

Sri Balaji India



Sri Balaji is a biomass power plant in Andhra Pradesh in eastern India. The power plant uses renewable farm waste instead of coal, the most common source of power in the country. This saves approximately 29 000 tonnes CO₂e each year. India's current energy production is based almost entirely on fossil fuels, but by contributing fossil-free energy to the power network, the project helps mitigate local pollution.

Beyond the emissions reductions, the project has providing other benefits to the community through financing local education and health initiatives, including:

- Creating a stipendium for local students.
- Building a new school kitchen and water purification system.
- Developing a local health clinic and providing free medicine to the community.
- Installing new sanitation plants.
- Planting about 500 trees every year.

Carbon dioxide reduction

29 000 tonnes CO₂e per year

Certification

CDM – Gold Standard

Type of project

Biomass power plant

Project number

UNFCCC ID: [362](#) Gold Standard ID: [GS382](#)



Carbon offsetting made it possible

Without the financial resources from carbon offsetting, this project would not have happened. The project shows that companies who takes responsibility for their climate impact can support sustainable development in developing countries. That is important since it is where future emissions are expected to be the biggest.

