# UPGRADATION AND CAPACITY UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC POWER PLANT

286. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the present operational status of the atomic power plants in the country, unit-wise with installed capacity of each unit.

- (b) the actual output as percentage of installed capacity unit-wise during 1990-91; and
- (c) the steps proposed to be taken during 1991-92 to upgrade the capacity utilisation and efficiency of output?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b) The details of Atomic Power plants presently in operation in the country are as follows:

Unit	Installed capacity as approved by A.E C.	Capacity factor in 1990-91 (%)
Tarapur Atomic Power Station—1	160 MWe	67.3
Tarapur Atomic Power Station-2	160 MWe	68.6
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-1	220 MWe	24.4
Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2	220 MWe	68.0
Madras Atomic Power Station-1	220 MWe	47.2
Madras Atomic Power Station2	220 MWe	60.1
Narora Atomic Power Station	220 MWe	56.3*

\*With effect from 1-1-1991 when commercial operation of Narora Atomic Power Station—1 commenced.

(c) Tarapur Atomic Power Station-1 and 2 and Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2 have recorded capacity factors above normative levels of 62.8%. The operational power level of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-1 has been restricted to about 100 MWe by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, (AERB) since 1987 consequent on the mechanical scaling of the light water leak in the south end shield. Replacement of end shields is a long-term project and this unit is being derated to a capacity of 100 MWe. The operational power levels of Madras Atomic Power Station-1 & 2 have been restricted during 1990-91 upto 75% full power by AERB consequent on the implementation of interim modifications to solve the problem of the failure of moderator inlet manifolds on both the units. Necessary steps for restoration of these units to normal operational power levels are in progress. Based on the operational experience of Narora Atomic Power Station-1, which is the first of its type. problems are being resolved progressively for improving capacity utilisation of Naiora Atomic Power Station-1. The Unit capacity of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-2 has been rerated to 200 MWe, and those of Madras Atomic Power Station and Naiora Atomic Power Station to 220 MWe per Unit respectively.

PURCHASE OF MONTHLY STOCK UNDER PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM IN INSTALMENTS

287. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that the poor people who are unable to purchase the entire mouthly stock permissible under the public distribution system in one go have to forego their entitlement; and
- (b) if so, the steps the Government fatend to take so as to enable them to buy the stock in instalments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) and (b) Periodicity of issue of Public Distribution System items to consumers from Fair Price Shops is prescribed by State Governments Union Territory Administrations and is either weekly, fortnightly or monthly, which would take into account, amongst other things, the purchasing power of the consumers in the State Union Territory.

#### FURNISHING OF PERMANENT ADDRESS FOR RATION CARDS

288. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware that insistence on furnishing of permanent address by the claimants for ration cards deprives the most vulnerable sections of the society the access to the public distribution system; and
- (b) the steps the Government intend to take to ensure that the weakest of the weak including the migratory labour and pavement dwellers are not deprived of this facility meant primarily for them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SIIRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED) . (a) (b) Implementation of the Public Distribution System, including seating out the criteria for eligibility for ration cards, are decided by the State Governments UT Administrations. The Central Government has, however, advised the State Governments|UT Administrations to cover the uncovered population and to supply ration cards to each family both in rural and urban areas. (Translation)

#### POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE IN BIHAR

289. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: WIII the MINISTER

## OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of population living below poverty-line in Biha: as per the latest survey; and
- (b) the efforts made or proposed to be made by the Government to bring them above the poverty-line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R BHARDWAI): (a) itsaed on the provisional results of 43rd Round of National Sample Survey on household consume: expenditure, the percentage of population below poverty line in Bihar is estimated at 40.8 per cent in 1987-88.

(b) Apart from developmental efforts at creation of income and employment through growth in agriculture, industry and services, etc., special programmes for alleviation of poverty are also being implemented. These include programmes like Integrated Rural Development Programme, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana as well as some special programmes for the development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

[Lnglish]

### ROLLING BACK PRICES OF EDIBLE OILS ETC.

290 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the average retail prices of Diesel. Kerosene, Salt and Edible Oils in July, 1990;
- (b) the average retail prices of same articles as obtaining in June, 1991.
- (c) the steps being taken to roll back prices of aforesaid articles to levels obtaining in July, 1990; and
- (d) whether the Government prupose to complete the task of rolling back prices by October, 1991.