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BRIQUETTING AN ALTERATE METHOD FOR RECYCLING AGRO WASTE

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ABSTRACT

Every year, millions of tons of agricultural wastes are generated which either destroyed or burnt inefficiently in loose form are causing air pollution. Moreover, agricultural wastes like stalks of different cereal and millet crops, shells, bags etc. Are difficult to be transported, stores and handled. They give low thermal efficiency when used in mud/traditional chulhas.

These wastes can be recycled and can provide a renewable source of energy by converting biomass waste into high density - fuel briquettes without addition of any binder. The process of converting agro waste into homogenous fuel is called Briquetting. Since they have standardized shape, it is easy to handle in loading, unloading, storing, transporting and using in end processes. This recycled fuel is beneficial for the environment as it conserves natural resources. At present more than 60% of the Briquetting plants are located in the states of Gujarat, Punjab and Tamil Nadu; about 30% plants are located in Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Karnataka and rest in Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh.

KEYWORDS: Recycle, Agricultural Wastes, Pollution, Agro & Production