GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2208 ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012 POWER PROJECTS IN PRIVATE SECTORS Kumar Shri Vishwa Mohan;Rajendran Shri C.

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is inposition to make optimum utilization ofinstalled capacity in power generation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of the utilization of this capacity in private and public sector during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the details of private companies allotted power projects in the country, State/UT-wise including Bihar; and
- (e) the time by which all these projects are likely to be completed along with the percentage of work completed as on date?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIK.C. VENUGOPAL)

(a)& (b): The utilization of installed capacity of a generating unit is linked to the type of power station (i.e. thermal/ hydro/nuclear). While the thermal and nuclear units are meant to be utilized continuously as base-load units, hydro units are to be utilized, depending on availability of water / reservoir level. Thus, utilization of installed capacity is effectively applicable to thermal (including nuclear) generating units and is expressed in terms of Plant Load Factor (PLF). Availability of water for hydel power generation influences the performance of hydro power stations. Therefore, unlike PLF for thermal stations, availability of hydel power station is used to assess the performance of that station.

The PLF of thermal and nuclear units mainly depends on a number of factors such as vintage of the unit, forced and planned outages, availability of required quality and quantity of fuel and receipt of schedule from beneficiary etc. During last three years and the current year, the PLF of thermal (coal/lignite based plants) remained in the range of 72.1% to 77.5%, PLF of nuclear power plants was in the range of 51.1% to 79.4%. Details of PLF of thermal and nuclear plants during last three years and the current year is given as below:

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Figures in (%)
Category 2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13(upto July 12)
Thermal(Coal/Lignite) 77.5 75.1 73.3 72.1
Nuclear 51.1 65.4 76.9 79.4
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Main reasons of decrease in PLF of thermal (coal / lignite) plants include inadequate availability of fuel, availability of poor quality coal, low schedule from beneficiary states in case of higher generation from hydro and nuclear plants, miscellaneous equipment problems, transmission constraints in States and technological obsolescence of some of the vintage units etc.

Availability of hydel power stations is worked out on annual basis. Latest available details of operating availability of hydel power stations during last three years are given as below:

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Figures in (%)
Category 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11
HYDEL 91.17 90.91 88.83
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(c) : The details of the PLF of thermal/nuclear plants in private and public sector, during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise is enclosed at Annex-I.

Latest available details of Sector-wise/ Organization-wise operating availability of hydel power station in private and public sector are enclosed at Annex-II.

(d) & (e): The details of thermal and Hydro power projects under construction with latest status of commissioning schedule is enclosed at Annex-Illand IV respectively.