

'Future bright for transformer lamination industry'

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ance in 2004-'05 and the EEPC All-India Star Performer Award for export excellence in 2005-'06. We export our products to more than 30 countries all over the world including USA, China, Far East, Middle East and African countries.

Reliance India Power Fund had bought 15 per cent stake in your company. In what way did it help?

Well, the first thing it did was to boost our confidence. When a prestigious fund like the Reliance India Power Fund, which is held in equal measure by two of the most respected financial Powerhouses like Reliance Capital and Temasek, choose to invest in our company, it is a vote of confidence in your operations and your company's ability to compete in the market place. The investment in KRYFS was

also one of the fastest investments made by the Reliance India Power fund in the sense that from the first meeting to the signing of the agreement, including the due diligence, took just 90 days.

Second, it has given us the capital to grow our business aggressively and also modernise our business by



installing the latest machinery. Third, it has also made us a more responsible corporate citizen by bringing in better systems and transparency in our operations.

With the government setting a target of 78,500 MW capacity addition in the Eleventh Five-Year Plan how do you foresee the prospects for your business?

Let us put it this way - If the Indian economy has to grow at around 8 to 9 per cent per annum, the Power sector has to grow at around 13 to 15 per

cent (to make up for the existing deficit plus new demand). If the Power sector has to grow at this rate, transformers have to be installed at a rate, which are higher than the rate of installation of generation capacity. As a thumb rule, 1 MW of generation capacity will require an addition of 7 MVA of transformers in the system. If transformers have to be manufactured, core has to be produced as that is the heart of the transformer. 1 MVA of transformer typically requires 1 MT of CRGO transformer lamination. Therefore, for a 78,500 MW addition in the generation capacity in the 11th Five-Year Plan, the new transformer require-



ment will be of the order of 549,500 MVA, and the requirement over a five-year period for transformer laminations will be around 550,000 MT. This is in addition to the replacement demand of existing transformers. So the future does look bright, however, we expect some hiccups along the way too, but that should only make the journey more enjoyable and challenging.

What are your future plans for the company?

We plan to get into related products in the Power sector and grow our company organically and inorganically. We hope to retain our leading position in the transformer lamination industry and also add a couple of more higher value-added products by forward integration in the near future. ◆



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Power Transformers



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[Oil Forced Water Cooled]



Distribution Transformers



Dry Type Transformers

Manufacturer of

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- Rectifier Duty Furnace Transformers
- Dry type Transformers
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- Any Special transformer as per customer's specification

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Land requirement for power projects to be optimised

► By Mrinalini Prasad

Power Ministry has decided to make optimum use of land for power plants to be set up. At present, land requirement are worked out on the basis of norms of 1 acre per MW for main plant, 0.5 acre per MW for ash dyke. A project of 2x500 MW on an average require 1900 acre for main plant, ash dyke and residential colony. The ministry has asked Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to find out the possibility for optimum land requirement for thermal power plants.

A senior ministry official said that availability of land and water are the key primary ingredients in project formulation. Due to scarcity of land and escalation in the cost of land, land acquisition related problems and related Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues, it is imperative that power projects being planned in the country should be based on state of art technology. The compact designing of the project could result in substantial saving in the context of land requirement.



CEA informed the ministry that there is a possibility of reducing land requirement considerably by designing multistory colonies, setting up of integrated projects for utilization of ash and compact designing of the main plant area. CEA officials informed that savings up to 25% could be achieved in the context of land requirement in setting up a power project.

Meanwhile, the ministry has also asked CEA to examine the possibility of the utilization of heat wasted from the power plant effectively and suggested that possibility of locating a cement plant or tie up with a cement manufacturer for ash utilization must be explored. ◆