

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):**

(a) The quantity of coal supplied to Maharashtra State during August '79 to January '80 is indicated below:

Month	'000 (1000s)
August '79 . . . . .	493
September '79 . . . . .	552
October '79 . . . . .	562
November '79 . . . . .	495
December '79 . . . . .	620
January '80 . . . . .	629

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

**ऊर्जा उत्पादन**

16. श्री एन० के० शंजवलकर : क्या ऊर्जा और सिंचाई तथा कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन महीनों में ऊर्जा उत्पादन की मात्रा क्या थी;

(ख) यदि उत्पादन में कमी हुई है तो तत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं; और

(ग) इसके उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ?

ऊर्जा और सिंचाई तथा कोयला मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खान चौधरी) :

(क) दिसम्बर, 1979, जनवरी, 1980 और फरवरी, 1980 के महीनों के दौरान देश में हुआ कुल ऊर्जा उत्पादन नीचे दिया गया है :—

सकल उत्पादन दैनिक औसत  
(मिलियन युनिट) उत्पादन  
(मिलियन युनिट)

दिसम्बर, 1979 . . . . .	8535	275.3
जनवरी, 1980 . . . . .	8913	287.5
फरवरी, 1980 . . . . .	8233*	283.9
	(अनन्तित)	

(ख) फरवरी, 1980 के दौरान औसत दैनिक उत्पादन में सीमान्त कमी के मुख्यतः निम्न कारण हैं :—

(1) 27-1-80 से कोटा के परमाणु विद्युत सुयल युनिट की बंदी ;

(2) फरवरी, 1980 के दौरान ताप उत्पादन युनिटों की अधिक मात्रा में ख़बर बंदी ;

(3) जल विद्युत केन्द्रों से उपलब्धता में कमी ।

(ग) देश में विद्युत की उपलब्धता को सुधारने के लिए कई काम उठाए जा रहे हैं । इनमें नई उत्पादन क्षमता में अभिवृद्धि करना, वर्तमान प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता से अधिकतम उत्पादन करना, अधिक विद्युत वाले राज्यों से कमी वाले राज्यों को विद्युत स्थानान्तरण करना और ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों को पर्याप्त मात्रा में कोयले की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था करना, आदि शामिल हैं ।

**Coal Situation**

17. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that coal situation in the country is in doldrums; and

(b) if so, steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):

(a) The estimated coal production in the current year is about 104.3 million tonnes. The target of production for the year could not be achieved due to inadequate power supply to collieries, shortage of diesel and explosives, the disturbed law and order situation in the Bengal-Bihar coal-fields and other constraints. However, pithead stocks in the collieries have increased from a level of 9.85 million tonnes at the end of February, 1979 to 12.8 million tonnes at the end of February, 1980. Despatches to consumers have been adversely affected due to transport bottlenecks.

(b) Some of the measures adopted to increase coal production are:

(1) Attempts are being made to improve power generation in DVC which supplies the bulk of the power to collieries in Eastern India where production has been affected due to power shortage.

(2) Import of explosives has been arranged to cover the gap between demand and indigenous availability.

(3) Instructions have been issued for the allotment of diesel on a priority basis to the Coal Industry.

(4) Steps are being formulated to curb absenteeism among workers which is usually heavy in the first three months of the year.

(5) The State Governments have been requested to strengthen the law and order machinery in areas where production has been affected by frequent disruptions in the law and order. A close watch is being kept on the situation.

(6) Assistance of the State Governments has been sought in expediting land acquisition for commencing new projects.

The production and movement of coal is regularly reviewed by the Cabinet Committee on Industrial Infrastructure that has been formed under the Chairmanship of the Union Finance Minister.

#### **Loss to Thermal Power Stations due to Unsatisfactory Supply of Coal**

18. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of major thermal power stations in the country suffered heavy loss of power during 1979 due to unsatisfactory supply of coal;

(b) if so, the total loss of power generation sustained by the thermal power stations, the number of thermal power stations that were shut down (giving the period), the power stations that were generating below their installed capacity (giving the extent of shortfall in their generation), and the reasons for the unsatisfactory supply of coal to three power stations; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the situation?

**THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND IRRIGATION AND COAL (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI):**

(a) Some of the power stations in the country have suffered loss of generation owing to short supply of coal.

(b) As per information received in Central Electricity Authority it is estimated that there has been a loss of about 2600 million units due to shut down of the generating units from time to time due to shortage of coal including lignite. While no power station was shut down completely for want of coal, generation had to be backed down from time to time or individual units had to be shut down on account of shortage of coal.

(c) The following steps have been taken to step up coal supplies to power stations:—

(i) Coal companies and Railways have been asked to step up coal supplies to power stations.

(ii) Close liaison is being maintained between the Department of Coal, Railways and Department of Power and high level inter-ministerial meetings are held periodically to review coal supplies to power stations.

(iii) Monitoring of coal stocks at thermal power stations and ensuring availability of coal. A control room has also been set up in the Railway Board to monitor the coal supplies to power stations on a daily basis.