478.76	0.13	0.63
Shivpuri	33.26	3658.46	0.33	1.57
Sidhi	10.61	1167.23	0.1	0.5
Singrauli *	48.76	5363.67	0.48	2.3
Tikamgarh	14.07	1547.97	0.14	0.66
Ujjain	108.18	11899.99	1.06	5.09
Vidisha	52.71	5798.01	0.52	2.48
Total	2,447.85	2,69,263.23	24.01	115.24

State – Maharashtra

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ahmadnagar	101.36	11150.09	0.99	4.77
Akola	90.48	9952.8	0.89	4.26
Amravati	146.64	16130.24	1.44	6.9
Aurangabad	265.27	29180.23	2.6	12.49
Bhandara	15.79	1737.11	0.15	0.74
Bid	66.21	7282.94	0.65	3.12
Buldana	59.68	6565.21	0.59	2.81
Chandrapur	88.53	9738.2	0.87	4.17
Dhule	80.09	8809.45	0.79	3.77
Gadchiroli	10.49	1153.58	0.1	0.49

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Gondiya*	21.77	2394.71	0.21	1.02
Hingoli	27.75	3052.79	0.27	1.31
Jalgaon	174.92	19240.79	1.72	8.24
Jalna	52.03	5723.27	0.51	2.45
Kolhapur	145.73	16030.7	1.43	6.86
Latur	93.88	10327.02	0.92	4.42
Mumbai	2129.46	234240.14	20.89	100.25
Nagpur	462.82	50910.12	4.54	21.79
Nanded	114.48	12592.75	1.12	5.39
Nandurbar	30.3	3333.29	0.3	1.43
Nashik	437.61	48137.07	4.29	20.6
Osmanabad	21.3	2342.47	0.21	1
Parbhani	59.05	6495.12	0.58	2.78
Pune	1034.98	113847.35	10.15	48.73
Raigarh	112.75	12402.84	1.11	5.31
Ratnagiri	22.7	2496.69	0.22	1.07
Sangli	100.67	11073.7	0.99	4.74
Satara	36.89	4057.53	0.36	1.74
Solapur	201.86	22204.69	1.98	9.5
Thane	1723.38	189571.68	16.9	81.14
Wardha	34.44	3788.71	0.34	1.62
Washim	25.5	2804.46	0.25	1.2
Yavatmal	42	4619.86	0.41	1.98
Total	8030.80	883387.60	78.77	378.09

State – Manipur

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Imphal West	32.67	3593.257	0.320	1.538
Imphal East	14.77	1624.633	0.145	0.695
Total	47.44	5217.890	0.465	2.233

State – Meghalaya

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
West Garo hills	14.28	1570.698	0.140	0.672
East Khasi hills	33.72	3709.323	0.331	1.588
Total	48.00	5280.021	0.471	2.260

State – Mizoram

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Aizawl	61.09	6719.88	0.60	2.88
Lunglei	11.12	1222.71	0.11	0.52
Total	72.21	7942.59	0.71	3.40

State – Nagaland

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dimapur*	25.70	2826.628	0.252	1.210
Kohima	18.99	2089.047	0.186	0.894
Total	44.69	4915.675	0.438	2.104

State – Odisha

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bargarh	14.96	1645.72	0.15	0.7
Balangir	17.38	1911.31	0.17	0.82
Baleshwar	26.44	2908.7	0.26	1.24
Bhadrak	21.99	2418.69	0.22	1.04
Cuttack	115.1	12660.48	1.13	5.42
Dhenkanal	13.49	1483.35	0.13	0.63
Ganjam	62.91	6919.68	0.62	2.96
Jagatsinghpur	13.95	1534.1	0.14	0.66
Jajapur	10.89	1197.36	0.11	0.51
Jharsuguda	31.99	3518.85	0.31	1.51
Kalahandi	12.31	1354.46	0.12	0.58
Kendujhar	22.89	2517.71	0.22	1.08
Khordha	197.54	21729.29	1.94	9.3
Koratput	27.05	2975.42	0.27	1.27
Mayurbhanj	21.86	2404.57	0.21	1.03
Puri	35.81	3939.32	0.35	1.69
Rayagada	12.77	1404.7	0.13	0.6
Sambalpur	33.28	3661.09	0.33	1.57
Sundargarh	108.05	11885.01	1.06	5.09
Total	800.63	88069.80	7.85	37.69

Union Territory – Puducherry

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Karaikal*	15.78	1735.64	0.15	0.74
Puducherry*	107.12	11783.11	1.05	5.04
Yanam*	11.42	1256	0.11	0.54
Total	134.32	14774.75	1.32	6.32

State – Punjab

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Amritsar	198.45	21829.76	1.95	9.34
Barnala*	26.52	2917.56	0.26	1.25
Bathinda	66.08	7268.78	0.65	3.11
Faridkot*	31.6	3475.95	0.31	1.49
Fatehgarh	25.35	2789.03	0.25	1.19
Firozpur	65.49	7204.39	0.64	3.08
Gurdaspur	68.48	7532.65	0.67	3.22
Hoshiarpur	30.12	3312.8	0.3	1.42
Jalandhar	155.48	17103.04	1.53	7.32
Kapurthala	37.76	4153.17	0.37	1.78

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ludhiana	338.15	37196.23	3.32	15.92
Mansa	14.65	1611.76	0.14	0.69
Moga	26.41	2904.98	0.26	1.24
Muktsar*	35.97	3957.18	0.35	1.69
Patiala*	109.22	12013.71	1.07	5.14
Rupnagar	10.23	1125.71	0.1	0.48
Sahibzada ajit singh nagar	87.37	9610.92	0.86	4.11
Sangrur	61.83	6801.71	0.61	2.91
Tarn taran*	11.88	1306.66	0.12	0.56
Total	1401.05	154115.98	13.74	65.96

State – Rajasthan

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ajmer*	155.51	17106.47	1.53	7.32
Alwar	86.49	9513.81	0.85	4.07
Banswara	18.58	2044.33	0.18	0.87
Baran	22.47	2472.18	0.22	1.06
Barmer*	30.88	3396.44	0.3	1.45
Bharatput	46.87	5155.32	0.46	2.21
Bhilwara	68.6	7546.54	0.67	3.23
Bikaner*	138.64	15250	1.36	6.53
Bundi	18.97	2086.44	0.19	0.89
Chittaurgarh	33.55	3690.46	0.33	1.58
Churu	78.3	8613.15	0.77	3.69
Dausa	16.59	1825	0.16	0.78
Dhaulpur	36.87	4056.02	0.36	1.74
Ganganagar	54.94	6043.04	0.54	2.59
Hanumangarh	28.66	3152.68	0.28	1.35
Jaipur*	602.48	66272.51	5.91	28.36
Jaisalmer*	12.27	1349.2	0.12	0.58
Jalor	9.95	1094.25	0.1	0.47
Jhalawar	12.38	1361.97	0.12	0.58
Jhunjhunun	33.06	3637.11	0.32	1.56
Jodhpur	192.94	21222.97	1.89	9.08
Karauli	34.7	3817.29	0.34	1.63
Kota	193.76	21313.57	1.9	9.12
Nagaur*	68.81	7568.89	0.67	3.24
Pali	43.81	4819.57	0.43	2.06
Rajsamand	12.94	1423.3	0.13	0.61
Sawai madhopur	46.06	5066.99	0.45	2.17
Sikar	70.94	7803.29	0.7	3.34
Sirohi	9.6	1056.45	0.09	0.45
Tonk	29.83	3281.63	0.29	1.4
Udaipur	80.29	8831.65	0.79	3.78
Total	2289.75	251872.52	22.46	107.80

State – Sikkim

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
East district	21.19	2331.23	0.21	1.00
Total	21.19	2331.23	0.21	1.00

State – Tamil Nadu

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Chennai*	768.84	84572.67	7.54	36.2
Coimbatore	269.27	29619.21	2.64	12.68
Cuddalore	77.82	8559.79	0.76	3.66
Dharmapuri	11.23	1235.52	0.11	0.53
Dindigul	44.59	4905.28	0.44	2.1
Erode	75.33	8286.59	0.74	3.55
Kancheepuram	219.1	24100.98	2.15	10.32
Kanyakumari	36.48	4012.95	0.36	1.72
Karur	35.21	3872.86	0.35	1.66
Krishnagiri*	35.77	3934.89	0.35	1.68
Madurai	213.45	23479.32	2.09	10.05
Mayiladuthurai	30.15	3316.26	0.3	1.42
Namakkal	46.45	5109.46	0.46	2.19
Pudukkottai	19.35	2128.66	0.19	0.91
Ramanathapuram	26.12	2873.59	0.26	1.23
Salem	169.27	18619.36	1.66	7.97
Sivaganga	26.86	2954.11	0.26	1.26
Thanjavur	69.54	7649.44	0.68	3.27
The nilgiris	13.75	1512.76	0.13	0.65
Theni	39.84	4381.96	0.39	1.88
Thiruvallur*	314.37	34580.65	3.08	14.8
Thiruvarur	20.31	2233.87	0.2	0.96
Thoothukkudi*	54.24	5966.79	0.53	2.55
Tiruchirappalli	142.26	15648.75	1.4	6.7
Tirunelveli	127.03	13973.47	1.25	5.98
Tiruppur	165.15	18166.98	1.62	7.78
Tiruvannamalai	35.41	3894.82	0.35	1.67
Vellore*	140.19	15420.73	1.38	6.6
Viluppuram	36.67	4033.62	0.36	1.73
Virudhunagar*	79.26	8718.33	0.78	3.73
Total	3343.31	367763.65	32.79	157.40

State – Telangana

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
ADILABAD DISTRICT	21.56	2371.90	0.21	1.02
BHADRADRI KOTHAGUDEM*	36.08	3968.96	0.35	1.70
HYDERABAD	799.14	87904.95	7.84	37.62

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
JAGTIAL*	41.71	4587.72	0.41	1.96
JANGAON*	9.48	1042.92	0.09	0.45
JOGULAMBA GADWAL*	11.33	1246.02	0.11	0.53
KAMAREDDY*	15.25	1677.94	0.15	0.72
KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT	57.42	6316.64	0.56	2.70
KHAMMAM DISTRICT	35.30	3883.19	0.35	1.66
KUMURAM BHEEM ASIFABAD*	8.91	979.81	0.09	0.42
MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT	35.47	3901.86	0.35	1.67
MANCHERIAL*	34.66	3812.99	0.34	1.63
MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI DISTRICT*	28.29	3111.69	0.28	1.33
NALGONDA*	49.85	5483.38	0.49	2.35
NIRMAL*	26.95	2964.16	0.26	1.27
NIZAMABAD*	80.69	8875.87	0.79	3.80
PEDDAPALLI*	48.54	5339.03	0.48	2.29
RAJANNA SIRCILLA*	15.45	1699.99	0.15	0.73
SANGAREDDY*	27.15	2986.15	0.27	1.28
SIDDIPET*	11.55	1270.86	0.11	0.54
SURYAPET*	33.50	3684.91	0.33	1.58
VIKARABAD*	21.66	2382.61	0.21	1.02
WANAPARTHY*	11.22	1234.32	0.11	0.53
WARANGAL*	128.95	14184.70	1.26	6.07
YADADRI BHUVANAGIRI*	9.24	1016.06	0.09	0.43
Total	1599.35	175928.70	15.69	75.30

State – Tripura

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³)	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
West Tripura	82.02	9022.27	0.80	3.86
Total	82.02	9022.27	0.80	3.86

State – Uttar Pradesh

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Agra	293.52	32286.86	2.88	13.82
Aligarh	171.54	18869.39	1.68	8.08
Allahabad	203.88	22426.72	2	9.6
Ambedkar nagar	40.71	4477.58	0.4	1.92
Auraiya	16.29	1792.41	0.16	0.77
Azamgarh	32.52	3577.38	0.32	1.53
Baghpat	28.62	3148.29	0.28	1.35
Bahraich	32.59	3584.8	0.32	1.53
Ballia	17.82	1959.7	0.17	0.84
Balrampur	14.28	1571.19	0.14	0.67
Banda	29.1	3201.2	0.29	1.37
Barabanki	13.95	1534.14	0.14	0.66
Bareilly*	199.47	21941.19	1.96	9.39
Basti	19.68	2165.17	0.19	0.93
Bijnor	103.1	11340.78	1.01	4.85

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Budaun	50	5499.8	0.49	2.35
Bulandshahar*	98.3	10812.81	0.96	4.63
Chandauli	22.18	2439.27	0.22	1.04
Chitrakoot	10.42	1146.04	0.1	0.49
Deoria	23.83	2620.89	0.23	1.12
Etah	21.67	2383.7	0.21	1.02
Etawah	46.57	5122.86	0.46	2.19
Faizabad	37.37	4110.86	0.37	1.76
Farrukhabad	49.14	5405.85	0.48	2.31
Fatehpur	35.73	3930.37	0.35	1.68
Firozabad	146.49	16113.68	1.44	6.9
Gautam buddha nagar	167.54	18428.88	1.64	7.89
Ghaziabad	613.62	67498.65	6.02	28.89
Ghazipur	21.46	2360.97	0.21	1.01
Gonda	19.2	2111.68	0.19	0.9
Gorakhpur	120.4	13244.5	1.18	5.67
Hamirpur	11.62	1277.91	0.11	0.55
Hardoi*	62.52	6877.57	0.61	2.94
Jalaun	64.72	7119.15	0.63	3.05
Jaunpur	31.07	3417.26	0.3	1.46
Jhansi	101.58	11173.31	1	4.78
Jyotiba phule nagar	56.24	6186.34	0.55	2.65
Kannauj	26.7	2937.32	0.26	1.26
Kanpur	498.21	54802.76	4.89	23.46
Kasganj *	17.31	1904.63	0.17	0.82
Lakhimpur Kheri	38.84	4271.94	0.38	1.83
Lalitpur	24.82	2730.32	0.24	1.17
Lucknow	537.97	59176.39	5.28	25.33
Mahamaya nagar	24.08	2649.18	0.24	1.13
Mahoba	17.41	1915.11	0.17	0.82
Mainpuri	24.98	2748.18	0.25	1.18
Mathura*	84.29	9271.66	0.83	3.97
Mau	53.39	5872.6	0.52	2.51
Meerut	288.58	31743.25	2.83	13.59
Mirzapur	40.63	4468.87	0.4	1.91
Moradabad	224.36	24679.52	2.2	10.56
Muzaffarnagar	130.49	14353.63	1.28	6.14
Pilibhit	34.91	3839.68	0.34	1.64
Pratapgarh	13.24	1456.91	0.13	0.62
Rae bareli	36.28	3991.05	0.36	1.71
Rampur	55.27	6080.12	0.54	2.6
Saharanpur	158.14	17395.72	1.55	7.45
Sant ravidas nagar (bhadoli)	17.92	1971.6	0.18	0.84
Shahjahanpur	67.92	7471.52	0.67	3.2
Sitapur	62.17	6838.56	0.61	2.93
Sultanpur	19.51	2146.44	0.19	0.92

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Unnao	49.2	5412.49	0.48	2.32
Varanasi	203.32	22365.07	1.99	9.57
Total	5778.67	635653.68	56.68	272.06

State – Uttarakhand

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dehradun	127.09	13979.74	1.25	5.98
Hardwar	73.55	8090.97	0.72	3.46
Nainital	47.7	5247.43	0.47	2.25
Pithoragarh	10.78	1185.5	0.11	0.51
Udham Singh Nagar	60.23	6625.35	0.59	2.84
Total	319.35	35128.98	3.13	15.04

State – West Bengal

District Name	Sewage Generation (MLD)	Biogas (m ³) /day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bankura	33.88	3,726.49	0.33	1.59
Paschim Bardhaman	403.17	44,348.84	3.95	18.98
Birbhum	36.04	3,964.26	0.35	1.7
Dakshin dinajpur	36.46	4,010.72	0.36	1.72
Darjiling	70.53	7,758.60	0.69	3.32
Haora	303.37	33,370.83	2.98	14.28
Hugli	252.72	27,798.90	2.48	11.9
Jalpaiguri	108.8	11,968.05	1.07	5.12
Koch bihar	12.39	1,362.60	0.12	0.58
Kolkata	687.48	75,622.67	6.74	32.37
Malda	56.32	6,195.30	0.55	2.65
Murshidabad	87.32	9,604.89	0.86	4.11
Nadia	141.15	15,525.97	1.38	6.65
North 24 parganas	870.98	95,807.50	8.54	41.01
Paschim Medinipur	97.84	10,762.03	0.96	4.61
Purba Medinipur	86.41	9,505.13	0.85	4.07
Puruliya	20.55	2,260.63	0.2	0.97
South 24 parganas	196.33	21,596.00	1.93	9.24
Uttar Dinajpur	53.93	5,931.93	0.53	2.54
Total	3555.65	391121.37	34.87	167.40

Urban Solid Waste sector- State and district wise energy production

Assumptions:

- CPHEEO Manual and CPCB report indicated that the per capita solid waste production rate lies between
 - 200–300 gm/capita/day - Population < 200,000
 - 300–350 gm/capita/day - Population between 200,000 – 500,000
 - 350–400 gm/capita/day - Population between 500,000 – 1,000,000
 - 400–600 gm/capita/day - Population > 1 million
- Urban Organic Solid Waste 51.44% is considered of total solid waste generated
- Biogas potential has been assumed considering 120 m³ of biogas / TPD of Organic Solid Waste

State – Assam

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Baksa	4.46	2.30	1,00,594.87	0.02	0.12
Barpeta	66.32	34.11	14,94,182.63	0.37	1.75
Bongaigaon	45.28	23.29	10,20,281.96	0.25	1.20
Cachar	123.59	63.57	27,84,545.69	0.68	3.27
Chirang	14.71	7.57	3,31,441.14	0.08	0.39
Darrang	24.15	12.42	5,44,203.43	0.13	0.64
Dhemaji	20.70	10.65	4,66,277.04	0.11	0.55
Dhubri	81.38	41.86	18,33,648.27	0.45	2.15
Dibrugarh	97.78	50.30	22,03,145.40	0.54	2.58
Dima Hasao District	28.36	14.59	6,38,876.08	0.16	0.75
Goalpara	53.57	27.56	12,06,998.11	0.29	1.42
Golaghat	41.65	21.42	9,38,348.16	0.23	1.10
Hailakandi	21.32	10.97	4,80,379.00	0.12	0.56
Jorhat	68.16	35.06	15,35,715.82	0.38	1.80
Kamrup	49.60	25.51	11,17,477.84	0.27	1.31
Kamrup Metropolitan	458.47	235.83	1,03,29,555.78	2.52	12.11
Karbi Anglong	51.39	26.43	11,57,802.70	0.28	1.36
Karimganj	44.07	22.67	9,92,974.04	0.24	1.16
Kokrajhar	23.10	11.88	5,20,370.43	0.13	0.61

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Lakhimpur	41.44	21.32	9,33,765.18	0.23	1.09
Marigaon	27.77	14.28	6,25,602.39	0.15	0.73
Nagaon	150.99	77.67	34,01,972.36	0.83	3.99
Nalbari	31.10	16.00	7,00,724.07	0.17	0.82
Sibsagar	47.03	24.19	10,59,515.18	0.26	1.24
Sonitpur	66.95	34.44	15,08,504.76	0.37	1.77
Tinsukia	100.84	51.87	22,72,025.34	0.56	2.66
Udalguri	15.74	8.09	3,54,544.43	0.09	0.42
Total	1,799.92	925.88	4,05,53,472.11	9.91	47.55

State – Andhra Pradesh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Anantapur	567.83	292.09	12,793,547	3.13	15.00
Chittoor	717.10	368.88	16,156,811	3.95	18.95
East Godavari	578.44	297.55	13,032,708	3.18	15.28
Guntur	800.53	411.79	18,036,551	4.41	21.15
Kadapa	388.62	199.91	8,755,937	2.14	10.27
Krishna	845.13	434.74	19,041,465	4.65	22.33
Kurnool	538.03	276.76	12,122,188	2.96	14.21
Prakasam	311.36	160.16	7,015,079	1.71	8.23
Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	434.94	223.73	9,799,467	2.39	11.49
Srikakulam	186.00	95.68	4,190,674	1.02	4.91
Visakhapatnam	1,097.21	564.41	24,720,987	6.04	28.99
Vizianagaram	243.89	125.46	5,495,052	1.34	6.44
West godavari	384.99	198.04	8,674,156	2.12	10.17
Total	7,094.08	3,649.19	159,834,622	39.05	187.42

Union Territory – Andaman & Nicobar

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
North & Middle Andaman	0.74	0.38	16,582	0.004	0.02
South Andaman	157.66	81.10	3,552,195	0.87	4.17
Total	158.40	81.48	35,68,777	0.87	4.18

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

State – Arunachal Pradesh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Anjaw	0.35	0.18	7,901	0.002	0.01
Changlang	16.82	8.65	378,969	0.09	0.44
Dibang valley	6.46	3.33	145,645	0.04	0.17
East kameng	5.28	2.72	119,005	0.03	0.14
East siang	18.84	9.69	424,537	0.10	0.50
Kurung kumey	7.87	4.05	177,234	0.04	0.21
Lohit	24.28	12.49	547,092	0.13	0.64
Lower dibang valley	7.73	3.98	174,148	0.04	0.2
Lower subansiri	4.22	2.17	95,131	0.02	0.11
Papum pare	99.67	51.27	2,245,722	0.55	2.63
Tawang	12.93	6.65	291,395	0.07	0.34
Tirap	37.91	19.5	854,038	0.21	1.00
Upper siang	4.35	2.24	97,945	0.02	0.11
Upper subansiri	9.39	4.83	211,465	0.05	0.25
West kameng	10.54	5.42	237,377	0.06	0.28
West siang	16.15	8.31	363,945	0.09	0.43
Total	282.79	145.47	6,371,549	1.56	7.47

State – Bihar

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Araria	37.42	19.25	843,085	0.21	0.99
Arwal	18.39	9.46	414,275	0.10	0.49
Aurangabad	60.48	31.11	1,362,745	0.33	1.60
Banka	18.55	9.54	417,909	0.10	0.49
Begusarai	238.19	122.53	5,366,672	1.31	6.29
Bhagalpur	291.34	149.86	6,564,071	1.60	7.70
Bhojpur	160.34	82.48	3,612,627	0.88	4.24
Buxar	60.32	31.03	1,359,111	0.33	1.59
Darbhanga	182.9	94.09	4,120,941	1.01	4.83
Gaya	341.36	175.6	7,691,188	1.88	9.02
Gopalganj	43.85	22.56	987,965	0.24	1.16
Jahanabad	48.96	25.19	1,103,213	0.27	1.29
Jamui	45.81	23.56	1,032,052	0.25	1.21

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Kaimur(bhabua)	26.70	13.73	601,498	0.15	0.71
Katihar	92.97	47.83	2,094,761	0.51	2.46
Khagariya	33.37	17.16	751,799	0.18	0.88
Kishanganj	60.69	31.22	1,367,411	0.33	1.60
Lakhisarai	23.06	11.86	519,660	0.13	0.61
Madhepura	15.48	7.96	348,863	0.09	0.41
Madhubani	42.28	21.75	952,613	0.23	1.12
Munger	161.29	82.97	3,633,987	0.89	4.26
Muzaffarpur	206.77	106.36	4,658,771	1.14	5.46
Nalanda	222.28	114.34	5,008,128	1.22	5.87
Nawada	58.47	30.08	1,317,466	0.32	1.54
Paschim champaran	122.19	62.86	2,753,109	0.67	3.23
Patna	1215.77	625.39	27,392,268	6.69	32.12
Purnia	56.79	29.21	1,279,411	0.31	1.50
Purvi champaran	148.8	76.54	3,352,593	0.82	3.93
Rohtas	475.8	244.75	10,720,204	2.62	12.57
Saharsa	21.81	11.22	491,315	0.12	0.58
Samastipur	61.61	31.69	1,388,183	0.34	1.63
Saran	130.96	67.37	2,950,710	0.72	3.46
Sheikhpura	63.41	32.62	1,428,738	0.35	1.68
Sheohar	9.68	4.98	218,039	0.05	0.26
Sitamarhi	44.19	22.73	995,712	0.24	1.17
Siwan	81.48	41.92	1,835,890	0.45	2.15
Supaul	22.61	11.63	509,427	0.12	0.60
Vaishali	126.81	65.23	2,857,048	0.70	3.35
Total	5073.23	2,609.67	114,303,459	27.92	134.03

Union Territory – Chandigarh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Chandigarh	515.97	265.41	11,625,109	2.84	13.63

State – Chhattisgarh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Balod	29	15.06	6,59,603	0.16	0.77
Baloda Bazar	32	16.37	7,16,854	0.18	0.84
Balrampur	5	2.65	1,16,237	0.03	0.14
Bastar	44	22.77	9,97,376	0.24	1.17
Bemetra	15	7.57	3,31,588	0.08	0.39
Bijapur	10	5.2	227,572	0.06	0.27
Bilaspur	228	117.54	51,48,100	1.26	6.04
Dakshin Bastar Dantewada	27	13.87	6,07,708	0.15	0.71
Dhamtari	46	23.49	1,028,797	0.25	1.21
Durg	476	244.96	1,07,29,330	2.62	12.58
Janjgir - Champa	70	35.99	1,576,325	0.39	1.85
Jashpur	25	12.66	554,594	0.14	0.65
Kabeerdham	29	14.7	643,837	0.16	0.75
Kpndagaon	16	8.38	3,66,947	0.09	0.43
Korba	222	114.25	5,004,048	1.22	5.87
Koriya	63	32.22	1,411,252	0.34	1.65
Mahasamund	37	18.86	826,206	0.20	0.97
Mungeli	15	7.89	3,45,584	0.08	0.41
Narayanpur	8	3.88	169,956	0.04	0.20
Raigarh	76	39.06	1,710,782	0.42	2.01
Raipur	793	407.95	1,78,68,095	4.37	20.95
Rajnandgaon	82	42.22	1,849,219	0.45	2.17
Sukma	5	2.44	1,07,067	0.03	0.13
Surajpur	13	6.83	2,99,083	0.07	0.35
Surguja	62	31.69	13,87,990	0.34	1.63
Uttar Bastar Kanker *	25	12.91	565,369	0.14	0.66
Total	2,452	1,261	55,249,519	13.50	64.79

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Union Territory – Daman & Diu

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Diu	17	8.74	383,022	0.09	0.45
Daman	75.74	38.96	1,706,389	0.42	2.00
Total	92.74	47.70	2,089,411	0.51	2.45

Union Territory – Delhi

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
DMC (u) (m corp.)*	6,790.11	3,492.83	152,986,099	37.37	179.39
East	554.71	285.35	12,498,112	3.05	14.66
N.DMC. (m cl)*	79.77	41.03	1,797,200	0.44	2.11
North	159.03	81.81	3,583,075	0.88	4.20
North west	784.57	403.58	17,676,987	4.32	20.73
North-east	611.31	314.46	13,773,187	3.36	16.15
South	410.21	211.01	9,242,299	2.26	10.84
South-west	200.53	103.15	4,518,074	1.10	5.30
Total	9,590.24	4,933.22	216,075,033	52.79	253.37

Union Territory – Dadra & Nagar Haveli

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93.85	48.28	2,114,547	0.52	2.48

State – Gujarat

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ahmadabad	4729	2432.73	106,553,692	26.03	124.95
Amreli	100	51.28	2,246,048	0.55	2.63
Anand	199	102.26	4,479,089	1.09	5.25
Aravalli	25	13.33	5,83,965	0.14	0.68

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Banas Kantha	108	55.76	2,442,088	0.60	2.86
Bharuch	210	108.24	4,741,121	1.16	5.56
Bhavnagar	363	186.78	81,80,955	2.00	9.59
Botad	50	25.92	11,35,256	0.28	1.33
Chhota Udaipur	9	5.02	2,19,894	0.05	0.26
Dohad	51	26.25	1,149,877	0.28	1.35
Dwarka	49	25.30	11,08,351	0.27	1.30
Gandhinagar	201	103.34	4,526,148	1.11	5.31
Gir Somnath	110	57.06	24,99,112	0.61	2.93
Jamnagar	390	200.84	87,96,707	2.15	10.32
Junagadh	250	129.00	56,50,357	1.38	6.63
Kachchh	159	81.90	3,587,351	0.88	4.21
Kheda	173	89.00	3,898,086	0.95	4.57
Mahesana	117	60.01	2,628,607	0.64	3.08
Mahisagar	16	8.35	3,65,722	0.09	0.43
Morbi	103	53.33	23,35,999	0.57	2.74
Narmada	20	10.23	448,289	0.11	0.53
Navsari	84	43.28	1,895,538	0.46	2.22
Panch Mahals	92	47.16	20,65,522	0.50	2.42
Patan	92	47.32	2,072,658	0.51	2.43
Porbandar	81	41.71	1,827,093	0.45	2.14
Rajkot	797	410.26	1,79,69,346	4.39	21.07
Sabar Kantha	85	44.10	19,31,762	0.47	2.27
Surat	2291	1178.58	51,621,979	12.61	60.53
Surendranagar	134	69.16	3,029,135	0.74	3.55
Tapi	20	10.39	455,184	0.11	0.53
The Dangs	8	4.29	187,831	0.05	0.22
Vadodara	972	500.09	2,19,04,038	5.35	25.68
Valsad	159	81.58	3,573,004	0.87	4.19

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Total	12255	6303.88	276,109,805	67.45	323.77

State – Goa

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
North Goa*	145.53	74.86	3,278,826	0.80	3.84
South Goa*	124.41	64.00	2,803,131	0.68	3.29
Total	269.94	138.86	6,081,957	1.49	7.13

State – Haryana

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ambala*	167	85.90	3,762,305	0.92	4.41
Bhiwani*	96	49.36	21,61,804	0.53	2.53
Charkhi Dadri*	17	8.82	3,86,377	0.09	0.45
Faridabad*	1034	532.10	23,306,149	5.69	27.33
Fatehabad*	56	28.90	1,265,662	0.31	1.48
Gurgaon*	749	385.1	16,867,384	4.12	19.78
Hisar*	201	103.22	4,521,227	1.10	5.30
Jhajjar*	97	49.70	2,176,935	0.53	2.55
Jind*	112	57.76	2,529,836	0.62	2.97
Kaithal*	74	38.03	1,665,804	0.41	1.95
Karnal*	169	87.04	3,812,211	0.93	4.47
Kurukshetra*	104	53.47	2,342,104	0.57	2.75
Mahendragarh*	40	20.35	891,455	0.22	1.05
Mewat*	41	21.3	933,018	0.23	1.09
Palwal*	75.28	38.72	1,696,011	0.41	1.99
Panchkula*	125	64.13	2,808,921	0.69	3.29
Panipat*	207	106.73	4,674,729	1.14	5.48
Rewari*	76	38.88	1,703,103	0.42	2.00
Rohtak*	172	88.49	3,876,063	0.95	4.55

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Sirsa*	112	57.78	2,530,807	0.62	2.97
Sonipat*	175	89.97	3,940,559	0.96	4.62
Yamunanagar*	166	85.2	3,731,749	0.91	4.38
Total	4,065	2,091	91,584,211	22.37	107.39

State – Himachal Pradesh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bilaspur	8.77	4.51	197,536	0.05	0.23
Chamba	8.37	4.31	188,582	0.05	0.22
Hamirpur	9.75	5.02	219,682	0.05	0.26
Kangra	55.87	28.74	1,258,825	0.31	1.48
Kullu	45.96	23.64	1,035,566	0.25	1.21
Mandi	41.79	21.5	941,528	0.23	1.1
Shimla	108.11	55.61	2,435,715	0.6	2.86
Sirmaur	19.38	9.97	436,692	0.11	0.51
Solan	55	28.1	1,230,890	0.3	1.44
Una	21.21	10.91	477,945	0.12	0.56
Total	373.84	192.31	8,422,960	2.06	9.88

Union Territory – Jammu & Kashmir

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Anantnag	67.01	34.47	1,509,763	0.37	1.77
Anantnag (m cl + og)	68.59	35.28	1,545,289	0.38	1.81
Badgam	38.33	19.72	863,659	0.21	1.01
Bandipore	19.19	9.87	432,338	0.11	0.51

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District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Baramula	77.23	39.73	1,739,973	0.43	2.04
Doda	13.63	7.01	307,044	0.08	0.36
Ganderbal	22.96	11.81	517,291	0.13	0.61
Jammu	517.78	266.34	11,665,854	2.85	13.68
Kathua	45.28	23.29	1,020,259	0.25	1.2
Kishtwar	6.06	3.12	136,646	0.03	0.16
Kulgam	40.24	20.7	906,721	0.22	1.06
Kupwara	32.47	16.7	731,628	0.18	0.86
Pulwama	22.02	11.33	496,098	0.12	0.58
Punch	12.89	6.63	290,502	0.07	0.34
Rajauri	17.72	9.11	399,186	0.1	0.47
Ramban	5.05	2.6	113,706	0.03	0.13
Reasi	34.49	17.74	776,999	0.19	0.91
Samba	35.43	18.23	798,283	0.2	0.94
Shupiyan	28.92	14.88	651,649	0.16	0.76
Srinagar	7.02	3.61	158,264	0.04	0.19
Srinagar (M Corp. + og)	460.99	237.13	10,386,448	2.54	12.18
Udhampur	34.23	17.61	771,309	0.19	0.9
Total	1607.53	826.92	36,218,910	8.85	42.47

State – Jharkhand

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bokaro*	387	199.01	8,716,704	2.13	10.22
Chatra*	20	10.09	441,979	0.11	0.52
Deoghar*	105	54.26	2,376,542	0.58	2.79
Dhanbad*	1035	532.32	23,315,726	5.7	27.34
Dumka*	27	13.98	612,131	0.15	0.72
Garhwa*	25	13.05	571,439	0.14	0.67
Giridih*	61	31.42	1,376,114	0.34	1.61

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Godda*	21	10.79	472,766	0.12	0.55
Gumla*	21	10.57	462,766	0.11	0.54
Hazaribagh*	84	43.36	1,899,184	0.46	2.23
Jamtara*	24	12.38	542,271	0.13	0.64
Khunti*	14	7.05	308,605	0.08	0.36
Kodarma*	44	22.7	994,074	0.24	1.17
Latehar*	16	8.24	360,713	0.09	0.42
Lohardaga*	18	9.19	402,507	0.1	0.47
Pakaur*	21	10.97	480,513	0.12	0.56
Palamu*	92	47.12	2,063,711	0.5	2.42
Pashchimi singhbhum*	61	31.51	1,379,966	0.34	1.62
Purbi singhbhum*	505	259.62	11,371,454	2.78	13.33
Ramgarh*	123	63.28	2,771,516	0.68	3.25
Ranchi*	738	379.67	16,629,760	4.06	19.5
Sahibganj*	48	24.84	1,088,190	0.27	1.28
Saraikela-kharswana*	106	54.62	2,392,285	0.58	2.81
Simdega*	13	6.77	296,471	0.07	0.35
Total	3,610	1,857	81,327,386	19.87	95.36

State – Karnataka

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bagalkot	176.23	90.65	3,970,508	0.97	4.66
Bangalore	5863.1	3015.98	132,099,764	32.27	154.9
Bangalore rural	83.93	43.17	1,890,991	0.46	2.22
Belgaum	427.69	220	9,636,151	2.35	11.3
Bellary	229.03	117.81	51,60,144	1.26	6.05
Bidar	153.77	79.1	3,464,609	0.85	4.06
Bijapur	184.85	95.09	4,164,772	1.02	4.88
Chamarajanagar	51.34	26.41	1,156,666	0.28	1.36

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Chikkaballapura	85.57	44.02	1,927,881	0.47	2.26
Chikmagalur	69.45	35.73	1,564,823	0.38	1.83
Chitradurga	100.53	51.71	2,265,106	0.55	2.66
Dakshina kannada	377.4	194.13	8,503,065	2.08	9.97
Davanagere	261.88	134.71	5,900,411	1.44	6.92
Dharwad	636.92	327.63	14,350,351	3.51	16.83
Gadag	107.64	55.37	2,425,155	0.59	2.84
Gulbarga	345.81	177.89	7,791,383	1.90	9.14
Hassan	114.34	58.82	2,576,199	0.63	3.02
Haveri	103.6	53.29	2,334,123	0.57	2.74
Kodagu	22.99	11.83	517,957	0.13	0.61
Kolar	149.39	76.84	3,365,802	0.82	3.95
Koppal	69.38	35.69	1,563,169	0.38	1.83
Mandya	88.42	45.48	1,992,199	0.49	2.34
Mysore	570.16	293.29	12,846,204	3.14	15.06
Raichur	171.77	88.36	3,869,996	0.95	4.54
Ramanagara	80.15	41.23	1,805,895	0.44	2.12
Shimoga	211.36	108.72	4,762,071	1.16	5.58
Tumkur	214.33	110.25	4,829,002	1.18	5.66
Udupi	102.65	52.8	2,312,839	0.57	2.71
Uttara kannada	123.08	63.31	2,773,009	0.68	3.25
Vijaynagar	104.40	53.70	23,52,181	0.57	2.76
Yadgir	66.94	34.44	1,508,257	0.37	1.77
Total	11,348.09	5,837.46	255,680,684	62.46	299.81

State – Kerala

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Alappuzha	455.19	234.15	10,255,798	2.51	12.03
Ernakulam	907.5	466.82	20,446,708	4.99	23.98

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District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Idukki	22.43	11.54	505,334	0.12	0.59
Kannur	596.48	306.83	13,439,233	3.28	15.76
Kasaragod	160.99	82.81	3,627,272	0.89	4.25
Kollam	635.5	326.9	14,318,273	3.5	16.79
Kottayam	244.32	125.68	5,504,710	1.34	6.45
Kozhikode	876.33	450.79	19,744,411	4.82	23.15
Malappuram	751.84	386.75	16,939,563	4.14	19.86
Palakkad	305.61	157.21	6,885,719	1.68	8.07
Pathanamthitta	79.41	40.85	1,789,088	0.44	2.1
Thiruvananthapuram	835.68	429.87	18,828,363	4.6	22.08
Thrissur	839.18	431.67	18,907,232	4.62	22.17
Wayanad	15.54	7.99	350,089	0.09	0.41
Total	6,726.01	3,459.86	151,541,793	37.02	177.70

State – Madhya Pradesh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Agar Malwa	31.65	16.28	7,12,985	0.17	0.84
Alirajpur	17.09	8.79	385,028	0.09	0.45
Amlai (ct)	5.32	2.73	119,772	0.03	0.14
Anuppur	60.94	31.35	1,373,097	0.34	1.61
Ashoknagar	51.29	26.38	1,155,609	0.28	1.36
Balaghat	75.88	39.03	1,709,534	0.42	2.00
Barwani	66.6	34.26	1,500,435	0.37	1.76
Betul	102.83	52.9	2,316,832	0.57	2.72
Bhind	146.92	75.58	3,310,269	0.81	3.88
Bhopal	1059.03	544.77	23,860,791	5.83	27.98
Burhanpur	86.99	44.75	1,960,027	0.48	2.3
Chhatarpur	125.56	64.59	2,829,033	0.69	3.32
Chhindwara	159.81	82.21	3,600,682	0.88	4.22

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Damoh	75.47	38.82	1,700,425	0.42	1.99
Datia	59.68	30.7	1,344,534	0.33	1.58
Dewas	155.56	80.02	3,504,920	0.86	4.11
Dhar	141.57	72.82	3,189,707	0.78	3.74
Dindori	9.85	5.07	221,903	0.05	0.26
Guna	169.62	87.25	3,821,578	0.93	4.48
Gwalior	569.52	292.96	12,831,746	3.13	15.05
Harda	39.59	20.36	891,893	0.22	1.05
Hoshangabad	132.06	67.93	2,975,436	0.73	3.49
Indore	1215.56	625.28	27,387,405	6.69	32.11
Jabalpur	739.06	380.17	16,651,638	4.07	19.53
Jhabua	27.42	14.10	617,753	0.15	0.72
Katni	90.52	46.57	2,039,568	0.5	2.39
Khandwa (east nimar)	88.47	45.51	1,993,220	0.49	2.34
Khargone (west nimar)	95.98	49.37	2,162,497	0.53	2.54
Mandla	42.85	22.04	965,508	0.24	1.13
Mandsaur	91.58	47.11	2,063,405	0.50	2.42
Morena	166.36	85.58	3,748,200	0.92	4.40
Narsimhapur	67.39	34.67	1,518,435	0.37	1.78
Neemuch	74.56	38.35	1,679,917	0.41	1.97
Panna	37.91	19.5	854,046	0.21	1.00
Raisen	95.81	49.28	2,158,664	0.53	2.53
Rajgarh	86.13	44.30	1,940,530	0.47	2.28
Ratlam	146.36	75.29	3,297,679	0.81	3.87
Rewa	134.2	69.03	3,023,723	0.74	3.55
Sagar	234.37	120.56	5,280,453	1.29	6.19
Satna	160.39	82.5	3,613,636	0.88	4.24
Sehore	83.13	42.76	1,872,890	0.46	2.2
Seoni	55.56	28.58	1,251,766	0.31	1.47

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Shahdol	63.8	32.82	1,437,418	0.35	1.69
Shajapur	59.31	30.51	13,36,261	0.33	1.57
Sheopur	44.5	22.89	1,002,545	0.24	1.18
Shivpuri	99.06	50.96	2,231,863	0.55	2.62
Sidhi	32.73	16.83	737,369	0.18	0.86
Singrauli	87.79	45.16	1,977,937	0.48	2.32
Tikamgarh	76.43	39.32	1,722,114	0.42	2.02
Ujjain	313.25	161.13	7,057,699	1.72	8.28
Umaria	33.2	17.08	747,920	0.18	0.88
Vidisha	119.1	61.26	2,683,364	0.66	3.15
Total	8,005.59	4,118.07	180,371,658	44.06	211.50

State – Maharashtra

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ahmadnagar	280.25	144.16	6,314,299	1.54	7.4
Akola	215.62	110.92	4,858,134	1.19	5.7
Amravati	315.19	162.13	7,101,411	1.73	8.33
Aurangabad	555.82	285.92	12,523,084	3.06	14.68
Bhandara	69.46	35.73	1,565,034	0.38	1.84
Bid	159.24	81.91	3,587,682	0.88	4.21
Buldana	163.79	84.25	3,690,224	0.9	4.33
Chandrapur	245.41	126.24	5,529,319	1.35	6.48
Dhule	175.01	90.03	3,943,192	0.96	4.62
Gadchiroli	38.44	19.77	866,107	0.21	1.02
Gondiya	67.14	34.54	1,512,805	0.37	1.77
Hingoli	54.69	28.13	1,232,245	0.3	1.44
Jalgaon	410.58	211.2	9,250,762	2.26	10.85
Jalna	117.78	60.59	2,653,765	0.65	3.11
Kolhapur	369.35	189.99	8,321,777	2.03	9.76

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Latur	204.22	105.05	4,601,261	1.12	5.4
Mumbai & mumbai suburban	3,633.94	1,869.30	81,875,368	20	96.01
Nagpur	973.17	500.6	21,926,272	5.36	25.71
Nanded	292.29	150.35	6,585,399	1.61	7.72
Nandurbar	83.47	42.94	1,880,722	0.46	2.21
Nashik	868.69	446.86	19,572,266	4.78	22.95
Osmanabad	86.82	44.66	1,956,178	0.48	2.29
Palghar	541.23	278.41	12194304	2.98	14.30
Parbhani	180.18	92.68	4,059,572	0.99	4.76
Pune	1,958.38	1,007.39	44,123,821	10.78	51.74
Raigarh	328.98	169.23	7,412,155	1.81	8.69
Ratnagiri	80.31	41.31	1,809,471	0.44	2.12
Sangli	215.65	110.93	4,858,790	1.19	5.7
Satara	174.14	89.58	3,923,531	0.96	4.6
Sindhudurg	29.53	15.19	665,271	0.16	0.78
Solapur	413.44	212.67	9,315,154	2.28	10.92
Thane	2570.42	1322.22	57913313	14.15	67.91
Wardha	124.08	63.82	2,795,526	0.68	3.28
Washim	63.77	32.81	1,436,864	0.35	1.68
Yavatmal	181.42	93.32	4,087,577	1.00	4.79
Total	16,241.94	8,354.86	365,942,655	89.40	429.11

Union Territory – Ladakh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Leh (ladakh)	12	6.05	264,813	0.06	0.31
Kargil	3	1.78	78,089	0.02	0.09
Total	15	7.83	342,902	0.08	0.40

State – Manipur

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bishnupur	41.72	21.46	940,027	0.23	1.1
Chandel	5.17	2.66	116,591	0.03	0.14
Churachandpur	6.23	3.2	140,375	0.03	0.16
Imphal East	60.32	31.03	1,359,002	0.33	1.59
Imphal West	211.82	108.96	4,772,404	1.17	5.6
Senapati	2.54	1.31	57,168	0.01	0.07
Tamenglong	6.57	3.38	148,067	0.04	0.17
Thoubal	73.71	37.92	1,660,714	0.41	1.95
Ukhrul	9.23	4.75	207,897	0.05	0.24
TOTAL	417.31	214.66	9,402,246	2.30	11.03

State – Meghalaya

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
East garo hills	15	7.62	333,839	0.08	0.39
East khasi hills*	111	57.23	2,506,825	0.61	2.94
Jaintia hills*	9	4.48	196,046	0.05	0.23
Ri bhoi*	8	4.31	188,618	0.05	0.22
South garo hills	4	2.24	97,927	0.02	0.11
West garo hills	24	12.41	543,442	0.13	0.64
West khasi hills*	15	7.88	345,279	0.08	0.4
Total	187	96.16	4,211,976	1.03	4.94

State – Mizoram

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Aizawl*	31	15.78	691,242	0.17	0.81
Champhai*	30	15.2	665,783	0.16	0.78
Kolasib*	29	14.69	643,252	0.16	0.75
Lawngtlai*	13	6.52	285,690	0.07	0.34

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Lunglei*	57	29.4	1,287,856	0.31	1.51
Mamit*	9	4.67	204,354	0.05	0.24
Saiha*	8.39	4.32	189,004	0.05	0.22
Serchhip*	19	10.03	439,124	0.11	0.51
Total	195.57	100.60	4,406,304	1.08	5.17

State – Nagaland

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dimapur*	70	36.26	1,588,142	0.39	1.86
Kiphire*	6	3.06	133,971	0.03	0.16
Kohima*	40	20.59	901,951	0.22	1.06
Longleng*	3	1.41	61,862	0.02	0.07
Mokokchung*	18	9.05	396,585	0.1	0.47
Mon*	12	6.13	268,560	0.07	0.31
Peren*	5	2.56	112,055	0.03	0.13
Phek*	8	4.26	186,581	0.05	0.22
Tuensang*	12	6.15	269,192	0.07	0.32
Wokha*	12	6.05	265,208	0.06	0.31
Zunheboto*	9	4.63	202,683	0.05	0.24
Total	194.70	100.16	4,386,792	1.07	5.14

State – Odisha

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Anugul	68.16	35.06	1,535,754	0.38	1.8
Balangir	99.56	51.22	2,243,219	0.55	2.63
Baleshwar	77.96	40.11	1,756,600	0.43	2.06
Bargarh	47.11	24.24	1,061,509	0.26	1.24
Baudh	6.77	3.48	152,640	0.04	0.18
Bhadrak	56.05	28.83	1,262,796	0.31	1.48

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Cuttack	214.35	110.26	4,829,446	1.18	5.66
Debagarh	6.58	3.38	148,219	0.04	0.17
Dhenkanal	39.92	20.54	899,487	0.22	1.05
Gajapati	21.11	10.86	475,734	0.12	0.56
Ganjam	269.46	138.61	6,071,081	1.48	7.12
Jagatsinghpur	39.75	20.45	895,551	0.22	1.05
Jajapur	43.05	22.14	969,875	0.24	1.14
Jharsuguda	71.96	37.01	1,621,212	0.4	1.9
Kalahandi	62.42	32.11	1,406,419	0.34	1.65
Kandhamal	23.63	12.15	532,355	0.13	0.62
Kendrapara	27.93	14.37	629,283	0.15	0.74
Kendujhar	80.59	41.46	1,815,752	0.44	2.13
Khordha	694.39	357.19	15,644,995	3.82	18.35
Koraput	53.45	27.5	1,204,326	0.29	1.41
Malkangiri	25.27	13	569,396	0.14	0.67
Mayurbhanj	59.65	30.69	1,344,012	0.33	1.58
Nabarangapur	42.5	21.86	957,594	0.23	1.12
Nayagarh	26.75	13.76	602,682	0.15	0.71
Nuapada	16.58	8.53	373,650	0.09	0.44
Puri	88.83	45.7	2,001,465	0.49	2.35
Rayagada	68.92	35.45	1,552,823	0.38	1.82
Sambalpur	109.71	56.43	2,471,809	0.6	2.9
Subarnapur	16.84	8.66	379,366	0.09	0.44
Sundargarh	248.95	128.06	5,608,947	1.37	6.58
Total	2,708.21	1,393.10	61,017,997	14.91	71.55

Union Territory – Puducherry

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Karaikal*	30.72	15.8	692,160	0.17	0.81
Mahe*	13.65	7.02	307,466	0.08	0.36
Puducherry*	279.88	143.97	6,305,898	1.54	7.39

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Yanam*	19.29	9.92	434,560	0.11	0.51
Total	343.53	176.71	7,740,083	1.89	9.08

State – Punjab

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Amritsar*	726.17	373.54	16,361,236	4	19.19
Barnala*	66.57	34.24	1,499,902	0.37	1.76
Bathinda*	206.59	106.27	4,654,596	1.14	5.46
Faridkot*	63.84	32.84	1,438,303	0.35	1.69
Fatehgarh Sahib*	55.85	28.73	1,258,443	0.31	1.48
Fazilka*	79.20	40.74	17,84,484	0.44	2.09
Firozpur*	84.02	43.22	18,92,960	0.46	2.22
Gurdaspur*	140.53	72.29	31,66,167	0.77	3.71
Hoshiarpur*	114.27	58.78	2,574,642	0.63	3.02
Jalandhar*	610.18	313.88	13,747,820	3.36	16.12
Kapurthala*	94.08	48.39	2,119,607	0.52	2.49
Ludhiana*	1,169.38	601.53	26,347,035	6.44	30.89
Mansa*	48.93	25.17	1,102,341	0.27	1.29
Moga*	64.15	33	1,445,440	0.35	1.69
Muktsar*	76.72	39.47	1,728,620	0.42	2.03
Pathankot*	55.11	28.35	12,41,778	0.30	1.46
Patiala*	252.41	129.84	5,686,959	1.39	6.67
Rupnagar*	50.73	26.1	1,143,001	0.28	1.34
Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar*	232.68	119.69	5,242,514	1.28	6.15
Sangrur*	154.15	79.29	3,473,064	0.85	4.07
Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar*	37.57	19.33	846,441	0.21	0.99
Tarn Taran*	41.22	21.2	928,722	0.23	1.09
Total	4,424.36	2,275.89	99,684,074	24.35	116.89

State – Rajasthan						
District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)	
Ajmer*	382.40	196.71	8,615,751	2.1	10.1	
Alwar*	247.92	127.53	5,585,917	1.36	6.55	
Banswara*	39.16	20.15	882,380	0.22	1.03	
Baran*	80.32	41.32	1,809,776	0.44	2.12	
Barmer*	55.61	28.61	1,252,951	0.31	1.47	
Bharatpur*	174.95	90.00	3,941,831	0.96	4.62	
Bhilwara*	195.85	100.74	4,412,623	1.08	5.17	
Bikaner*	344.98	177.46	7,772,641	1.9	9.11	
Bundi*	67.25	34.60	1,515,280	0.37	1.78	
Chittaurgarh*	88.30	45.42	1,989,478	0.49	2.33	
Churu*	170.40	87.66	3,839,306	0.94	4.5	
Dausa*	65.14	33.51	1,467,751	0.36	1.72	
Dhaulpur*	78.06	40.16	1,758,808	0.43	2.06	
Dungarpur*	25.99	13.37	585,534	0.14	0.69	
Ganganagar*	181.68	93.46	4,093,397	1	4.8	
Hanumangarh*	108.13	55.62	2,436,260	0.6	2.86	
Jaipur*	2,129.15	1,095.24	47,971,316	11.72	56.25	
Jaisalmer*	27.94	14.37	629,423	0.15	0.74	
Jalor*	47.12	24.24	1,061,559	0.26	1.24	
Jhalawar*	71.26	36.66	1,605,632	0.39	1.88	
Jhunjhunun*	145.29	74.74	3,273,420	0.8	3.84	
Jodhpur*	729.57	375.29	16,437,814	4.02	19.28	
Karauli*	67.41	34.68	1,518,864	0.37	1.78	
Kota*	709.23	364.83	15,979,399	3.9	18.74	
Nagaur*	197.36	101.52	4,446,708	1.09	5.21	
Pali*	164.53	84.64	3,707,021	0.91	4.35	
Pratapgarh*	21.12	10.86	475,771	0.12	0.56	

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District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Rajsamand*	56.26	28.94	1,267,657	0.31	1.49
Sawai madhopur*	86.07	44.28	1,939,308	0.47	2.27
Sikar*	216.03	111.12	4,867,244	1.19	5.71
Sirohi*	61.75	31.76	1,391,185	0.34	1.63
Tonk*	112.22	57.72	2,528,295	0.62	2.96
Udaipur*	250.91	129.07	5,653,249	1.38	6.63
Total	7,399.39	3,806.25	166,713,547.96	40.73	195.49

State – Tamil Nadu

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ariyalur*	24.41	12.56	550,030	0.13	0.64
Chennai*	2597.44	1336.12	58,522,207	14.3	68.62
Coimbatore*	1083.08	557.14	24,402,517	5.96	28.61
Cuddalore*	255.76	131.56	5,762,356	1.41	6.76
Dharmapuri*	78.05	40.15	1,758,596	0.43	2.06
Dindigul*	253.46	130.38	5,710,675	1.4	6.7
Erode*	346.65	178.32	7,810,204	1.91	9.16
Kancheepuram*	900.23	463.08	20,282,801	4.95	23.78
Kanniyakumari*	487.82	250.93	10,990,830	2.68	12.89
Karur*	133.25	68.54	3,002,136	0.73	3.52
Krishnagiri*	137.61	70.79	3,100,439	0.76	3.64
Madurai*	824.76	424.25	18,582,341	4.54	21.79
Nagapattinam*	100.98	51.95	2,275,199	0.56	2.67
Namakkal*	211.1	108.59	4,756,183	1.16	5.58
Perambalur*	30.2	15.54	680,448	0.17	0.8
Pudukkottai*	92.09	47.37	2,074,922	0.51	2.43
Ramanathapuram*	121.3	62.39	2,732,894	0.67	3.2
Ranipet	110.28	56.73	24,84,763	0.61	2.91
Salem*	644.97	331.77	14,531,660	3.55	17.04

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District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Sivaganga*	118.69	61.05	2,674,084	0.65	3.14
Thanjavur*	259	133.23	5,835,401	1.43	6.84
The nilgiris*	119.49	61.47	2,692,307	0.66	3.16
Theni*	194.2	99.9	4,375,511	1.07	5.13
Thiruvallur*	949.91	488.63	21,402,161	5.23	25.1
Thiruvarur*	71.61	36.84	1,613,523	0.39	1.89
Thoothukkudi*	276.53	142.25	6,230,481	1.52	7.31
Tiruchirappalli*	505.01	259.78	11,378,302	2.78	13.34
Tirunelveli*	507.34	260.98	11,430,769	2.79	13.4
Tiruppur*	579.03	297.85	13,045,921	3.19	15.3
Tiruvannamalai*	141.84	72.96	3,195,833	0.78	3.75
Vellore*	396.09	203.75	89,24,184	2.18	10.46
Viluppuram*	145.00	74.59	3,266,958	0.8	3.83
Virudhunagar*	287.53	147.91	6,478,332	1.58	7.6
Total	12984.71	6679.34	292,554,966	71.47	343.05

State – Telangana

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
ADILABAD*	61	32	13,83,206	0.34	1.62
BHADRADRI KOTHAGUDEM*	81	42	18,19,859	0.44	2.13
HYDERABAD*	2,657	1,367	5,98,65,807	14.62	70.20
JAGTIAL*	70	36	15,87,297	0.39	1.86
JANGOAN*	18	9	4,09,506	0.10	0.48
JAYASHANKAR BHUPALPALLY*	15	8	3,30,486	0.08	0.39
JOGULAMBA GADWAL*	19	10	4,31,110	0.11	0.51
KAMAREDDY*	41	21	9,18,209	0.22	1.08
KARIMNAGAR*	130	67	29,25,177	0.71	3.43
KHAMMAM*	117	60	26,31,544	0.64	3.09
KUMURAM BHEEM ASIFABAD*	24	13	5,47,873	0.13	0.64

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
MAHABUBABAD*	26	14	5,95,494	0.15	0.70
MAHBUBNAGAR*	125	64	28,22,403	0.69	3.31
MANCHERIAL*	110	57	24,77,645	0.61	2.91
MEDAK*	83	43	18,69,693	0.46	2.19
MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI*	129	66	28,97,213	0.71	3.40
NAGARKURNOOL *	25	13	5,61,903	0.14	0.66
NALGONDA*	137	70	30,77,116	0.75	3.61
NARAYANPET*	12	6	2,66,655	0.07	0.31
NIRMAL*	61	31	13,72,017	0.34	1.61
NIZAMABAD*	168	86	37,86,352	0.92	4.44
PEDDAPALLI*	130	67	29,31,393	0.72	3.44
RAJANNA SIRCILLA*	38	19	8,50,976	0.21	1.00
RANGAREDDY*	78	40	17,65,499	0.43	2.07
SANGAREDDY*	79	41	17,73,985	0.43	2.08
SIDDIPET*	28	14	6,34,321	0.15	0.74
SURYAPET*	57	29	12,74,935	0.31	1.49
VIKARABAD*	37	19	8,24,356	0.20	0.97
WANAPARTHY*	30	15	6,71,406	0.16	0.79
WARANGAL*	365	188	82,22,092	2.01	9.64
YADADRI BHUVANAGIRI*	36	18	8,09,504	0.20	0.95
Total	4,985.86	2,564.73	11,23,35,030	27.44	131.72

State – Tripura

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Dhalai	21	11.05	484,158	0.12	0.57
North Tripura	49	24.97	1,093,665	0.27	1.28
South Tripura	62	32.1	1,406,061	0.34	1.65
West Tripura	380	195.3	8,554,172	2.09	10.03

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

Total	512	263.43	11,538,056	2.82	13.53
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State – Sikkim

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
East district	42.95	22.09	967,717	0.24	1.13
North district	1.79	0.92	40,401	0.01	0.05
South district	8.66	4.45	195,023	0.05	0.23
West district	1.84	0.95	41,416	0.01	0.05
Total	55.24	28.41	1,244,557	0.30	1.46

Union Territory – Lakshadweep

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Lakshadweep	15.50	7.97	349,115	0.09	0.41

State – Uttar Pradesh

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Agra*	1,098.00	564.81	24,738,669	6.04	29.01
Aligarh*	657.25	338.09	14,808,317	3.62	17.36
Allahabad*	784.09	403.33	17,666,017	4.32	20.72
Ambedkar nagar*	91.43	47.03	2,059,884	0.5	2.42
Amethi*	6.64	3.41	1,49,544	0.04	0.18
Auraiya*	73.14	37.62	1,647,831	0.4	1.93
Azamgarh*	121.5	62.5	2,737,541	0.67	3.21
Baghpat*	84.44	43.43	1,902,426	0.46	2.23
Bahraich*	101.72	52.33	2,291,921	0.56	2.69
Ballia*	89.92	46.25	2,025,905	0.49	2.38
Banda*	83.72	43.07	1,886,343	0.46	2.21
Barabanki*	101.27	52.1	2,281,770	0.56	2.68
Balrampur*	51.11	26.29	1151533.13	0.28	1.35
Bareilly*	754.65	388.19	17,002,774	4.15	19.94
Basti*	40.94	21.06	922,386	0.23	1.08

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bijnor*	277.5	142.75	6,252,318	1.53	7.33
Budaun*	193.34	99.46	4,356,188	1.06	5.11
Bulandshahar*	280.66	144.37	6,323,577	1.54	7.42
Chandauli*	78.76	40.52	1,774,602	0.43	2.08
Chitrakoot*	29.36	15.1	661,513	0.16	0.78
Deoria*	96.38	49.58	2,171,576	0.53	2.55
Etah*	81.29	41.82	1,831,556	0.45	2.15
Etawah	135.14	69.51	3,044,742	0.74	3.57
Faizabad*	99.05	50.95	2,231,758	0.55	2.62
Farrukhabad*	150.68	77.51	3,394,818	0.83	3.98
Fatehpur*	118.13	60.76	2,661,449	0.65	3.12
Firozabad*	367.36	188.97	8,276,810	2.02	9.71
Gautam buddha nagar*	436.22	224.39	9,828,409	2.4	11.52
Ghaziabad*	1710.42	879.84	38537012	9.41	45.19
Ghazipur*	82.67	42.52	1,862,576	0.46	2.18
Gonda*	67.02	34.48	1,510,023	0.37	1.77
Gorakhpur*	356.59	183.43	8,034,123	1.96	9.42
Hapur*	150.06	77.19	33,80,954	0.83	3.96
Hamirpur*	63.3	32.56	1,426,097	0.35	1.67
Hardoi*	186.65	96.01	4,205,392	1.03	4.93
Jalaun*	147.89	76.07	3,331,994	0.81	3.91
Jaunpur*	118.71	61.06	2,674,569	0.65	3.14
Jhansi*	327.27	168.35	7,373,600	1.8	8.65
Jyotiba phule nagar*	157.31	80.92	3,544,222	0.87	4.16
Kannauj*	86.76	44.63	1,954,758	0.48	2.29
Kanpur Dehat*	49.06	25.24	11,05,379	0.27	1.30
Kanpur Nagar	1,699.63	874.29	3,82,93,835	9.35	44.90
Kanshiram nagar *	85.23	43.84	1,920,224	0.47	2.25
Kaushambi*	38.55	19.83	868,603	0.21	1.02

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Kheri*	143.03	73.57	3,222,495	0.79	3.78
Kushinagar*	51.39	26.44	1,157,890	0.28	1.36
Lalitpur*	54.67	28.12	1,231,686	0.3	1.44
Lucknow*	1,850.33	951.81	41,689,330	10.18	48.89
Mahamaya nagar*	91.94	47.29	2,071,420	0.51	2.43
Mahoba*	56.23	28.92	1,266,889	0.31	1.49
Mahrajganj*	41.61	21.41	937,575	0.23	1.10
Mainpuri*	88.72	45.64	1,998,923	0.49	2.34
Mathura*	263.31	135.45	5,932,650	1.45	6.96
Mau*	186.83	96.10	4,209,367	1.03	4.94
Meerut*	976.78	502.45	22,007,518	5.38	25.81
Mirzapur*	124.06	63.82	2,795,145	0.68	3.28
Moradabad*	641.05	329.76	1,44,43,278	3.53	16.94
Muzaffarnagar*	293.62	151.04	66,15,508	1.62	7.76
Pilibhit*	104.96	53.99	2,364,755	0.58	2.77
Pratapgarh*	53.1	27.31	1,196,373	0.29	1.40
Rae bareli*	114.87	59.09	2,588,029	0.63	3.03
Rampur*	202.91	104.38	4,571,748	1.12	5.36
Saharanpur*	440.64	226.66	9,927,890	2.43	11.64
Sambhal*	144.12	74.14	3247115	0.79	3.81
Sant kabir nagar*	39.65	20.40	893,414	0.22	1.05
Sant ravidas nagar (bhadoli)*	71.98	37.03	1,621,792	0.40	1.90
Shahjahanpur*	205.52	105.72	4,630,428	1.13	5.43
Shamli*	107.78	55.44	24,28,346	0.59	2.85
Shrawasti*	11.54	5.94	2,60,062	0.06	0.30
Siddharthnagar*	51.77	26.63	1,166,524	0.28	1.37
Sitapur*	177.91	91.52	4,008,418	0.98	4.70
Sonbhadra*	96.04	49.4	2,163,744	0.53	2.54
Sultanpur*	55.91	28.76	12,59,802	0.31	1.48

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Unnao*	184.41	94.86	4,154,949	1.02	4.87
Varanasi*	811.13	417.25	18,275,342	4.46	21.43
Total	19,548.60	10,055.80	440,443,943	107.60	516.47

State – Uttarakhand

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Almora	24.07	12.38	542,372.25	0.13	0.64
Bageshwar	3.11	1.6	70,118.10	0.02	0.08
Chamoli	20.61	10.6	464,410.94	0.11	0.54
Champawat	15.76	8.11	355,091.19	0.09	0.42
Dehradun	385.87	198.49	8,693,967.06	2.12	10.19
Garhwal	37.84	19.46	852,498.35	0.21	1
Hardwar	267.34	137.52	6,023,397.73	1.47	7.06
Nainital	138.74	71.37	3,125,819.10	0.76	3.67
Pithoragarh	25.13	12.93	566,182.90	0.14	0.66
Rudraprayag	3.98	2.05	89,768.59	0.02	0.11
Tehri Garhwal	31.9	16.41	718,784.11	0.18	0.84
Udham Singh Nagar	205.43	105.67	4,628,392.13	1.13	5.43
Uttarkashi	8.74	4.5	197,015.28	0.05	0.23
TOTAL	1,168.53	601.09	26,327,817.73	6.43	30.87

State – West Bengal

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bankura	173.00	89.08	3,901,696	0.95	4.58
Paschim Bardhaman	1573	809.09	3,54,38,243	8.66	41.55
Purba Bardhaman	311	159.74	69,96,762	1.71	8.20
Birbhum	378.00	194.20	8,505,818	2.08	9.97
Dakshin dinajpur	119.00	61.43	2,690,479	0.66	3.15

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District	Total Waste Generated 2021 (TPD)	Biodegradable (TPD)	Biogas (m ³)/day	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Darjeeling	555.00	285.74	12,515,564	3.06	14.68
Haora	1,589.00	817.43	35,803,335	8.75	41.98
Hugli	856.00	440.11	19,277,010	4.71	22.6
Jalpaiguri	354.00	181.90	7,967,070	1.95	9.34
Jhargram	21	10.74	4,70,413	0.11	0.55
Koch bihar	141.00	72.28	3,165,748	0.77	3.71
Kolkata	4,637.00	2,385.15	104,469,521	25.52	122.5
Malda	318.00	163.44	7,158,532	1.75	8.39
Murshidabad	595.00	305.98	13,401,864	3.27	15.72
Nadia	736.00	378.51	16,578,841	4.05	19.44
North 24 Parganas	3,309.00	1,701.99	74,547,103	18.21	87.41
Paschim Medinipur	308	158.52	69,43,181	1.70	8.14
Purba Medinipur	245.00	125.77	5,508,884	1.35	6.46
Puruliya	150.00	77.11	3,377,275	0.83	3.96
South 24 parganas	839.00	431.48	18,898,769	4.62	22.16
Uttar dinajpur	199.00	102.48	4,488,550	1.1	5.26
Total	17,403	8,952.16	392,104,658	95.79	459.78

Slaughterhouse sector- State and district wise energy production

Assumptions:

- Solid waste: 4% of average weight for cattle and Buffalo (Average weight of Cattle & Buffalo is 350 kg); 7% of the average weight for goat and sheep (Average weight of sheep & Goat is 30 kg); 1% of the average weight of Pig (30 kg)
- Liquid waste: 80% of total water consumption is generated as liquid waste. Water consumption for cattle and Buffalo - 270 litres/ Cattle & Buffalo; Water consumption- 40 litres/Sheep, goat & Pig.
- Biogas generation estimation from solid and liquid waste was done:
- 120-160 m³ biogas is generated from per ton of slaughterhouse solid wastes
- 3000 litres of wastewater from slaughterhouse generates an average of 147.67 m³ of biogas/day.

State - Andhra Pradesh

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Anantapur	8,354	1,002,485	0.24	127.58	6,251,583	1.53	7,254,068	1.77	8.51
Chittoor	3,620	434,362	0.11	55.24	2,706,822	0.66	3,141,184	0.77	3.68
East Godavari	2,032	243,883	0.06	31.36	1,536,830	0.38	1,780,713	0.44	2.09
Guntur	2,873	344,775	0.08	44.14	2,162,754	0.53	2,507,529	0.61	2.94
Kadapa	3,487	418,465	0.10	53.29	2,611,154	0.64	3,029,619	0.74	3.55
Krishna	3,648	437,747	0.11	56.11	2,749,563	0.67	3,187,310	0.78	3.74
Kurnool	8,879	1,065,501	0.26	135.91	6,659,789	1.63	7,725,290	1.89	9.06
Prakasam	7,006	840,734	0.21	107.40	5,262,668	1.29	6,103,401	1.49	7.16
SPSR Nellore	2,997	359,646	0.09	45.91	2,249,788	0.55	2,609,434	0.64	3.06
Srikakulam	1,571	188,570	0.05	24.02	1,177,161	0.29	1,365,731	0.33	1.60
Visakhapatnam	2,464	295,726	0.07	37.88	1,856,229	0.45	2,151,955	0.53	2.52
Vizianagaram	2,038	244,528	0.06	31.28	1,532,710	0.37	1,777,238	0.43	2.08
West Godavari	2,366	283,862	0.07	36.38	1,782,760	0.44	2,066,622	0.50	2.42
Total	51,336	6,160,283	1.50	786.53	38,539,811	9.41	44,700,094	10.92	52.42

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

State – Gujarat										
District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)	
Ahmedabad	164.15	19,698	0.005	2.63	129,073	0.03	148,771	0.04	0.17	
Rajkot	22.33	2,680	0.001	0.34	16,881	0.004	19,561	0.005	0.02	
Surat	224.45	26,934	0.007	3.43	167,900	0.04	194,834	0.05	0.23	
Surendranagar	2.63	316	0.0001	0.04	1,990	0.0005	2,306	0.001	0.003	
Vadodara	11.89	1,427	0.0003	0.18	8,876	0.002	10,303	0.003	0.01	
Valsad	0.92	110	0.00003	0.01	684	0.0002	794	0.0002	0.001	
Total	426.36	51,163	0.01	6.64	325,405	0.08	376568	0.09	0.44	

State – Haryana										
District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)	
Ambala	83.87	10,065	0.002	1.53	74,729	0.02	84,794	0.02	0.10	
Bhiwani	74.28	8,914	0.002	1.24	60,768	0.01	69,682	0.02	0.08	
Charkhi Dadri	32.18	3,862	0.001	0.53	25,816	0.01	29,677	0.01	0.03	
Faridabad	54.68	6,562	0.002	0.91	44,440	0.01	51,002	0.01	0.06	
Fatehabad	57.56	6,908	0.002	1.03	50,449	0.01	57,356	0.01	0.07	
Gurugram	64.21	7,705	0.002	1.10	53,862	0.01	61,567	0.02	0.07	
Hisar	69.42	8,331	0.002	1.20	58,871	0.01	67,201	0.02	0.08	
Jhajjar	63.42	7,611	0.002	1.09	53,268	0.01	60,879	0.01	0.07	
Jind	64.85	7,782	0.002	1.14	55,797	0.01	63,579	0.02	0.07	
Kaithal	65.62	7,875	0.002	1.12	54,866	0.01	62,741	0.02	0.07	
Karnal	86.29	10,355	0.003	1.55	75,916	0.02	86,271	0.02	0.10	
Kurukshtera	80.18	9,622	0.002	1.42	69,716	0.02	79,338	0.02	0.09	

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Mahendragarh	101.27	12,152	0.003	1.73	84,951	0.02	97,103	0.02	0.11
Mewat	1,934.33	232,120	0.06	29.83	1,461,722	0.36	1,693,841	0.41	1.99
Palwal	62.62	7,515	0.002	1.07	52,395	0.01	59,909	0.01	0.07
Panipat	48.82	5,859	0.001	0.84	41,245	0.01	47,103	0.01	0.06
Panchkula	46.21	5,546	0.001	0.82	40,285	0.01	45,831	0.01	0.05
Rewari	89.16	10,700	0.003	1.56	76,402	0.02	87,102	0.02	0.10
Rohtak	37.43	4,491	0.001	0.64	31,355	0.01	35,846	0.01	0.04
Sirsa	93.34	11,201	0.003	1.57	76,776	0.02	87,976	0.02	0.10
Sonipat	68.39	8,207	0.002	1.21	59,099	0.01	67,306	0.02	0.08
Yamunanagar	110.88	13,306	0.003	2.14	104,868	0.03	118,173	0.03	0.14
Total	3,389.04	406,684	0.10	55.26	2,707,597	0.66	3,114,281	0.76	3.65

State – Karnataka

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Bagalkote	461.47	55,376	0.01	7.03	344,563	0.08	399,940	0.10	0.47
Ballari	454.56	54,548	0.01	6.95	340,747	0.08	395,295	0.10	0.46
Belagavi	429.16	51,499	0.01	6.60	323,364	0.08	374,863	0.09	0.44
Bengaluru (R)	50.25	6,030	0.001	0.82	40,235	0.01	46,265	0.01	0.05
Bengaluru (U)	5,398.30	647,796	0.16	83.22	4,077,907	1.00	4,725,703	1.15	5.54
Bidar	116.52	13,983	0.003	1.80	88,224	0.02	102,206	0.02	0.12
Chamarajanagar	240.56	28,867	0.01	3.67	179,759	0.04	208,626	0.05	0.24
Chikkaballapur	93.52	11,222	0.003	1.50	73,645	0.02	84,867	0.02	0.10

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Chikkamagaluru	206.25	24,750	0.01	3.17	155,550	0.04	180,300	0.04	0.21
Chitradurga	7.90	948	0.0002	0.12	5,900	0.001	6,848	0.002	0.01
D.Kannada	112.69	13,523	0.003	2.04	99,924	0.02	113,447	0.03	0.13
Davanagere	104.31	12,517	0.003	1.59	77,886	0.02	90,403	0.02	0.11
Dharwad	450.74	54,089	0.01	6.91	338,739	0.08	392,828	0.10	0.46
Gadag	25.71	3,086	0.001	0.39	19,200	0.005	22,286	0.01	0.03
Hassan	107.48	12,897	0.003	1.69	82,695	0.02	95,592	0.02	0.11
Haveri	1,247.88	149,746	0.04	19.17	939,155	0.23	1,088,901	0.27	1.28
Kalburgi	352.64	42,316	0.01	5.38	263,560	0.06	305,877	0.07	0.36
Kodagu	111.91	13,429	0.003	2.60	127,213	0.03	140,642	0.03	0.16
Kolar	402.15	48,258	0.01	6.86	336,058	0.08	384,317	0.09	0.45
Koppal	400.35	48,042	0.01	6.13	300,404	0.07	348,446	0.09	0.41
Mandya	774.80	92,976	0.02	11.99	587,330	0.14	680,307	0.17	0.80
Mysuru	1,278.29	153,395	0.04	19.48	954,456	0.23	1,107,850	0.27	1.30
Raichur	381.45	45,774	0.01	5.84	286,319	0.07	332,093	0.08	0.39
Ramanagara	107.34	12,880	0.003	1.65	80,934	0.02	93,815	0.02	0.11
Shivamogga	148.69	17,843	0.004	2.27	111,021	0.03	128,863	0.03	0.15
Tumkuru	258.65	31,038	0.01	3.98	195,214	0.05	226,253	0.06	0.27
Udupi	34.88	4,185	0.001	0.53	26,041	0.01	30,227	0.01	0.04
Uttarakannada	23.27	2,792	0.001	0.35	17,373	0.004	20,166	0.005	0.02
Vijayapura	68.98	8,277	0.002	1.05	51,677	0.01	59,954	0.01	0.07
Yadagiri	144.12	17,295	0.004	2.21	108,250	0.03	125,545	0.03	0.15
Total	13,994.82	1,679,378	0.41	217.01	10,633,345	2.60	12,312,723	3.01	14.44

State – Maharashtra										
District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)	
Ahmednagar	35.60	4,272	0.001	0.55	26,915	0.01	31,187	0.01	0.04	
Amravati	1.85	222	0.00005	0.03	1,397	0.0003	1,619	0.0004	0.002	
Aurangabad	3,152.36	378,283	0.09	48.63	2,382,948	0.58	2,761,231	0.67	3.24	
Beed	3.25	390	0.0001	0.05	2,455	0.001	2,845	0.001	0.003	
Buldhana	0.24	29	0.00001	0.004	180	0.00004	208	0.0001	0.0002	
Chandrapur	0.31	37	0.00001	0.005	233	0.0001	270	0.0001	0.0003	
Dhule	157.09	18,851	0.005	2.42	118,763	0.03	137,614	0.03	0.16	
Gadchiroli	1.08	130	0.00003	0.02	807	0.0002	937	0.0002	0.001	
Hingoli	0.10	12	0.000003	0.002	74	0.00002	86	0.00002	0.0001	
Jalgaon	31.78	3,814	0.001	0.49	24,026	0.01	27,839	0.01	0.03	
Jalna	4.21	506	0.0001	0.07	3,186	0.0008	3,691	0.001	0.004	
Kolhapur	656.32	78,758	0.02	10.13	496,178	0.12	574,936	0.14	0.67	
Mumbai	3,015.72	361,886	0.09	47.33	2,319,055	0.57	2,680,941	0.65	3.14	
Nagpur	41.79	5,015	0.001	0.64	31,593	0.01	36,608	0.01	0.04	
Nanded	93.56	11,227	0.003	1.44	70,733	0.02	81,960	0.02	0.10	
Nashik	2,151.53	258,184	0.06	33.20	1,626,560	0.40	1,884,744	0.46	2.21	
Parbhani	140.48	16,857	0.004	2.17	106,200	0.03	123,057	0.03	0.14	
Pune	560.83	67,299	0.02	8.65	423,984	0.10	491,284	0.12	0.58	
Sangli	960.33	115,240	0.03	14.82	726,009	0.18	841,249	0.21	0.99	
Satara	1,107.11	132,853	0.03	17.08	836,972	0.20	969,825	0.24	1.14	
Solapur	1,917.27	230,073	0.06	29.58	1,449,458	0.35	1,679,530	0.41	1.97	
Thane	349.46	41,935	0.01	5.38	263,483	0.06	305,417	0.07	0.36	
Wardha	5.10	612	0.0001	0.08	3,806	0.001	4,417	0.001	0.01	
Washim	1.18	141	0.00003	0.02	889	0.0002	1,030	0.0003	0.001	

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Yavatmal	0.53	64	0.00002	0.01	402	0.0001	466	0.0001	0.001
Total	14,389.06	1,726,687	0.422	222.78	10,916,306	2.67	12,642,993	3.09	14.83

State – Meghalaya

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
East Garo Hills	13.93	1,672	0.0004	1.43	70,235	0.02	71,906	0.02	0.08
East Jaitia Hills	56.76	6,812	0.002	2.74	134,299	0.03	141,111	0.03	0.17
East Khasi Hills	180.41	21,649.20	0.01	35.57	1,742,781	0.43	1,764,430	0.43	2.07
North Garo Hills	2.51	302	0.0001	0.88	42,951	0.01	43,253	0.01	0.05
Ri-Bhoi	32.88	3,945	0.001	6.63	324,972	0.08	328,917	0.08	0.39
South Garo Hills	19.78	2,374	0.001	2.96	145,048	0.04	147,422	0.04	0.17
South West Garo Hills	10.03	1,204	0.0003	1.31	64,241	0.02	65,445	0.02	0.08
South West Khasi Hills	35.65	4,278	0.001	2.25	110,089	0.03	114,368	0.03	0.13
West Garo Hills	59.76	7,171	0.002	6.31	309,410	0.08	316,580	0.08	0.37
West Jaintia Hills	27.19	3,262	0.001	6.34	310,640	0.08	313,903	0.08	0.37
West Khasi Hills	9.95	1,193	0.0003	6.88	337,265	0.08	338,458	0.08	0.40
Total	448.85	53,862	0.013	73.30	3,591,931.28	0.88	3,645,793.04	0.89	4.28

State -Odisha

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Angul	556.86	66,823	0.02	8.80	431,216	0.11	498,039	0.12	0.58
Balasore	830.14	99,617	0.02	12.82	628,078	0.15	727,695	0.18	0.85
Baragarh	658.67	79,041	0.02	10.33	506,041	0.12	585,081	0.14	0.69
Bhadrak	572.85	68,742	0.02	8.94	438,146	0.11	506,889	0.12	0.59
Bolangir	441.75	53,010	0.01	6.87	336,775	0.08	389,785	0.10	0.46
Boudh	85.67	10,280	0.003	1.37	67,110	0.02	77,391	0.02	0.09
Cuttack	1,724.45	206,934	0.05	27.23	1,334,509	0.33	1,541,443	0.38	1.81
Deogarh	56.74	6,809	0.002	1.00	48,765	0.01	55,574	0.01	0.07
Dhenkanal	524.76	62,971	0.02	8.24	403,995	0.10	466,966	0.11	0.55
Gajapati	212.72	25,526	0.01	3.46	169,485	0.04	195,011	0.05	0.23
Ganjam	1,112.93	133,551	0.03	17.07	836,403	0.20	969,954	0.24	1.14
Jagatsingpur	393.77	47,252	0.01	6.20	303,863	0.07	351,115	0.09	0.41
Jajpur	1,100.87	132,105	0.03	16.96	831,260	0.20	963,364	0.24	1.13
Jharsuguda	299.63	35,955	0.01	4.69	229,822	0.06	265,777	0.06	0.31
Kalahandi	182.62	21,914	0.01	3.06	149,713	0.04	171,627	0.04	0.20
Kandhamal	294.51	35,341	0.01	4.68	229,414	0.06	264,755	0.06	0.31
Kendrapara	271.01	32,521	0.01	4.30	210,473	0.05	242,994	0.06	0.28
Keonjhar	735.73	88,288	0.02	11.46	561,752	0.14	650,040	0.16	0.76
Khurda	2,281.32	273,759	0.07	35.06	1,717,728	0.42	1,991,487	0.49	2.34
Koraput	653.57	78,429	0.02	10.11	495,472	0.12	573,901	0.14	0.67
Malkangiri	276.11	33,133	0.01	4.35	213,232	0.05	246,366	0.06	0.29
Mayurbhanj	511.18	61,341	0.01	8.20	401,690	0.10	463,031	0.11	0.54
Nawarangpur	309.09	37,090	0.01	4.84	237,129	0.06	274,219	0.07	0.32
Nayagarh	132.77	15,932	0.004	2.10	102,720	0.03	118,651	0.03	0.14
Nuapada	155.32	18,638	0.005	2.45	120,219	0.03	138,857	0.03	0.16
Puri	367.95	44,154	0.01	5.79	283,604	0.07	327,758	0.08	0.38

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Rayagada	356.82	42,818	0.01	5.93	290,362	0.07	333,181	0.08	0.39
Sambalpur	447.35	53,682	0.01	7.10	347,814	0.08	401,496	0.10	0.47
Subarnapur	131.44	15,773	0.004	2.14	105,025	0.03	120,798	0.03	0.14
Sundargarh	620.56	74,467	0.02	9.67	473,630	0.12	548,097	0.13	0.64
Total	16,299.14	1,955,896	0.48	255.21	12,505,443	3.05	14,461,339	3.53	16.96

State – Punjab

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Amritsar	105.37	12,645	0.003	1.654269	81,059	0.02	93,704	0.02	0.11
Barnala	68.95	8,274	0.002	1.070048	52,432	0.01	60,706	0.01	0.07
Bathinda	95.66	11,479	0.003	1.485849	72,807	0.02	84,286	0.02	0.1
Faridkot	85.31	10,237	0.003	1.31937	64,649	0.02	74,886	0.02	0.09
Fazilka	78.31	9,397	0.002	1.205848	59,087	0.01	68,484	0.02	0.08
FG Sahib	52.49	6,299	0.002	0.817194	40,042	0.01	46,342	0.01	0.05
Firozpur	55.65	6,678	0.002	0.864385	42,355	0.01	49,033	0.01	0.06
Gurdaspur	59.75	7,170	0.002	0.939098	46,016	0.01	53,185	0.01	0.06
Hoshiarpur	93.85	11,262	0.003	1.453481	71,221	0.02	82,483	0.02	0.1
Jalandhar	107.26	12,871	0.003	1.66442	81,557	0.02	94,428	0.02	0.11
Kapurthala	48.5	5,820	0.001	0.780747	38,257	0.01	44,076	0.01	0.05

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ludhiana	96.65	11,598	0.003	1.504772	73,734	0.02	85,332	0.02	0.1
Mansa	90.2	10,823	0.003	1.395454	68,377	0.02	79,201	0.02	0.09
Moga	73.24	8,789	0.002	1.134951	55,613	0.01	64,401	0.02	0.08
Mohali	11507.17	1,380,861	0.34	177.5441	8,699,660	2.13	10,080,521	2.46	11.82
Muktsar	84.16	10,099	0.002	1.308071	64,095	0.02	74,194	0.02	0.09
Pathankot	57.07	6,849	0.002	0.895631	43,886	0.01	50,735	0.01	0.06
Patiala	117.18	14,062	0.003	1.83211	89,773	0.02	103,835	0.03	0.12
Ropar	57.91	6,949	0.002	0.905275	44,358	0.01	51,308	0.01	0.06
S.B.S. Nagar	75.98	9,118	0.002	1.174617	57,556	0.01	66,674	0.02	0.08
Sangrur	75.18	9,021	0.002	1.165628	57,116	0.01	66,137	0.02	0.08
Tarn Taran	95.77	11,493	0.003	1.487365	72,881	0.02	84,374	0.02	0.1
Total	13181.61	1581794	0.39	203.6027	9976531	2.44	11558325	2.82	13.56

State – Tamil Nadu

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Ariyalur	253.48	30,418	0.01	4.03	197,382	0.05	227,799	0.06	0.27
Chennai	2,105.59	252,670	0.06	32.16	1,575,768	0.38	1,828,438	0.45	2.14
Coimbatore	1,305.52	156,662	0.04	20.07	983,389	0.24	1,140,051	0.28	1.34
Cuddalore	775.63	93,075	0.02	11.96	585,879	0.14	678,955	0.17	0.80
Dharmapuri	743.78	89,254	0.02	11.43	560,160	0.14	649,413	0.16	0.76
Dindigul	317.49	38,099	0.01	4.84	237,059	0.06	275,158	0.07	0.32
Erode	985.15	118,218	0.03	15.07	738,666	0.18	856,884	0.21	1.00

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Kancheepuram	972.16	116,659	0.03	14.91	730,815	0.18	847,475	0.21	0.99
Kanyakumari	405.21	48,626	0.01	6.40	313,473	0.08	362,099	0.09	0.42
Karur	471.36	56,563	0.01	7.21	353,072	0.09	409,635	0.10	0.48
Krishnagiri	580.33	69,640	0.02	8.84	433,381	0.11	503,021	0.12	0.59
Madurai	581.63	69,795	0.02	8.88	435,338	0.11	505,133	0.12	0.59
Nagapattinam	654.55	78,546	0.02	9.99	489,640	0.12	568,187	0.14	0.67
Namakkal	789.57	94,749	0.02	12.15	595,582	0.15	690,331	0.17	0.81
Perambalur	287.18	34,461	0.01	4.56	223,243	0.05	257,704	0.06	0.30
Pudukottai	1,178.85	141,462	0.03	18.00	881,964	0.22	1,023,427	0.25	1.20
Ramnad	419.95	50,394	0.01	6.40	313,564	0.08	363,958	0.09	0.43
Salem	1,269.18	152,301	0.04	19.74	967,335	0.24	1,119,636	0.27	1.31
Sivagangai	835.64	100,277	0.02	12.73	623,946	0.15	724,223	0.18	0.85
Thanjavur	853.42	102,410	0.03	13.20	646,578	0.16	748,988	0.18	0.88
The Nilgiris	782.92	93,950	0.02	12.09	592,611	0.14	686,561	0.17	0.81
Theni	501.29	60,155	0.01	7.66	375,537	0.09	435,691	0.11	0.51
Thiruvallur	785.61	94,273	0.02	12.03	589,529	0.14	683,802	0.17	0.80
Thiruvannamalai	871.15	104,539	0.03	13.57	664,954	0.16	769,492	0.19	0.90
Thiruvarur	469.68	56,362	0.01	7.16	350,753	0.09	407,115	0.10	0.48
Thoothukudi	1,065.75	127,890	0.03	16.45	806,260	0.20	934,150	0.23	1.10
Tiruchirapalli	1,466.66	175,999	0.04	22.80	1,117,206	0.27	1,293,205	0.32	1.52
Tirunelveli	1,190.09	142,811	0.03	18.15	889,533	0.22	1,032,344	0.25	1.21
Tiruppur	1,519.37	182,324	0.04	23.17	1,135,273	0.28	1,317,597	0.32	1.55
Vellore	1,831.45	219,774	0.05	27.94	1,368,819	0.33	1,588,593	0.39	1.86
Villupuram	1,663.06	199,567	0.05	25.71	1,259,809	0.31	1,459,376	0.36	1.71
Virudhunagar	569.27	68,313	0.02	8.70	426,071	0.10	494,383	0.12	0.58
Total	28,501.95	3,420,234	0.84	438.01	21,462,590	5.24	24,882,824	6.08	29.18

State – Telangana									
District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Adilabad	955.36	114,643	0.03	14.68	719,341	0.18	833,984	0.20	0.98
Bhadradri Kothagudem	1,335.97	160,316	0.04	20.52	1,005,666	0.25	1,165,982	0.28	1.37
Hyderabad	2,745.65	329,478	0.08	42.31	2,073,043	0.51	2,402,522	0.59	2.82
Jagital	1,747.81	209,737	0.05	26.73	1,309,849	0.32	1,519,586	0.37	1.78
Jangoan	1,834.68	220,162	0.05	28.00	1,371,932	0.34	1,592,094	0.39	1.87
Jayashankar Bhupalpalli	1,033.94	124,072	0.03	15.79	773,766	0.19	897,839	0.22	1.05
Jogulamba Gadwal	1,587.80	190,537	0.05	24.27	1,189,203	0.29	1,379,740	0.34	1.62
Kamareddy	1,903.39	228,407	0.06	29.14	1,427,819	0.35	1,656,226	0.40	1.94
Karimnagar	1,872.84	224,741	0.05	28.73	1,407,763	0.34	1,632,504	0.40	1.91
Khammam	2,113.70	253,643	0.06	32.33	1,584,343	0.39	1,837,987	0.45	2.16
Komrabheem Asifabad	1,126.38	135,166	0.03	17.33	848,964	0.21	984,130	0.24	1.15
Mahabubabad	1,992.45	239,093	0.06	30.43	1,490,871	0.36	1,729,964	0.42	2.03
Mahbubnagar	3,089.08	370,690	0.09	47.28	2,316,644	0.57	2,687,334	0.66	3.15
Mancherial	1,751.16	210,139	0.05	26.81	1,313,845	0.32	1,523,984	0.37	1.79
Medak	1,923.50	230,820	0.06	29.43	1,442,176	0.35	1,672,996	0.41	1.96
Medchal	2,337.11	280,453	0.07	36.04	1,765,919	0.43	2,046,372	0.50	2.40
Mulugu	487.68	58,522	0.01	7.53	369,172	0.09	427,693	0.10	0.50
Nagarkurnool	2,768.41	332,209	0.08	42.34	2,074,542	0.51	2,406,751	0.59	2.82
Nalgonda	3,588.39	430,607	0.11	55.07	2,698,222	0.66	3,128,830	0.76	3.67
Narayanpet	3,194.59	383,351	0.09	48.85	2,393,826	0.58	2,777,176	0.68	3.26
Nirmal	1,687.80	202,536	0.05	25.95	1,271,529	0.31	1,474,065	0.36	1.73
Nizamabad	2,274.74	272,969	0.07	34.94	1,712,242	0.42	1,985,211	0.48	2.33

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Peddapalli	1,527.82	183,339	0.04	23.39	1,146,247	0.28	1,329,586	0.32	1.56
Rajanna Sircilla	1,107.75	132,930	0.03	16.96	830,919	0.20	963,849	0.24	1.13
Rangareddy	2,629.31	315,517	0.08	40.35	1,976,983	0.48	2,292,501	0.56	2.69
Sangareddy	8,043.17	965,181	0.24	124.08	6,080,120	1.49	7,045,301	1.72	8.26
Siddipet	2,472.78	296,733	0.07	37.90	1,856,960	0.45	2,153,693	0.53	2.53
Suryapet	2,188.86	262,663	0.06	33.54	1,643,558	0.40	1,906,221	0.47	2.24
Vikarabad	1,454.84	174,581	0.04	22.51	1,103,114	0.27	1,277,695	0.31	1.50
Wanaparthy	2,441.07	292,929	0.07	37.26	1,825,843	0.45	2,118,771	0.52	2.48
Warangal Rural	1,879.04	225,485	0.06	28.72	1,407,176	0.34	1,632,661	0.40	1.91
Warangal Urban	1,175.29	141,035	0.03	18.02	883,085	0.22	1,024,120	0.25	1.20
Yadadri Bhongir	1,880.66	225,679	0.06	28.75	1,408,872	0.34	1,634,551	0.40	1.92
Total	70,153.02	8,418,363	2.06	1,075.99	52,723,555	12.88	61,141,918	14.94	71.70

State – Uttar Pradesh

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Aazamgarh	1,045.99	125,518	0.03	17.44	854,804	0.21	980,323	0.24	1.15
Agra	761.50	91,381	0.02	11.75	575,592	0.14	666,972	0.16	0.78
Aligarh	21,119.96	2,534,395	0.62	325.69	15,959,004	3.90	18,493,399	4.52	21.69
Allahabad	1,055.09	126,611	0.03	22.30	1,092,671	0.27	1,219,282	0.30	1.43
Ambedkar Nagar	157.38	18,886	0.005	2.40	117,514	0.03	136,400	0.03	0.16
Amethi	59.26	7,111	0.002	0.90	44,244	0.01	51,355	0.01	0.06
Auraiya	1.39	167	0.00004	0.02	1,073	0.0003	1,240	0.0003	0.001

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Baghpat	24.34	2,920	0.001	0.58	28,611	0.01	31,532	0.01	0.04
Bahraich	252.13	30,255	0.007	3.85	188,472	0.05	218,727	0.05	0.26
Baliya	697.57	83,709	0.02	12.72	623,488	0.15	707,197	0.17	0.83
Balrampur	40.19	4,823	0.001	0.61	30,012	0.01	34,835	0.01	0.04
Barabanki	3,839.33	460,719	0.11	59.13	2,897,294	0.71	3,358,014	0.82	3.94
Bareilly	5,603.54	672,425	0.16	86.44	4,235,705	1.03	4,908,130	1.20	5.76
Basti	480.91	57,710	0.01	8.43	412,866	0.10	470,575	0.11	0.55
Bulandshahr	1,173.77	140,852	0.03	18.25	894,449	0.22	1,035,301	0.25	1.21
Chandoli	34.49	4,139	0.001	0.53	25,754	0.01	29,894	0.01	0.04
Devaria	782.66	93,919	0.02	14.36	703,490	0.17	797,410	0.19	0.94
Eta	7.13	855	0.0002	0.11	5,322	0.001	6,177	0.002	0.01
Faizabad	178.34	21,401	0.01	2.72	133,162	0.03	154,564	0.04	0.18
Farukkhabad	1.32	158	0.00004	0.02	1,021	0.0002	1,179	0.0003	0.001
Fatehpur	901.69	108,203	0.03	19.15	938,239	0.23	1,046,442	0.26	1.23
Firozabad	6.05	726	0.0002	0.09	4,514	0.001	5,240	0.001	0.01
Gautambudhnagar	396.29	47,555	0.01	6.04	295,899	0.07	343,454	0.08	0.40
Gazipur	57.51	6,902	0.002	0.88	42,943	0.01	49,844	0.01	0.06
Ghaziabad	1,776.90	213,228	0.05	27.43	1,344,100	0.33	1,557,327	0.38	1.83
Gonda	88.91	10,669	0.003	1.35	66,384	0.02	77,053	0.02	0.09
Gorakhpur	1,161.05	139,326	0.03	19.97	978,329	0.24	1,117,655	0.27	1.31
Hapur	2.51	301	0.0001	0.04	1,872	0.0005	2,173	0.001	0.003
Hardoi	15.98	1,917	0.0005	0.36	17,607	0.004	19,524	0.005	0.02
Itawa	1.29	154	0.00004	0.02	986	0.0002	1,141	0.0003	0.001
Jaunpur	59.01	7,081	0.002	0.90	44,062	0.01	51,144	0.01	0.06
Kannauj	1.29	155	0.00004	0.02	1,000	0.0002	1,156	0.0003	0.001
Kanpur dehat	1.37	165	0.00004	0.02	1,049	0.0003	1,214	0.0003	0.001

District wise assessment of waste availability & energy generation in Urban organic solid waste, Urban organic liquid waste, Slaughterhouse, Distillery industry and Pulp & Paper Industry – Second Report

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Kanpur shahr	1.58	190	0.00005	0.02	1,204	0.0003	1,394	0.0003	0.002
Kasganj	8.33	999	0.0002	0.13	6,219	0.002	7,218	0.002	0.01
Kaushambi	850.16	102,019	0.02	16.42	804,421	0.20	906,440	0.22	1.06
Kheeri	6.24	749	0.0002	0.14	6,954	0.002	7,703	0.002	0.01
Kushinagar	757.19	90,863	0.02	13.23	648,047	0.16	738,909	0.18	0.87
Lucknow	3.68	442	0.0001	0.08	3,837	0.001	4,279	0.001	0.01
Mahamaya Nagar	7.40	888	0.0002	0.11	5,522	0.001	6,410	0.002	0.01
Maharajganj	765.65	91,878	0.02	14.69	719,971	0.18	811,849	0.20	0.95
Mainpuri	8.03	963	0.0002	0.12	5,993	0.001	6,956	0.002	0.01
Mathura	6.02	722	0.0002	0.09	4,495	0.001	5,218	0.001	0.01
Mau	721.40	86,568	0.02	12.19	597,286	0.15	683,854	0.17	0.80
Meerut	2,020.86	242,504	0.06	31.24	1,530,583	0.37	1,773,086	0.43	2.08
Mirzapur	47.48	5,697	0.001	0.83	40,663	0.01	46,360	0.01	0.05
Muzaffarnagar	1,498.44	179,813	0.04	23.20	1,137,018	0.28	1,316,831	0.32	1.54
Pratapgarh	956.94	114,832	0.03	19.91	975,817	0.24	1,090,649	0.27	1.28
Rai Bareilly	12.48	1,498	0.0004	0.29	13,979	0.003	15,477	0.004	0.02
Rampur	3,621.51	434,581	0.11	55.87	2,737,859	0.67	3,172,439	0.78	3.72
Saharanpur	1,502.19	180,263	0.04	23.25	1,139,131	0.28	1,319,394	0.32	1.55
Santakbir nagar	391.62	46,994	0.01	6.91	338,550	0.08	385,544	0.09	0.45
Santravidasnagar	18.41	2,209	0.001	0.28	13,744	0.003	15,952	0.004	0.02
Shamli	3.98	478	0.0001	0.11	5,402	0.001	5,880	0.001	0.01
Sharavasti	88.86	10,663	0.003	1.35	66,350	0.02	77,013	0.02	0.09
Sidharth nagar	669.75	80,370	0.02	11.90	583,281	0.14	663,651	0.16	0.78
Sitapur	7.70	924	0.0002	0.12	5,750	0.001	6,674	0.002	0.01
Sonbhadra	21.65	2,598	0.001	0.33	16,168	0.004	18,766	0.005	0.02
Sultanpur	124.59	14,951	0.004	1.90	93,029	0.02	107,981	0.03	0.13

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Unnao	20,034.37	2,404,125	0.59	309.19	15,150,398	3.70	17,554,522	4.29	20.58
Varanasi	108.02	12,962	0.003	2.03	99,378	0.02	112,340	0.03	0.13
Total	76,050.66	9,126,080	2.229	1,210.46	59,312,582	14.49	68,438,661	16.72	80.25

State – Uttarakhand

District Name	Total Solid Waste Generation (In tonne) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Total Liquid Waste Generation (Million litres) per annum	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum	Energy Potential (MW)	Bio-Gas Generation (In 000 m ³) per annum (Solid & Liquid Waste)	Total Energy Potential - Solid Waste & Liquid Waste (MW)	Bio-CNG (TPD)
Almora	146.18	17,542	0.004	2.29	112,439	0.03	129,980	0.03	0.15
Bageshwar	49.86	5,983	0.001	0.76	37,453	0.01	43,436	0.01	0.05
Chamoli	61.12	7,335	0.002	0.94	46,220	0.01	53,555	0.01	0.06
Champawat	39.92	4,790	0.001	0.62	30,160	0.01	34,951	0.01	0.04
Dehradun	259.04	31,084	0.01	4.34	212,470	0.05	243,555	0.06	0.29
Haridwar	508.15	60,978	0.01	8.41	412,066	0.10	473,045	0.12	0.55
Nainital	201.24	24,149	0.01	3.23	158,286	0.04	182,435	0.04	0.21
Pauri	293.24	35,189	0.01	4.48	219,741	0.05	254,930	0.06	0.30
Pithoragarh	109.79	13,175	0.003	1.72	84,456	0.02	97,630	0.02	0.11
Rudraprayag	55.96	6,716	0.002	0.86	42,162	0.01	48,878	0.01	0.06
Tehri	150.56	18,067	0.004	2.33	114,097	0.03	132,164	0.03	0.15
Udham Singh Nagar	273.89	32,867	0.01	4.71	231,013	0.06	263,880	0.06	0.31
Uttarkashi	117.07	14,048	0.003	1.79	87,537	0.02	101,585	0.02	0.12
Total	2,266.01	271,921	0.07	36.49	1,788,101	0.44	2,060,022	0.50	2.42



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