

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:277
ANSWERED ON:07.08.2003
LOSSES TO SEBs DUE TO POOR QUALITY OF COAL
PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the poor quality of coal with high ash contents are supplied to SEBs, resulting in making their projects inefficient and unproductive;
- (b) if so, the names of the States which are incurring huge losses in the State Electricity Boards; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to improve the functioning of the State Electricity Boards and to modernize these units, especially in West Bengal, Bihar, U.P. and Madhya Pradesh?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE)

(a) to (c) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 277 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 07.08.2003 REGARDING LOSSES TO SEBs DUE TO POOR QUALITY OF COAL

(a) : Indian Coal used for power generation is characterized by high ash content. However, present day boilers are designed for burning coal having high ash content.

(b) : While lack of efficiency in operation including power stations outages can be attributed to poor quality of coal, the exact quantification of financial loss is not possible.

(c) : The Government of India has been signing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with States reflecting the joint commitment of the Centre and the States to undertake reforms in a timebound manner. These reforms are aimed at improving the efficiency of State owned power sector and reducing T&D losses. The MOUs are being fleshed out to Memorandum of Agreements (MOAs) with clearer and more specific milestones. Twenty seven States have been covered by this exercise till now.

Under the Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme (APDRP), projects for bringing about a turnaround in identified distribution circles by reducing Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses and improving the quality of power supply are being financed.

The Tripartite Agreement which has been signed by twenty four States have paved the way for securitization of old dues of SEBs amounting to Rs.37,400 crores.

Life Extension (LE)/Renovation and Modernization (R&M) works are being undertaken to improve the performance of old and inefficient thermal generating units. The problem of high ash content is one of the problem being tackled in the LE/R&M programme. The activities to handle the ash content of coal to be carried out in the units are mostly covered in the LE programmes in the 10th Plan. During the 10th Plan, old thermal units installed at 30 power stations (100 Units) having capacity of 9750 MW and 16 power stations (60 units) having capacity of 13900 MW have been identified in the country for Life Extension/R&M works. The details of units covered under LE/R&M programmes in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh (UP) and Madhya Pradesh (MP) are given in Annexure-I & II.

ANNEXURE-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 277 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 07.08.2003 REGARDING LOSSES TO SEBs DUE TO POOR QUALITY OF COAL.

THERMAL UNITS IDENTIFIED FOR LIFE EXTENSION DURING 10TH PLAN IN UTTAR PRADESH, MADHYA PRADESH, WEST BENGAL AND BIHAR.

Sl. No. Name of Unit Present No. Station No. Rated Cost Estimated Make Year of Boiler TG commissioning

Capacity (Rs. In
(MW) Crores)

West Bengal

1. Santaldih 1 120 400 AVB BHEL 1974
2. 2 120 AVB BHEL 1975
3. 3 120 AVB BHEL 1978
4. 4 120 AVB BHEL 1981
5. Bandel 1 80 360 B&W.US WHUSA 1965
6. 2 80 B&W.US WH.USA 1966
7. 3 80 B&W.US WH.USA 1966
8. 4 80 B&W.US WH.USA 1966
9. Durgapur-DVC 3 140 170 B&W.UK GE.USA 1966

Total-West Bengal 9 units 940 930

Bihar

10. Barauni 4 50 200 Poland Poland 1969
11. 5 50 Poland Poland 1971

Total-Bihar 2 units 100 200

Uttar Pradesh

12. Obra 1 40 1587 KKBW LMW 1967
13. 2 40 KKBW LMW 1968
14. 3 40 KKBW LMW 1968
15. 4 40 KKBW LMW 1969
16. 5 40 KKBW LMW 1971
17. 6 94 BHEL BHEL 1973
18. 7 94 BHEL BHEL 1974
19. 8 94 BHEL BHEL 1975
20. 9 200 BHEL BHEL 1980
21. 10 200 BHEL BHEL 1979
22. 11 200 BHEL BHEL 1977
23. 12 200 BHEL BHEL 1981
24. 13 200 BHEL BHEL 1982
25. Panki 3 105 180 BHEL BHEL 1976
26. 4 105 BHEL BHEL 1977
27. H`Gunj 3 60 248 BHEL BHEL 1972
28. 4 60 BHEL BHEL 1972
29. 5 60 BHEL BHEL 1977
30. 7 105 BHEL BHEL 1978

Total-U.P. 19 units 1977 2015

Madhya Pradesh

31. Satpura	1	62.5	391	AVB	IGE 1967
32.	2	62.5		AVB	IGE 1968
33.	3	62.5		AVB	IGE 1968
34.	4	62.5		AVB	IGE 1968
35.	5	62.5		AVB	IGE 1970
36. Amarkantak	1	30	282	SG	AEG 1965
37	2	20		SG	AEG 1965
38	3	120		AVB	BHEL 1977
39	4	120		AVB	BHEL 1978
Total-M.P.	9 units	602.5	673		

ANNEXURE-II

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (c) OF THE STATEMENT LAID IN REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 277 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 07.08.2003 REGARDING LOSSES TO SEBs DUE TO POOR QUALITY OF COAL.

THERMAL UNITS IDENTIFIED FOR R&M DURING 10TH PLAN IN WEST BENGAL, BIHAR, U.P. AND M.P.

Sl. No.	Name of Utility/Board	Name of the Station	Unit No.	Capacity (MW)	Boiler Make	Year of TG commissioning
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Uttar Pradesh

1. UPRVUNL Parichha 1 110 BHEL BHEL 1984

2. 2 110 BHEL BHEL 1985

Total-U.P. 2 units 220

Madhya Pradesh

3. MPSEB Satpura 6 200 BHEL BHEL 1979

4. 7 210 BHEL BHEL 1980

5. 8 210 BHEL BHEL 1983

6. 9 210 BHEL BHEL 1984

Total-M.P. 4 units 830

West Bengal

7.	WBPDCL	Kolaghat	1	210	AVB	BHEL	1990
8.	2	210		AVB	BHEL	1985	
9.	3	210		AVB	BHEL	1984	
10.	4	210		BHEL	BHEL	1993	
11.	5	210		BHEL	BHEL	1991	
12.	6	210		BHEL	BHEL	1993	
Total-West Bengal				6 units 1260			

Bihar

13.	BSEB	Muzaffarpur	1	110	BHEL	BHEL	1985
14.	2	110		BHEL	BHEL	1986	
Total-Bihar				2 units 220			