

**Norm for Capacity Utilisation in thermal plants by Rajadhyaksha Committee**

4818. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average capacity utilisation norm of thermal power plants suggested by the Rajadhyaksha Committee;

(b) how many power plants are touching the said norm, details with names of the plants;

(c) details of the reasons for others not touching the said norm;

(d) whether Government have made any assessment of such reasons if so, the details of the same; and

(e) corrective measures taken by Government to overcome the difficulties in this field?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The Rajadhyaksha Committee on Power has suggested an average plant load factor of 58 per cent for thermal power stations in the country.

(b) The details of units/stations which have achieved plan load factor of 58 per cent and above during 1981-82 are given in the attached statement.

(c) and (d). The main factors which adversely affected the performance of thermal power stations are:

(i) Deficiencies in lay out, plant and equipment, system engineering etc.

(ii) Unduly longer time being taken for plant maintenance as well as on forced outage of the equipments.

(iii) Inadequate availability of spare parts;

(iv) comparatively longer stabilisation period of the newly commissioned units;

(v) Unavailability of trained operation and maintenance personnel.

(vi) Poor quality of coal supplies etc.

(e) A number of measures have been taken to improve capacity utilisation of thermal power stations. This measures include:

(i) Assistance to State Electricity Boards/power stations to prepare and undertake plant betterment programmes.

(ii) Adoption of preventive maintenance techniques reducing the outage periods.

(iii) Arranging spare parts from indigenous and foreign sources;

(iv) Arranging requisite quality and quantity of coal;

(v) Setting up of task forces particularly for 110/120 MW and 200/210 MW units, for achieving early stabilisation and improved performance.

(vi) Arranging visits of roving teams of operation specialists from CEA to monitor the operation practices and to render advice.

(vii) Training of engineers and operation and maintenance personnel of the power stations.

**Statement**

*Plants/Stations which have achieved PLF of 58% and above*

System/State	Name of plant/station	Capacity (MW)	PLF (%)
1	2	3	4
U.P.	Panki	29	62
	Renusagar 1-3 (private)	192.5	95

1	2	3	4
Gujarat	Dhuvaran (T)	534	71
	Ukai-4	200	62
	Sabarmati (Pvt.)	110	67
	Gandhi Nagar-2	120	72
	Utran	61	70
M.P.	Satpura 1-5	312.5	63
	A 'Kantak	60	79
	Korba III-1	120	63
	A 'Kantak Ext. 2	120	58
Maharashtra	Koradi 1-5	680	60
	Trombay (Pvt.)	330	77
	Nasik 1-2	280	63
	Bhusawal-1	62.5	68
	Parli 1-2	60	81
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada 1-2	420	73
	R'Gundam B	62.5	61
Tamil Nadu	Neyveli	600	64.5

**Impact of Iran and Iraq Conflict on oil supply**

4819. SHRI R. R. BHOLE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Iran's invasion of Iraq has had any impact on the supplies of oil to India, specially because of the attack on Basra; and

(b) whether on account of destabilization of West Asia for a long period, long-term contracts of oil with Iraq will be adversely affected?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) and (b). The suppliers of crude oil from Iran and Iraq have been maintained at the contracted levels so far. The situation is kept under close watch.

**Purchase of precious forest produce by I.O.C. Gauhati**

4820. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA:  
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:  
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the press report appearing in Patriot dated 22-7-1982 regarding illegal transaction worth lakhs of rupees between the I.O.C., Gauhati and the traders in a precious forest produce and an attempt to hush up the matter; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (a) and (b).