

| | (Rs) |
|-----------------------|--------|
| West Bengal | 201.03 |
| Delhi: | 629.64 |
| All India | 503.07 |

Source : All India Debt and Investment Survey—1971-72 Vol. I—Reserve Bank of India.

Utilisation of Thermal Power Capacity

1507. SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI MURASOLI MARAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Thermal Power capacity utilisation is only 53 per cent;

(b) the State-wise facts regarding capacity utilisation during the last year; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed at State and Central level to improve upon low capacity utilisation of Thermal Power Plants in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The average capacity utilisation of all the thermal power stations in country during 1975-76 was about 53 per cent. A statement showing the position, State-wise, is attached. There has been overall improvement over last two years in the utilisation of thermal capacity and several measures such as modernizing of maintenance producers, introduction of preventive maintenance techniques, rationalisation of repair works, promotion of integrated operations of power systems and building up of night loads are in hand to effect further improvement in this direction.

Statement

| S. No. | Name of State (States with substantial thermal capacity) | * % capacity utilisation (% Plant load Factory) |
|--------|--|---|
| 1. | Andhra Pradesh | 52 |
| 2. | Assam | 45 |
| 3. | Bihar | 43 |
| 4. | Gujarat | 61 |
| 5. | Haryana | 46 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 67 |
| 7. | Maharashtra | 59 |
| 8. | Orissa | 33 |
| 9. | Punjab | 32 |
| 10. | Delhi | 53 |
| 11. | Tamil Nadu | 42 |
| 12. | Uttar Pradesh | 44 |
| 13. | West Bengal | 45 |

*The following factors broadly explain the gap between the figures shown and 100:

(a) There is no separate provision for maintenance either by way of standby or spare capacity, the requirements in this respect have to be met from within the installed capacity.

(b) Likewise the maintenance of auxiliaries has also to be found from within the installed capacity.

(c) Inter-play of Hydro-Thermal mix particularly when Thermal Stations have to back down to have a larger recourse to Hydro power which is cheaper.

(d) The effect of reduced off-peak demand at night.

(e) The effect of total or partial forced outages.