



# SAIL-Bhilai to Set Up Chhattisgarh's First Floating Solar Plant

## Why in News?

**Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP)**, the Chhattisgarh-based arm of the state-run Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL), will install the state's first 15-megawatt (MW) floating [solar project](#) in its Maroda-1 reservoir to improve its [carbon footprint](#).

- The steel major is undertaking various projects to **reduce carbon emissions, conserve energy, and promote [renewable energy](#)**.

## Key Points

- The project is being implemented through **NTPC-SAIL Power Supply Company Limited (NSPCL)**, a 50:50 joint venture company of [National Thermal Power Corporation \(NTPC\)](#) and SAIL. The solar plant will be set up in Durg district.
- The **Maroda reservoir** is spread across 2.1 square kilometers with a water storage capacity of 19 cubic millimetres (MM<sup>3</sup>).
  - The water stored in the Maroda-I reservoir not only feeds the plant but also the township.
- Total [green power generation](#) estimated from this plant is likely to be about 34.26 million units annually.
  - The project is expected to **reduce the [CO<sub>2</sub> emission](#) of BSP by 28,330 tonnes annually**.

## Carbon Footprint

- According to the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, a carbon footprint is a measure of the impact people's activities have on the amount of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) produced through the burning of fossil fuels and is expressed as a weight of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions produced in tonnes.
- It is **usually measured as tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted per year**, a number that can be supplemented by tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent gases, including methane, nitrous oxide, and other greenhouse gases.
- It can be a broad measure or be applied to the actions of an individual, a family, an event, an organization, or even an entire nation.