

Table 1
Capacity and production of Iron Ore Sintering and Pelletisation plants

	Sintering/Pelletisation plant with location	Installed capacity 1989-90	Production of sint pellets (in tonnes) 1989-90
	Sintering		
1.	TISCO, Jamshedpur,	1,739,633	2,537,00
2.	BSP, Bhilai	4,290,000	3,600,000
3.	RSP, Rourkela	1,200,000	1,129,211
4.	DSP, Durgapur	1,500,000	728,540
5.	BSL, Bokaro	6,914,000	3,709,106
6.	Kalinga Iron Works, Barbil	17,520	4,547
7.	VISL, Bhadravati	50,000	-
8.	VSP, Visakhapatnam	2,628,000	37,800
	Total	19,136,000	10,954,837
	Pelletisation		
1.	KIOCL, Mangalore	3,000,000	1,919,000
2.	Chowgule and Co. Pvt. Ltd., Pale (Goa)	550,000	closed
3.	TISCO, Noamundi, Bihar	800,000	closed
4.	Mandovi Pellets Ltd., Mandovi, Goa	1,800,000	closed
	Total	6,150,000	1,919,000

Hydraulic transport of coal/ore fines through pipe as slurry is being adopted more and more in developed countries including India. Through a collaborative programme between RRL, Bhubaneswar and Engineers India limited, a unique pilot plant facing three test loops (12", 9" & 6" dias) of 1 km length have been installed in the laboratory.

Pipeline transport of iron ore concentrates from Kudremukh to Mangalore port over a stretch of 67 km is of landmark for Indian mineral industry.

Other methods adopted include:

- i) Cyclone fumace with 100 kg of coal feed per hour.
- ii) Accoustic Burners, having a capacity of 200 - 500 LPH operating successfully at Rourkela Steel Plant, Hindustan Copper Ltd., Ghatsila (Bihar) and TISCO, Jamshedpur.
- iii) Flotation column designed at RRL, Bhubaneswar suitable to float graphite, molybdenite, coal fines functioning effectively on a continuous basis and is movable conveniently from place to place in a mineral district.
- iv) Another novel way of winning metal values from very lean and complex ores is in-situ bacterial/acid leaching.