

(b) In the GCV based system, it assumes that all vapours produced during the combustion process are fully condensed. The empirical relationship between the UHV and GCV is:

$$\text{GCV} = (8900 - \text{UHV}) / \{138(A + M)\};$$

where 'A' is % Ash and 'M' is % Moisture.

In the UHV based system, coal grading was determined in seven (7) bands based on ash and moisture contents. In the GCV based mechanism, coal was classified on the basis of gross calorific value into seventeen (17) bands with a bandwidth of 300 Kcal/Kg each. The GCV based system is an international practice of grading of coal which has been recommended for adoption by a number of high level committees including the Integrated Energy Policy.

(c) and (d) Initially, the price of coal in the GCV system was finalized by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) on the basis of per Million Kilo calorie heat value by providing various discounts on ex-unloaded port price of imported coal resulting in increase of price. Based on the feedback received from various coal consumers, the issue of coal pricing has been reviewed and revised by the CIL, taking into account the weighted average price of the band. However, the power utilities are of the view that even after the price roll back by CIL, there is marginal increase in coal prices. Ministry of Power has requested Ministry of Coal to address the following issues before switching over to the GCV system:

- i. GCV of coal supplied should be determined based on representative sampling and analysis of each rake. Collection of samples should be carried out in scientific manner.
- ii. Adoption of GCV system must be preceded by certain prerequisites, in line with the International practice including third party sampling.
- iii. GCV should be specified on As Received Basis (ARB) which is internationally accepted.
- iv. Setting up of Coal Regulatory Authority to oversee implementation of the GCV based pricing mechanism on a trial basis for three months.

Export of power by NTPC

4916. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that NTPC has decided to export 250 MW power to Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry is aware that a lot of villages have not been electrified till date due to shortage of power and even those which are electrified are not getting power for more than 12 hours a day;

(d) if so, the justification to export power to other countries when there is a huge shortage in our country;

(e) whether the Ministry would reexamine the decision; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL) (a) and (b) Recognizing that the cooperation in the field of exchange of power, power generation, grid connectivity, energy efficiency and development of renewable energy would mutually benefit both the countries, the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh (GoB) and the Government of India (GoI) signed a Memorandum of Understanding on energy cooperation on the 11th January, 2010. It has been decided that 250 MW of power out of unallocated power of coal based power generating stations of NTPC will be allocated for supply to Bangladesh.

(c) As per census 2001, the total number of inhabited villages in the country were 5,93,732. Under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY), 576 projects covering 1,10,886 un/de-electrified villages are to be electrified based on field survey. Out of which, the electrification works in 1,04,772 un/de-electrified villages have been completed, as on 30.04.2012. In addition, 72 projects have been sanctioned recently covering electrification of 1909 un/de-electrified villages. As regard supply of power in the villages for more than 12 hours a day, prior commitment of the State Government is obtained for providing daily electric supply for a minimum of 6-8 hours in the RGGVY villages. However, ultimate responsibility of power supply in villages including RGGVY villages is vested with the State DISCOMs/Utilities. As per the evaluation study done by Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), most of the states are able to supply power to RGGVY villages for 6-8 hours.

(d) to (f) In order to enhance traditional ties of friendship between the two countries through development of economic cooperation and realizing the ever increasing demand of electricity for the socio-economic development and progress of the South Asian Region, the initiatives taken in this regard with the Government of Bangladesh are given in Statement.

Statement*The invitatives taken with Government of Bangladesh*

- (i) A cross-border electrical interconnection is being developed for power exchange between the two countries through a 500 MW HVDC asynchronous link at Bheramara (Western Part, Bangladesh) to be connected through Baharampur (India)-Bheramara (Bangladesh) 400kV D/C line along with establishment of 400KV switching-station at Baharampur (India) by looping in and looping out of Farakka-Jeerat 400KV Single circuit line.
- (ii) Formation of Joint Venture Company with participation of Bangladesh Power Development Board (BPDP) and NTPC Ltd. for establishment of Coal Based Power Plant.
- (iii) Allocation of the 1320 MW coal power project at Chittagong to NTPC-BPDB JV Company on nomination basis, subject to techno-economic feasibility.
- (iv) R and M of Existing Power Plants in Bangladesh.
- (v) Procurement of additional 250 MW power by Bangladesh directly through competitive bidding from Indian market.
- (vi) Setting up of Joint Technical Team with the representatives both the countries to explore the possibility of import of power from Tripura and interconnection between the eastern and western sides of Bangladesh.
- (vii) O and M consultancy of Siddhirganj Power Station.

Coal Shortage in NTP Units

4917. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a shortage of coal supply to NTPC units during the last one year;
- (b) the details thereof;
- (c) the reasons therefor; and
- (d) Government's action plan in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) Yes, Sir.