

سوال : شری جمیل الرحمن :

پوچھ رہا ہوں - بلکلہ دیہی کے تی-  
وی- پروگرام کو ہندوستان کے لوگ  
وہ چاہے ملی کڑی میں ہوں یا دیگر  
حصوں میں ہوں دیکھتے ہیں - اس  
اسٹریٹیجک پروگرام کی اسٹیٹس  
کو دیکھتے ہوئے آپ وہاں پر ایک  
اسٹیشن کوں نہیں بدلتے ہیں تاکہ  
دوسرے ملک کے خہالات جو ہمارے  
ملک میں آئے ہوں وہ نہ آ پائوں -

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह उन्होंने बता  
दिया है ।

He has already replied to that question.

विद्युत् संयंत्रों की अधिष्ठापित क्षमता  
का उपयोग

†442. श्री राम विलास पासवान :  
क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी  
दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने  
की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1980-81 की अप्रैल  
से नवम्बर की अवधि के दौरान हुए  
बिजली के वास्तविक उत्पादन की तुलना  
में चालू वर्ष की इसी अवधि के दौरान  
हुआ उत्पादन देश में उनकी अधिष्ठापित  
क्षमता का कितने प्रतिशत था ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि बिजली  
संयंत्रों की क्षमता का उपयोग उनकी  
अधिकतम क्षमता से बहुत कम होता  
है ; और

(ग) अधिष्ठापित क्षमता के अधिक-  
तम उपयोग के रास्ते में क्या रुकावटें

हैं और इसका अधिकतम उपयोग करने  
के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे  
हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN  
THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI  
VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (c). A  
statement is laid on the Table of the  
House.

#### Statement

(a) and (b). The total energy generation in the country during the period April to November, 1981 was 80993 MU as against 72427 MU during the corresponding period last year representing an increase of 11.8 per cent. The capacity utilisation of hydel power stations mainly depends on the design potential and the water availability in the reservoirs. Since the rainfall during the current year has been comparatively good, the hydel generation has increased by 5.2 per cent as compared to the corresponding period last year. During the period April to November, 1981, thermal generation has increased by 18.1 per cent as compared to the corresponding period last year. The percentage capacity utilisation of thermal power plants in the country during the period April to November, 1981 was 44.9 per cent as against 41.9 per cent during the corresponding period last year. It is expected that capacity utilisation of power plants will further improve to achieve an average plant load factor of 48 per cent during the year 1981-82.

(c) Some of the reasons for poor performance of thermal power stations are:

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

(ii) Unduly long time being taken for plant maintenance as well on forced outages of the equipment;

(iii) Inadequate availability of spare parts;

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

(v) non-availability of trained Operation and Monitoring personnel;

(vi) Poor quality of coal supplies etc.

The Ministry of Energy and Central Electricity Authority have been taking up this matter with State Electricity Boards, coal companies and suppliers of equipment for overcoming the constraints with a view to achieve a better capacity utilisation of thermal power stations. A number of measures have been taken and are being taken to improve performance of thermal power stations. These measures include:

(i) assistance to the State Electricity Boards/Power stations authorities to identify the deficiencies in the plant and equipment etc. and to prepare and undertake plant betterment programmes in a time-bound manner;

(ii) adoption of preventive maintenance techniques for reducing the outage periods;

(iii) arranging timely supply of spare parts from the suppliers as well as advising power stations to place orders for spares well in time;

(iv) arrangements to ensure requisite quality of coal;

(v) setting up of task force particularly for 200 MW units comprising representatives of CEA, BHEL, ILK and State Electricity Boards to identify the deficiencies and prepare a time bound programme for achieving early stabilisation and improving performance of 200 MW units;

(vi) visits of roving teams of operation specialists from CEA to

monitor the operation practices and to render advice; and

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

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि थर्मल पावर प्लान्ट्स का यूटिलाइजेशन, टोटल कैपैसिटी का 44 परसेंट से कुछ प्रधिक हो रहा है। अमन में दिक्कत यह है कि जब हम मंत्रालय पहुँचे हैं कि कितनी इन्स्टाल्ड कैपैसिटी है और उसका कितना परसेंट उत्पादन हो रहा है तो वह मेगावाट में बनाया जाता है और जो जनरेशन होता है वह मेगा यूनिट में बनाया जाता है इसलिए यह ठीक से पता नहीं चल पाता है। मैं मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज की जो स्थिति है उसमें आप कहीं देहान में चले जाइये वहाँ बिजली नहीं मिलती है। हमारे यहां बिहार में महीने के 30 दिनों में अमर 30 घंटे भी बिजली मिल जाए तो उसका बड़ा उपयोग माना जाता है। इसके अलावा हरिजन गावों में जो बिजली लाने की योजना थी वह खटाई में पड़ी हुई है। आजादी के 35 साल के बाद भी आज आप यहां पर कह रहे हैं कि टोटल कैपैसिटी का केवल 44 परसेंट बिजली उत्पादन आप कर रहे हैं ...

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI): This does not apply to Bihar. In Bihar, the utilisation capacity is very low.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : बिहार का तो और भी कम है। मैं तो और प्रश्न पूछ रहा हूँ। मैं कह रहा हूँ कि आप बिजली नहीं दे पा रहे हैं। हरिजन बस्तियों में और किसानों को आप बिजली नहीं दे रहे हैं। इसमें सबसे बड़ी दिक्कत

यह है कि ऊर्जा का मामला तीन मिनिस्ट्रीज से सम्बन्ध रखता है। कोल मिनिस्ट्री, इन्स्ट्री मिनिस्ट्री और पावर मिनिस्ट्री। पावर कहती है कि कोल खराब है, कोल कहता है कि मशीन खराब है और कहन बहता है कि चनाने की अकाल नहीं है। इस प्रकार ये तीनों एक दूसरे पर ब्लेम करते आ रहे हैं। बिहार में 1979 में चन्द्रपुरा में एक कमेटी बँठी थी, शायद उसकी रिपोर्ट आप के पास होगी। यदि वह रिपोर्ट आपके पास है, तो क्या आप बनाने की कृपा करेंगे कि उस रिपोर्ट में क्या है और क्या आप तीनों मिनिस्ट्री एम्पपेंट को लेकर कोई टास्क-फोर्स बनाने जा रहे हैं जिससे कि जो यह काम है उसकी भी पूर्ति हो ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** आप सवाल कर्जिए।

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** मैं सवाल ही बना रहा हूँ।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय** सवाल बना रहे हो, तो क्या नींव रख दी ?

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** तो क्या आप टास्क फोर्स बनाने जा रहे हैं ? तीनों मिनिस्ट्रीज का आपस में एक दूसरे पर जो टकराव हो रहा है, इसके निराकरण के लिए क्या आप कुछ करेंगे ?

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** This is not correct because we have already a Task Force comprising of representatives from BHEL, the Central Electricity Board and the Energy Department. If any State Electricity Board requires our help, we send the Task Force to them; the Task Force goes and they find out the deficiencies and tell what measures are to be taken.

With regard to the Bihar State Electricity Board, I would like to inform the House that in Bihar capacity utilisation is very low: in 1978-79 it was 35.3, in 1979-80 it was 37.8 and in 1980-81, 31.4. We have taken a lot of measures there: arranging for an experts team from Russia for identification of deficiencies in the Plant which is of Russian make at Patrathu, arranging for list of spare parts and taking up the maintenance of the Plant. A team of Russian experts is already working and another team will be reaching shortly. Foreign exchange for an amount of more than Rs. 1 crore has already been cleared for import of spare parts from Russia. In the recent Protocol signed by the Ministry of Energy with the USSR, an agreement has been reached for expeditious supply of spare parts. This is with regard to Bihar capacity utilisation.

With regard to what the hon. Member said about the shifting of responsibility, that is not the case. There was a time when coal shortage was there, but now coal shortage is not there; may be, there are hardly three or four power stations where coal shortage may be there. Otherwise, there is no coal shortage.

With regard to the quality of coal, whenever any complaint reaches us, we arrange for a joint sampling. Today the arrangement is like this: the Coal Company people, the Energy people, the State Electricity Board people and the Railways go together and find out the difficulties.

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने बिहार के संबंध में बतलाया कि वहाँ यूटिलाइजेशन सबसे कम है। यह बिहार के लिए सोचनीय स्थिति है। कहलगांव थर्मल पावर स्टेशन और कांटी थर्मल पावर स्टेशन, जिनका कि उत्पादन 1982 तक शुरू हो जाना चाहिए था, जिसके लिए हम लोगों ने आन्दोलन भी किया और जेल भी गए—मंत्री महोदय इन

दोनो कार्यों को कब से शुरू करने जा रहे हैं, उसमें कितना बिजली का उत्पादन होगा, जिसमें कि आवश्यकता की पूर्ति हो सके ?

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** So far as Kahalgaon is concerned, we have prepared a project report and there we are thinking of having a Super Thermal Power Station. We have to talk to the World Bank for this and as soon as we get the clearance for Super Thermal Power at Kahalgaon, we will go ahead. I cannot say exactly when.

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** अध्यक्ष महोदय, कांटी थर्मल पावर स्टेशन के बारे में नहीं बताया है। इनको मालूम ही नहीं है कि कांटी कहाँ पर है। मंत्री महोदय को मालूम ही नहीं है कि कांटी थर्मल पावर स्टेशन कहाँ बनाने जा रहे हैं।

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** कीकर के पेड़ में कांटा होता है।

**SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN:** Let him give notice of a separate question.

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** कांटी थर्मल पावर स्टेशन बहुत ही इम्पोर्टेंट है उत्तरी बिहार के लिए। उत्तरी बिहार में सब से कम बिजली मिलती है और यह कहा गया था कि 82 तक यह शुरू हो जायगा। मंत्री महोदय को मालूम ही नहीं है कि कांटी कहाँ है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** इस सवाल में इसका ताल्लुक नहीं है, इसलिए मलाहिदा सवाल पर बतलाएंगे।

**श्री राम विलास पासवान :** यह सवाल थर्मल पावर का, बिजली का और ऊर्जा का है ... (अवधान) ...

**श्रीमति कृष्णा साही :** अध्यक्ष महोदय जब ज्याग्रफी की क्लास लेंगे तो बता देंगे कि कांटी कहाँ है ?

**अध्यक्ष महोदय :** बबूल के पेड़ में होता है कांटा।

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** The capacity utilisation of power plants in this country is a most shameful affair. It is a national waste and a national crime—I would say. If you see the figures given by the Ministry, the thermal power plant capacity utilisation between April and November was 44.9 per cent. Earlier years it was 41.9 per cent. Even today the total capacity utilisation is much below 50 per cent which is a national crime. Anywhere in the world it should be 80 to 85 per cent minimum. Then only it can work properly.

What are the reasons? The Minister is saying that he is going to import machines from Russia. What will those machines do? The reasons they have given are: deficiencies in lay out, plant and equipment, system engineering, etc., unduly long time being taken for plant maintenance as well as forced outages of the equipment, inadequate availability of spare parts, comparatively longer stabilisation period of the newly commissioned units and poor quality of coal supplies, etc. These are the reasons and so long as these reasons remain that you cannot give a proper maintenance, that you cannot supply good quality and that you cannot have a proper lay out of the plant, how will the capacity utilisation increase?

Today there is an extreme shortage of electricity supply in every sector whether it is industry, agriculture or for private utilisation. How long will the Government take to meet the requirements of the country? And what concrete steps are being taken to meet the requirement? Will he assure the House?

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** At present 10 per cent shortage is there all over India. I quite appreciate the hon. Member's concern....

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** In Rajasthan it is 50 per cent.

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** ...that if the capacity utilisation had been in the range of 55 per cent during 1976-77, today in India there would have been no paucity of power and there would have been no power crisis. But the difficulties I have told you. Many of the difficulties we have been able to solve—like spare parts. There was nothing like spare parts earlier. Now, spare parts are available. But, unfortunately, all the State Electricity Boards are not run the way they should be run....

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Scrap them, if they are not running.

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** That I do not know. But what we are trying is that we are trying to persuade them to think on our line. Only if they had accepted the Rajadhyaksha Committee recommendations, today the composition and functioning of the State Electricity Boards will be most effective. But not a single State has accepted the Rajadhyaksha Committee recommendations. We cannot impose on them these things. We are trying to persuade them.....

**SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV:** Something must be done. The country is suffering.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I know the power question is very important. I think the economic ills of the country will be mitigated to a great, great extent if they can put them in order. I think some dialogue should take place between the States and the Centre.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** He is speaking of a 10 per cent cut. But there is a 50 per cent cut in Rajas-

than. Industries are crippled and consumers are suffering.

**MR. SPEAKER:** I know it.

**SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:** Particularly, in the background of severe drought and floods in Rajasthan. Fifty per cent cut is something astonishing.

**MR. SPEAKER:** We must try to put up with that. Shri Sanjeevi Rao.

**SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO:** Quite a few countries have adopted washing of coal. It is not a sophisticated coal washery used for the steel plants but a primary washery. Is the Government thinking of having a similar type of washery for washing of coal to improve the quality of coal for the thermal plants?

**SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI:** So far as thermal plant is concerned, if the situation arises, we shall certainly adopt this method. But, you know this is a very costly one. We do not know whether the State Electricity Board will be prepared to bear this.

श्री राम नगोना मिश्र : मैं आप के माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ—इस समय रबी की सिंचाई का मौसम है, मैं उत्तर प्रदेश से आता हूँ, वहाँ गांव वालों ने जो ट्यूब-वेलज लगा रखे हैं, उन को बिजली नहीं मिलती है ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो हो गया है ।

श्री रामनगोना मिश्र : यदि मिलती भी है तो रात को दो बजे रात या तीन बजे मिलती है । उस वक्त उस ठण्डक में कोई सिंचाई नहीं कर सकता है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा—क्या

वे प्रदेश सरकार को इस आशय का परिपत्र भेजने की कृपा करेंगे कि जो ट्यूब-वेलज गांवों में लगे हुए हैं उन को दिन में बिजली दी जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दिन में दे देंगे तो वे खर्च कर लेंगे ।

It needs overhauling the working of the system.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Sir, for the agricultural sector, I think, the State Electricity Board should do something. Minimum six hours' power should be given to the agriculturists.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA *rose*.

MR. SPEAKER: Everybody is concerned; even myself is concerned. Please sit down, Shri A. K. Roy.

SHRI A. K. ROY: In view of the statement from the Minister that the rate of expansion of the capacity for generation is lagging behind each year by 50 per cent because of the non-supply of the correct type of generating machines, I want to know one thing. We read the statement of the Minister contemplating to import those generating machines from abroad. The BHEL is also exporting machines. But, in view of the Minister's statement, it seems coordination has been established between the Ministry of Power and BHEL. I want to know whether he has taken up this question with BHEL to see that the problem of non-supply of the correct type of generating machines on time is solved.

SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURI: Well, Sir, this question does not arise. I have already answered that if any deficiency is there, the Task Force is there. They will go and point out those deficiencies.

MR. SPEAKER: Question No. 443. Not here.

Q. No. 444. Shri Ram Awadh. Not here.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: May I put the question?

MR. SPEAKER: We are going to play the hat trick. Daily we are having the hat trick in Parliament—absentee hat trick.

Next Question—Q No. 446. Shri Horo.

Thank you, Mr. Horo.

#### Committees appointed by Government on Restructuring of Power Industry

\*446. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Committee had been set up by Government on restructuring of power industry with special reference to supply of power to the industrial sector;

(b) whether it is also a fact that several other Committees set up by Government earlier have sent their reports to Government;

(c) if so, the details regarding the earlier Committees appointed by Government; and

(d) the details regarding the latest Committee constituted by Government and the time likely to be taken regarding the submission of its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (d). The Ministry of Energy have not set up any Committee recently on restructuring of power industry. The only major Committee set up by the Government of India to study the power industry in all its aspects and give recommendations for improvements in its working including measures for restructuring the industry was the Committee on Power set up in 1978 under the Chairmanship of Shri Rajadhyaksha. This Committee gave its report in 1980.