

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The turn-over of these 736 formulations is approximately Rs. 100 crores. Now if we were to give a 100 per cent mark-up, they would have Rs. 30 crores more. So we said: No. We will give you only 60 per cent mark-up. Now what happened is, except for the seven companies, all the rest in the country accepted it and they did not have any grievance.

DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA: Who are these seven? The multi-nationals?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: And even some of the big companies have implemented it accepting 60 per cent. Their names are Glaxo, Rallis, Standard, IDPL, Cynamide, Smith, Sarabhai, which includes both India's big companies and some of the ex-FERA companies. The companies which the hon. Member wanted to know, who have gone to court, against this 60 per cent mark-up decision of the Government are: Abbott Labs., Sandoz, Pfizer, Parke-Davis, Warner Hindustan, Hoechst Pharmaceuticals and Biological Evans Ltd. Out of these, first six have filed a writ in the Bombay High Court, and seven in the Andhra High Court. Some of them have got stay. This is the present position.

DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA: Sir, I would like to congratulate the Minister for the 60 per cent mark-up.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: For once. Thank you.

DR. JOSEPH LEON D'SOUZA: I congratulate you for once for that 60 per cent mark-up.

Power stations consuming petroleum products

*105. **SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:** Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether power stations in the Central Sector, namely NTPC, DESU, DVC, are consuming petroleum products in coal-burning stations; and

(b) what are the details regarding the trend and quantum in use of various types of petroleum products in Central generating stations during the last three financial years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) The use of petroleum products in coal-based power stations with pulverised coal firing system is a technological necessity. The fuel oil is used for the initial light-up of the boiler plant and for stabilisation of the flames at low loads and also while shutting down the plant. Therefore, like all coal-based thermal power stations, the coal burning power stations in the Central Sector also consume petroleum products such as furnace oil, light diesel oil, low sulphur heavy stock, HSD etc. The quantum and trend of the consumption of various types of petroleum products including specific consumption per unit of energy in the generating Stations of National Thermal Power Corporation, Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking and Damodar Valley Corporation during the last 3 financial years are given in the Annexure I and II. The quantum of use of petroleum products is related to the smoothness or otherwise of the operation of the Stations. The more uninterrupted the runs, the loss of consumption and vice-versa.

Annexure-I

Fuel oil consumption in the Power Stations of NTPC, DVC and DESU during 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (Tentative Figures)

(Figures in '000' Kls.)

Sl. No.	Name of T.P.S.	Year	Type of fuel consumed				Total
			FO	LDO	HSD	RFO/LSHS	
<i>Central Sector Thermal Power Houses including DVC and DESU:</i>							
1	DESU . . .	1981-82	30	3	..	..	33
		1982-83	33	2	..	..	35
		1983-84	31.8	2.0	..	..	33.8
<i>N.T.P.C. :</i>							
2	Badarpur . . .	1981-82	59	..	2	..	61
		1982-83	80	..	6	..	86
		1983-84	63.1	..	2.9	..	66
3	Singrauli STPS . .	1981-82	..	..	..	..	..
		1982-83	..	15.8	0.2	..	16.0
		1983-84	..	15.8	..	..	15.8
4	Korba . . .	1981-82	..	..	..	..	..
		1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
		1983-84	22.0	..	3.3	..	25.3
5	Ramagundam . . .	1981-82	..	..	..	..	..
		1982-83	..	..	..	..	..
		1983-84	0.6	..	0.3	..	0.9
<i>D.V.C. :</i>							
6	Bokaro . . .	1981-82	..	8.0	..	..	8.0
		1982-83	..	7.7	..	..	7.7
		1983-84	..	8.6	..	..	8.6
7	Chandrapura . . .	1981-82	42	25	..	..	67
		1982-83	45	17	..	..	62
		1983-84	46.6	11.3	..	..	57.9
8	Durgapur . . .	1981-82	..	7	..	..	7
		1982-83	0.3	35.6	..	..	35.9
		1983-84	14.3	35.4	..	..	49.7

Annexure—II

Specific secondary fuel oil consumption of power stations of National Thermal Power Corporation, Damodar Valley Corporation and Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking during the period 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (Tentative)

Sl. No.	Name of T.P.S.	Secondary fuel oil consumption (Milli-Litres/Units generated)			Remarks if any
		1981-82	1982-83	1983-84 (Tentative figures)	
1	Delhi I.P. Station (DESU)	24.1	25.3	25.9	
2	Badarpur (NTPC)	26.6	28.03	20.67	
3	Singrauli (NTPC)	..	11.80	4.13	
4	Korba (NTPC)	..	..	22.58	
5	Ramagundam (NTPC)	..	..	21.33	
6	Bokaro (DVC)	7.4	7.6	8.8	
7	Chandrapura (DVC)	19.3	17.9	15.9	
8	Durgapur (DVC)	5.4	29.3	36.4	

SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Sir, the oil companies wanted power stations to reduce consumption of furnace oil and fuel oil and substitute furnace oil and also fuel oil by low sulphur heavy stock. I would like to know from the hon. Minister about success achieved in this area, both in the Central generating units and the State power stations.

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, I have stated, the use of petroleum products in coal-based power stations with pulverised coal firing systems is a technological necessity. We have taken a number of steps to see that minimum possible consumption of petroleum products is done. And, Sir, the steps taken are that we are trying to create consciousness in the top management of the various State Electricity Boards for reduction of the oil consumption, careful examination by the CEA while making allocation of fuel oil to the various power stations. Steps are also being taken to reduce trippings of the units by improved maintenance, operation of units at higher loads and consequent reduction of fuel oil support.

SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Sir, from the 92nd Report of the Parliamentary Committee on Public Undertakings on NTPC, it appears that the Central Electricity Authority had fixed 15 millilitre of oil consumption per kilowatt hour of power. From the performance of Singrauli and Korba Super Thermal, Power Stations, it appears that the norm set up by the CEA is too high. I would like to know whether the Minister will ask the CEA to revise the norm.

SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN: Sir, this is a very technical question, and my asking the CEA to revise the norm would not appear proper. As I have stated earlier, the consumption of the petroleum products as secondary fuel by the power projects depends on many factors like the load conditions, quality of coal and management of power stations. Sir, I have also given the quantum and trend of the consumption. Sir, mostly we are satisfied, and we think that the national average is not on the higher side.