

sation pit head prices of coal have been revised seven times as under:—

Date of revision	Rs. per tonne)	
	Average pit head price of coal	
	CIL	SCCL
1.4.1974	47.50	50.50
1.7.1975	64.92	67.65
17.7.1979	101.18	99.92
14.2.1981	128.02	136.85
27.5.1982	145.90	154.75
8.1.1984	183.00	192.00
9.1.1986	210.00	219.00

(c) Since there had been increase in the cost of production of coal on account of escalation in the cost of inputs, such as stores, explosives, timber, etc., increase in the wages, increase in the Railway fare higher incidence of depreciation and interest charges, etc., the Central Government had to revise the pit head prices of coal under the provisions of the Colliery Control Order, 1945.

**कोयले के भंडारों का पता लगाने के लिये सर्वेक्षण**

716. श्री नरेश सी० पुगलिया : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कोयले के भंडारों का पता लगाने के लिए इस वर्ष एक विशेष सर्वेक्षण किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन राज्यों में इन भंडारों का पता लगा है और क्या भंडारों में कोयले का अनुमानित मात्रा के बारे में कोई अध्ययन किया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि कोयला निकालने का पुराना विधि परिवर्तन करके खुदानें खुली रखी जा रही हैं; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो दोनों विधियों में सुलभ और सस्ती विधि कौनसी है ?

**ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) :** (क) से (ग) भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण द्वारा क्षेत्रीय मानचित्रण और समन्वेषी बोरहोल ड्रिलिंग तकनीकों के जरिए देश के कोयला बेसिनों का सर्वेक्षण जारी रहा और पांच बड़े राज्यों में कोयले के कुल 2342.65 मिलियन टन भंडारों का अनुमान लगाया गया। इन कोयला भंडारों का अलग-अलग राज्यवार व्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है :—

राज्य	भंडार (मिलियन टनों में)
उड़ीसा	925.00
मध्य प्रदेश	636.50
पश्चिम बंगाल	586.31
बिहार	187.27
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	7.57
<b>जोड़ :</b>	<b>2342.65</b>

**Safety measures in chemical industries**

717. SHRI NARESH C PUGLIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state-

(a) whether Government propose to establish a Central Agency to integrate safety measures in the chemical and process industries;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard;

(c) whether the recommendations made by the expert groups on safety measures were considered by the inter ministerial group on Hazardous chemicals under the Chairmanship of the chemicals and petro-chemicals Secretary; and

(d) if so, what is the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) An Inter-Ministerial Group appointed by the Government for the purpose of evolving guidelines and recommendations for safety based on observations relating to existing practices have, *inter alia*, recommended setting up of a national nodal agency which could be called "National Board on Industrial Safety and Hazards". No decision has so far been taken on this recommendation.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The expert groups were commissioned to survey and inspect selected chemical and petrochemical units and submitted their reports to the Inter-Ministerial Group which finalised the guidelines and recommendations and submitted its report to Government recently.

#### **Plant load factor for State Electricity Boards**

718. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the national average of Plant Load Factor as on 31st October, 1986 and what is the model Plant Load Factor;

(b) what are the figures regarding the Plant Load Factor for various State Electricity Boards;

(c) what are the reasons for wide disparities in Plant Load Factor of different State Electricity Boards;

(d) whether it is a fact that coal of low qualities supplied to them contributes to low levels of Plant Load Factor;

(e) if so, what remedial steps are being taken by Government;

(f) whether imports of high quality coal is permitted, if so, which of the State Electricity Boards are importing coal directly; and

(g) whether it is also a fact that BHEL-Machinery too is responsible for low Plant Load Factor; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The average Plant Load Factor of Thermal Power Stations during April—Oct., 1986 was 51.5 per cent against target of 52.6 per cent.

(b) The plant load factor of various States during the period April—October, 1986 is given in the enclosed. Statement. (*See below*).

(d) The variation in plant load factor between different States is due to various factors such as age of the unit, experience of operation and maintenance personnel, work culture, quality of equipment, quality of coal etc.

(d) The quality of coal is also one of the factors which affects the plant load factor.

(e) Various steps being taken to improve the quality of coal include installation of coal handling plants by coal companies, joint sampling at the power station end etc.

(f) No, Sir.

(g) Generic defects and other problems in BHEL equipment contribute to some extent towards the low PLF. The major problem areas include hydrogen leakage problem in 200/210 MW units, failure of generator stators in 110/60 MW units, Turbine vibration problem, control valve strainers failures, PA fans bearing failures etc.