

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
May, 2011	2855.53	4.49	1159.43	2.96	148.82	3.03
June, 2011	2857.06	3.82	1147.44	2.80	101.47	2.99
July, 2011	2857.06	3.90	1114.43	2.97	146.19	3.22
Aug., 2011	4584.09	3.88	1176.54	2.89	99.66	3.01
Sept., 2011	4084.86	3.95	1307.7	3.00	81.45	3.08
Oct., 2011	2453.81	4.22	1244.12	5.40	89.95	5.42

From the data given above, it may be seen that the prices of the electricity traded during the month of October, 2011 were generally higher as compared to the prices in the earlier months. The demand for electricity during the month of October generally picks-up and withdrawal of monsoon affects hydro generation. During September - October, 2011, the thermal generation was also affected due to strike by the workers of Collieries Company Limited, inadequate supply of coal by Coal India Limited *vis-a-vis* the requirement for generation, wet coal, ash dyke problem in Korba STPS, etc. Hydro generation also tapered off in October, 2011 due to withdrawal of monsoon.

Transfer of coal to States

†2912. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the Twelfth Five Year Plan, the Central Government has made a provision that actual transfer of coal to the States for power generation would be done only if 85 per cent power under long term power purchase contract made with DISCOMS would be provided on the tariffs decided on the basis of competitive bidding;

(b) whether Government is aware of the fact that States are facing problems due to the said provision;

(c) whether Government has received requests from the State Governments to remove this provision and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the Central Government would take necessary action to solve this problem?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a)
Yes, Sir. Ministry of Power has added the following criteria for getting coal linkage for power projects (Central/State/Private) in 12th Plan:

"Actual drawal of coal will be subject to 85% of power being tied up through long term PPA with DISCOMs through tariff based competitive bidding (except for PSU projects where PPAs were signed by 5.1.2011)".

(b) and (c) Government of Madhya Pradesh has *inter-alia* informed that with the above amendment in coal linkage policy, the developers who have entered into Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the Government of Madhya Pradesh would not be able to draw coal against the linkages, as they are not left with 85% power for supply through competitive bidding. Accordingly, Government of Madhya Pradesh has requested to reduce requirement, to tie-up power from competitive bidding from 85% to 60% for drawal of coal by Independent Power Producers.

(d) There is no proposal to change coal linkage policy which is as per the National Electricity Policy 2005 and Tariff Policy 2006.

Problems faced by Indian power companies in Nepal

2913. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian companies that have invested in hydel joint ventures in Nepal are finding it difficult to export the power so generated to India;

(b) whether this is also restricting country's plan to put in place the proposed SAARC grid;

(c) whether Government has taken up the issue with the Nepal Government; and

(d) if so, the status of transmission links between India and Nepal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a)
Since no Indian company, who is involved in development of hydro projects in Nepal, has started power generation as yet, export of power to India does not arise at this stage.

(b) SAARC grid is at conceptual stage presently. However, cross-border connectivity with Bhutan and Nepal exist for exchange of power. More interconnections with these two countries are