

DC at Farakka is 84.27% during April-November 2010. The DC for recovery of full fixed charges is likely to be achieved at Farakka for the year 2010-11. But DC at Kahalgaon is 66.49% during April-November 2010 as against the requirement of 85% for full fixed charge recovery.

There is a requirement of 25.8 million tonnes of coal per annum for the above two power stations. The commitment from Coal India Limited as per the Annual Contracted Quantity is 15 million tonnes per annum. Hence, there have been shortages of coal in these two stations.

(c) The following remedial measures have been taken by NTPC to mitigate the shortages of coal:

- (i) Bilateral arrangements with Coal Companies (ECL-Raniganj and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL)) for supply of coal through Memorandum of Understanding;
- (ii) Procuring coal through E-auction; and
- (iii) Importing coal.

DC for Farakka and Kahalgaon has been 99.04% and 86.24% respectively during November, 2010.

#### **Power projects affected due to absence of coal linkages**

3685. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether certain power projects in the country are unable to start due to unavailability of proper coal linkage;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise and State-wise; and
- (c) the corrective measures being taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):  
(a) to (c) Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) under Ministry of Coal has granted coal linkage to power plants scheduled for commissioning during 11th Plan. As regards 12th Plan projects, Ministry of Power has recommended coal linkage for State/Central projects totaling 23,792 MW to

Ministry of Coal. Proposals in respect of private sector power projects are under process as per coal linkage policy for 12th Plan.

**Electricity transmission from power surplus to deficit States**

3686. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether power generation in some of the States in the country is more than the demand for power in these States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government has taken steps to transmit excess power generated in some States to power deficit States; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):

(a) and (b) There is an overall shortage of power in the country. The shortage vary from State to State on month to month and day to day basis depending upon the demand and supply of power. However, some of the States have seasonal surpluses or surplus power during certain hours; most during off-peak hours. The State-wise demand and supply position in terms of energy and peak during current year (upto November, 2010) is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Electricity is a concurrent subject under the Constitution of India. Supply and distribution of electricity in a State is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/Power Utility which makes arrangements for supply of power to various categories of consumers/areas in the State. Supply/procurement of power by a State to/from other States is the responsibility of the concerned Power Utility.

Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments by establishing bulk high voltage transmission system in the Central Sector through Public Sector Undertakings to facilitate transfer of power from surplus to deficit areas. The inter-regional transmission capacity was of the order of 14,000 MW at the end of 10th Plan and the same, according to mid-term appraisal carried out by the Planning Commission is targeted to be increased to 32,650 MW by the end of 11th Plan. With the additions made during the 11th Plan so far, the inter-regional transmission capacity has reached to 22,400 MW.