



SATAT Scheme

 drishtiias.com/printpdf/satat-scheme

Recently the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas has handed over the 100th Letter of Intent (LOI) to the **Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) Entrepreneur (producer)** under the **Sustainable Alternative Towards Affordable Transportation (SATAT) scheme**.

SATAT has following **four objectives**:

- **Utilising** more than 62 million metric **tonnes of waste** generated every year in India,
- Cutting down **import dependence**,
- **Supplementing job creation** in the country, and
- **Reducing vehicular emissions** and **pollution from burning of agricultural / organic waste**.

Compressed Bio-Gas

- Bio-gas is produced naturally through a process of **anaerobic decomposition from waste / bio-mass** sources like agriculture residue, cattle dung, sugarcane press mud, municipal solid waste, sewage treatment plant waste, etc. After purification, it is compressed and **called CBG, which has pure methane content of over 90%**.
- Compressed Bio-Gas is **exactly similar to the commercially available natural gas** in its composition and energy potential.
- CBG can be used as an **alternative, renewable automotive fuel**. Given the abundance of biomass in the country, CBG has the potential to replace CNG in automotive, industrial and commercial uses in the coming years.

- Advantages of converting agricultural residue, cattle dung and municipal solid waste into CBG on a commercial scale:
 - Responsible waste management, reduction in carbon emissions and pollution.
 - Additional revenue source for farmers.
 - Boost to entrepreneurship, rural economy and employment.
 - Support to national commitments in achieving climate change goals.
 - Reduction in import of natural gas and crude oil.
 - Buffer against crude oil/gas price fluctuations.