

COVERAGE REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2023



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THE ECONOMIC TIMES

Increasing compressed biogas share in total gas mix can reduce annual import bill by \$25 bn by 2030: IBA

Synopsis

The Indian Biogas Association (IBA) has suggested that compressed biogas (CBG) must make up at least 10% of India's total gas mix by 2025 and 20% by 2030 to help reduce annual import bills by up to \$25bn by 2030. The IBA urged the petroleum and natural gas ministry to extend the CBG-CGD (city gas distribution) synchronisation scheme for at least a decade to offer long-term certainty to CBG firms and support investment decisions.



(Representative image)

The <u>Indian Biogas Association</u> (IBA) has pitched for increasing the share of <u>compressed biogas</u> in total gas mix, saying it will help reduce the country's annual import bill by USD 20-25 billion by 2030. In a letter to Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister <u>Hardeep Singh</u>
<u>Puri</u> recently, <u>IBA</u> suggested that in the process of attaining a gas-based

economy by 2030, the oil ministry has to keep a strict vigil on the overall sustainability.

The industry body suggested gradually increasing the share of compressed biogas (CBG) in the overall gas mix to at least 10 per cent by 2025 and to 20 per cent in 2030.

Furthermore, the <u>CBG-CGD</u> (city gas distribution) synchronization plan, which was launched in April 2021 and is due for review three years later (in 2024), should be extended for at least ten years to provide long-term certainty to players in the CBG ecosystem, it suggested.

It will also help fast-track setting up of CBG plants under the SATAT (Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation) scheme, as biogas plant owners will see the value proposition for their investments, it pointed out.

BusinessLine

'Increasing compressed biogas share in total gas mix can reduce annual import bill by \$25 b'

Press Trust of India

New Delhi

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TRANSPARENT ECOSYSTEM

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For instance, it stated that the ethanol blending programme in petrol has gone up from 1.5 per cent in 2014 to 10 per cent now. By 2030, the annual import bill reductions of the government shall be \$20-25 billion (at the current LNG spot price level), and Green House Gas (GHG) reductions shall be 150 million tonne, roughly 10 per cent reduction at 2005 GHG emissions level. IBA stated that

the relaxed domestic 'gas pricing move' must go hand-in-hand with the environmental sustainability goals set by the renewable energy ministry — 45 per cent reduction in emission intensity by 2030 and netzero emission by 2070.

Particularly for the CBG industry, wherein the offtake price of CBG is benchmarked to its closest substitute, CNG (Compressed Natural Gas), the move turns out to be a deterrent, it stated.

Business Standard

Increasing compressed biogas output, can reduce annual import by \$25bn: IBA

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For the CBG industry, it is like taking one step backward after a few forward moves like exemption of central excise duty on the onward sale of CBG blended with CNG; resumption of the MNRE subsidy programme; introduction of the BIS standards on design, construction, and operation of biogas plants, and others, IBA said.

The CGD companies claim to have been heavily bled with regard to margins in the previous few months, owing to higher domestic gas prices. Amid the global uncertainty, the domestic gas price rose to USD 8 per MMBTU from USD 1.6 per MMBTU(Million British Thermal Units) last year.

Now with the recent government gas pricing notification to trim and cap gas domestic prices, it becomes even more unfavourable to procure CBG, it stated.

The procurement price gap of CBG and domestic gas shall widen further, it opined.

In addition, under the CGD-CBG synchronization scheme formulated by gas utility major GAIL (India) Ltd, the pricing associated with compression charges and transport charges over and above the UBP (uniform base price) of CBG is even more concerning for the CGD players who are willing to procure CBG into its gas mix, it stated.

The compression charges are going to increase further, as the PNGRB (Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board) has written to BIS (Bureau of Indian Standard) to increase methane from 90 to 95 per cent, needing an additional hike in the price of CBG, it stated.

A roadmap can be set to introduce progressive blending targets going forward which shall be in harmony with CGD companies adopting sustainable growth paths and a gas-based economy set forth by the government, it suggested.



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PTI | MAY 08, 2023 / 11:34 AM IST



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DAILY**EXCELSIOR**

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Holistic solution. How biogas is aiding environmental causes, boosting organic agriculture

Updated - May 28, 2022 at 02:51 PM.

The Industry can provide a holistic solution for waste management, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and combat global warming

EY GAURAY KEDIA







Increasing global temperatures, rising sea levels, depleting natural resources, air pollution, and decreasing soil fertility are some of the effects of increased greenhouse gas emissions. The uncontrolled use of fossil fuels for generating energy for heating, lighting, electricity, and transportation is the leading cause of releasing greenhouse gases (GHG) into the atmosphere. Rotting organic wastes in landfills and improper application of animal wastes are also responsible for greenhouse gas emissions.

The biogas industry can provide a holistic solution for waste management, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and combat global warming. The environmental benefits of biogas and its high energy potential make it a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels.



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IBA pitches for increasing share of compressed biogas

Says it will help reduce the country's annual import bill by \$20-25 bn by 2030



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Why natural farming is the need of the hour for India

Natural farming is in vogue nowadays. It's a practice that emphasises working with nature to create a selfsustaining ecosystem. Experts talk about why India needs it.



Over the years, organic farming has made an impact on the Indian agrarian sector as well as on the consumers, implying that the ecosystem is moving away from chemical means to grow crops. Even the organic market has grown quite steadily here with various initiatives such as the Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY) and the Mission Organic Value Chain Development for the north-eastern region (MOVCDNER) since 2015.

But nowadays, another farming perspective has been trending.

It's called natural farming. And the leaders of India feel that it is the need of the hour.

"But first understand that they both are different. Often people get

confused between both (Organic VS Natural) and use it as an interchangeable word for that reason," says Gaurav Kedia, Chairman, Indian Biogas Association.

"We can get confused with organic farming because, by default, natural farming and organic farming are chemical-free. So, when you talk about natural farming, it is a system where the laws of nature are applied to agricultural practises. In this system, natural humus is produced and used. But in organic farming, we intentionally produce the natural humus or organic manure, and enforce it on the mother land, whereas in natural farming it happens by default," he further explains.

Why India needs natural farming

Due to its name-natural farming sounds kind of old fashioned. Over the years due to the rise of conventional farming methods (with chemicals), natural farming practices began to be forgotten. However, natural farming is back in vogue now.

The promotion of natural farming began in 2019-20. The Bhartiya Prakratik Krishi Paddhati (BPKP), a sub-scheme of PKVY, was launched to assist farmers in adopting traditional indigenous practices for encouraging all forms of ecological farming, including Zero-Budget Natural Farming (ZBNF). The Economic Survey of 2021 also mentions that 'good agronomic practices' with chemical free farming should be promoted.



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Ecology · Energy · Industries 8 May 2023 +2 more

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