

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3676
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2018

ADOPTION OF NEW EMISSION NORMS BY COAL BASED POWER PLANTS

3676. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA:

Will the Minister of **POWER**
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is adopting new emission norms in operating its coal based power plants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any assessment has been made to study the impact of power plants on environment after adoption of new emission norms by power plants;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Sir. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified new environmental norms for Thermal Power Plants on 7th December 2015. To meet the new Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM) norms, retrofitting/replacement of Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) is required in existing plants. Installation of Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system is required to limit the SO₂ emission and to control the emission of NO_x, Advanced Over Fired Air (OFA) system and low NO_x burners (LNB) could be installed by power plants.

To comply with the new norms without disrupting power supply situation in the country, a phased implementation plan from the year 2018 to 2022 for installation of Flue Gas De-Sulphurization (FGD) in plants for a capacity of 1,61,402 MW (414 Units) and upgradation of Electrostatic Precipitator in plants for a capacity of 64,525 MW (222 units) has been prepared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA), in consultation with the stakeholders and this plan was submitted to MoEF&CC on 13.10.2017. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has issued directions to Thermal Power Plants to ensure compliance as per the plan prepared by CEA.

(c) to (e): As per the assessment of CPCB, implementation of new emission norms will lead to reduction in emission of PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x by about 40%, 48% & 48% respectively, which will help in improvement in air quality in and around thermal power plants.
