GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3821 ANSWERED ON:16.12.2011 CONSUMPTION OF COAL Sai Shri Vishnu Deo

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the per day consumption of coal in power plants of the National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the quantity of ash released in water and air as a result of coal consumption and the quality of coal dumped in land every day from these plants;

(c) the quantity of such coal being utilized for making bricks and cement; and

(d) the detail of effective action taken to control quantity of ash being released in water and air?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL)

(a) : The per day consumption of coal in power plants of the NTPC Limited in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh during the year 2010-11 is as follows:

```
Name of the Station (Capacity) State Coal consumption/day (Metric Tonne)
```

Korba (2600 MW) Chhattisgarh 35000 approx.

```
Sipat (1000 MW) Chhattisgarh 16000 approx.
```

Vindhyachal (3260 MW) Madhya Pradesh 50000 approx.

(b): As far as release of ash in water is concerned, there is no discharge of ash particles in water in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh plants of NTPC, as all these plants operate with 100% Ash Water Recirculation System.

The quantity of ash discharged by these stations is within the prescribed norms. The emissions are as follows:

```
Korba : Stage I & II = 100-130 \rm mg/NM3 and
```

```
Stage III = below 50 mg/NM3
```

Sipat : Stage I = 30-38;

Stage II = 35-42 mg/NM3

```
Vindhyachal : Stage-I = 120-145 mg/NM3;
```

Stage II = 80-90 mg/NM3 and

Stage III = 75-90 mg/NM3

mg/NM3 = milligram per normal meter cube

NTPC is not dumping any coal in land as the coal is directly unloaded in the coal hopper situated within the premises of NTPC boundary.

(c): The quantity of ash provided / utilized for ash brick plants for 2010-11:

```
ii. Sipat = 75146 MT
iii. Vindhyachal = 40630 MT
The quantity of ash provided to cement manufacturer for 2010-11:
i. Korba = 581540 MT
```

ii. Sipat = 153277 MT

i. Korba = 173370 MT

iii. Vindhyachal = 932000 MT

(d): NTPC is taking all actions as stipulated by State Pollution Control Boards. For controlling ash release in air and water, NTPC stations in Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh are equipped with following pollution control system:

Ash Water Recirculation system for 100% of water being used for ash disposal to ensure no overflow of ash into water.

High efficiency Air Pollution control systems namely Electrostatic Precipitators (ESP) are installed in all the units of NTPC plant to control the air emissions. Moreover, to control fugitive emissions from ash dykes, water sprinkling arrangements, water cover on ash dykes and vegetative cover on ash dykes etc. are operative.

Additionally, Dry Ash Extraction Systems (DAES) are also provided.

With the help of all the above systems, NTPC is maintaining the ash emission within the statutory limits enforced by the regulator.