

B-Tech in Power Engg

In the Indian context with millions of rupees being invested in building power plants across the country, it makes evident that engineering graduates with power engineering back ground has very good placement options in the coming days. Dr CLVRSV Prasad, Principal GMRIT Rajam perceives that B.Tech in Power Engg will have good demand and it is opportunity for all those who wish to make their career in power plants. As per the data available, in India there are nearly thirteen engineering colleges and producing nearly 600 power engineers. In this context Dr Prasad further supports that nearly 40 to 50 students of GMRIT are being recruited by GMR Energy itself for the last two years. From the information available on web the demand for power engg course is shown below.

Name of Company	No of GETs recruited in 2009-10	No of students recruited in 2010-11	Estimate of demand for 2012 (HR guess)
Jaypees Power	123	201	200
NTPC	207	254	250
Reliance Power	57	63	70
GMR Energy	43	57	60
Reliance Jamuna Power	11	22	50
Total	441	597	630

With this great demand expected in the coming days and provide an opportunity to those who are planning to build their career in Power engg, GMRIT has take a lead in offering B.Tech in Power engineering course first time in the state of Andhra Pradesh. AICTE has approved the course from the year 2012-13 with an annual intake of 60. This will be a great opportunity for all those aspiring students who are looking for admission in GMRIT. The students who take up this course will have option of direct entry into a power plant without any special training which is otherwise required. The admission to this course will be along with the other branches through online EAMCET counseling and the students who wish to join may exercise the option.

Power sector to generate six lakh jobs in 12th Plan

Special Correspondent

VISAKHAPATNAM: Power sector has tremendous potential to generate employment and there will be six lakh jobs during the 12th Plan when it adds about 94,000 MW of power.

This was disclosed by Additional General Manager of NTPC Simhadri thermal power plant Santosh James during his talk organised by Business Line Club at Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology (DIET) at Anakapalle on Wednesday. During the 13th Plan, the capacity addition target was 1,25,000 MWs and it would generate another 5 lakh jobs. "Almost 75 per cent of the jobs will be of a technical nature and therefore engineering students have great job prospects in the power sector," he said.

He exhorted the students to improve their skills and contribute to the growth of the power sector which was the pre-requisite for the development of the economy and the country.

He, however, noted that the capacity addition was not taking place as projected and the country was lagging behind. One of the main reasons was that there was acute coal

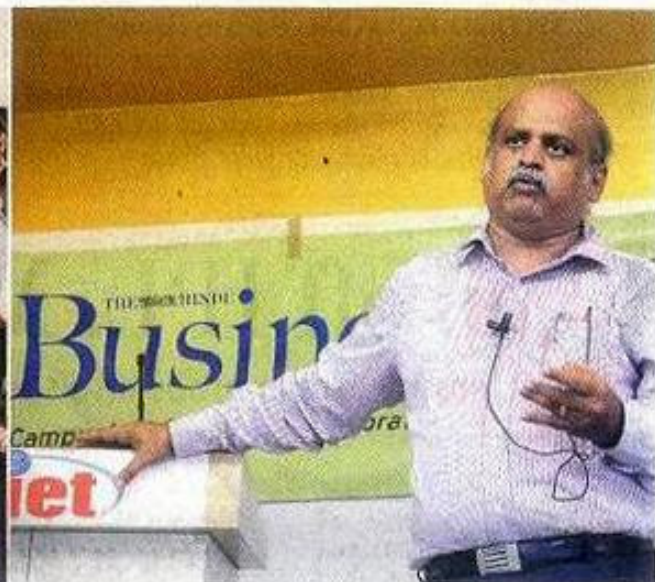
• A majority of thermal power plants facing shortage of coal

• The boilers in our thermal cannot handle imported coal: NTPC official

shortage and most of the thermal plants were suffering as a result. Though the Central Government had permitted import of coal, there was a constraint, he said. "The boilers in our thermal plants are not designed to handle the high calorific imported coal and so we are mixing imported coal with indigenous coal and using the blended coal. In future, boilers capable of handling imported coal will have to be built as our coal reserves are getting depleted," he felt.

Delay

There were also other difficulties like obtaining land and environmental issues holding up many projects. NTPC Simhadri had the capacity of 2,000 MWs at Parawada and another plant was proposed at Pudimadaka near Anakapalle in Visak-



CREATING EMPLOYMENT: Santhosh James, the Additional General Manager of the NTPC-Simhadri, delivering a guest lecture organised by the Business Line Club at the Dadi Institute of Engineering and Technology at Anakapalle in Visakhapatnam district on Wednesday.—PHOTO:C.V.SUBRAHMANYAM.

hapatnam district. But the land was yet to be obtained, he said.

Mr. James said that in future, many merchant power projects would come up and that was the new trend. Such plants would not enter into long-term power purchase agreements, but would sell power on a short-time basis to any buyer. It would pave the

way for competition in the field. Power would have to be generated in a cost-effective manner, he stated. Replying to questions, he said the NTPC-Simhadri at Parawada was taking all pollution control steps as stipulated by the AP Pollution Control Board and fly ash was being disposed of in the prescribed manner. The brick units were taking fly ash, but

there were no cement units in the vicinity of NTPC-Simhadri. He said that NTPC Simhadri was adjudged the best plant in the country on all operational parameters. On the transmission and distribution losses, Mr. James said that they were high in the country at 30 per cent, as against the world average of 10 per cent. Power pilferage and improper

metering were also contributing to the losses which if brought down, would go a long way in bridging the power deficit. Earlier, Principal B. Jagan Mohan Rao, Secretary and Correspondent Dadi Ratnakar, Head of Department of Engineering K. Vijaya Kumar and HoD of management department G. Bhaskar Rao spoke.