

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Power Projects in Gujarat

[English]

3709. DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of power projects submitted by Gujarat under the consideration of the Union Government for approval;

(b) whether the Government propose to hold a meeting with the State Government in order to accord approval to these projects;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the expected quantum of power generation from the projects submitted by the State Government in the year 1996-97 and 1997-98?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (d) The following power projects in Gujarat are under consideration in the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for accord of Techno-economic Clearance (TEC).

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
1.	Jamnagar TPP Ph. I	2×250
2.	Akrimota	2×125

(b) and (c) Techno-economic clearance for these projects is subject to typing up of all the necessary inputs, including reasonableness of the capital costs. Periodic discussions are held with the State Government/project proponents for expediting clearance of these projects.

Ash Utilisation Policy

3710. SHRIMATI ABHA MAHTO:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI NARESH PUGLIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NTPC have recently developed a technology to the commercial utilisation of flyash;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the private sector companies intend to purchase flyash from National Thermal Power Corporation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the extent to which the use of flyash would minimise the environmental hazard; and

(f) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularise the flyash made projects?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC) in association with IIT Kanpur, has developed a technology to use fly ash for embankment-making for raising embankment of its ash dykes.

The embankment consists of core made out of ash taken from the ash pond. The technology is similar to that of earthen embankment. For compaction of ash, vibratory rollers are used, and 95% of Standard Procter Density is achieved. In order to avoid erosion and dust emission, the ash core is given a 0.5 meter thick non-erodable soil cover. This technology has been successfully used by NTPC for raising embankment of its ash dyke at Korba, Singrauli, Badarpur and Balco Captive Power Plant.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. Presently many private companies have been taken fly-ash free from NTPC plants. During the year 1997-98. NTPC have issued about 9 lakhs Metric Tonne of fly ash to private sector companies for manufacture of cement and asbestos based products. In addition fly ash has also been issued for use in brick manufacturing, cement concrete and autoclaved aerated concrete products.

(e) The greater the use of fly ash, the lesser the possibility of air pollution and contamination of surface/ground water.

(f) The measures taken by the Government to popularise fly ash include:

(i) exemption of excise duty on the production of building materials using fly ash in 25% or more quantity as raw materials;

(ii) exemption of customs duty on the import of machinery and tools required for the production of fly ash based building material products such as bricks, light weight aggregates, light weight cellular concrete etc.;

(iii) The Ministry of Environment & Forests in its Notification of 3rd April, 1996 stipulated that all brick manufacturing units situated within a radius of 50 kms. from any thermal power plant shall use fly ash optimally for making bricks.

(iv) Clay brick kilns operating in Delhi have been asked in terms of Supreme Court order either to shift or change their units into ash based units.

(v) Sales Tax benefits are given by some State Governments for production of ash based products.

(vi) The CPWD has recently formulated specifications permitting the use of clay-flyash bricks in their construction works.

(vii) Extension of financial support by National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) to promote industrial units for production of building materials based on flyash.