

Assessment of rainfall

†2449. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the rain assessment system is not strong in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the condition of the rain gauges installed throughout the country;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several schemes are prepared on the basis of the data collected on the basis of insufficient system of the assessment of rain and consequently such schemes are not successful in redressal of the problems; and

(d) if so, the action being taken to tackle the said problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR): (a) The existing rainfall measurement network (operated with cooperation of Central Water Commission (CWC); state governments) is sufficient for climatological purposes (for accounting seasonal scale rainfall statistics). The rainfall data from the said countrywide network of rain gauges is also supplemented from rainfall estimated from Doppler Weather RADARs and weather satellites to make the rainfall assessment system more representative. However, continuous efforts are made by the Government to increase the density of rainfall measurement network with the modern observation technologies involving Automatic Weather Stations (AWS) and Automatic Rain Gauges (ARG). Recently, IMD has already augmented the rainfall measurement network with 675 (AWSs) and about 850 Automatic Rain gauge Stations (ARGs) and about 500 ARGs are under the process of installation.

(b) The rain gauges installed in the country are maintained by various agencies like various State authorities, and other central govt., departments like CWC *etc.* However, India Meteorological Department (IMD) only uses quality controlled rainfall data for preparing daily/monthly/seasonal rainfall statistics and on the average about 3200 rain gauges report rainfall data during Monsoon season.

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Coal supply to imported coal based units

2450. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the power sector has sought the supply of indigenous coal for imported coal based power generation units;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that non-availability of indigenous coal for blending is affecting sustained power generation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Standing Linkage Committee (Long Term) of Ministry of Coal in its meeting held on 29.1.2010 recommended grant of linkage for 30% of the requirement/capacity of the following imported coal based plants with a view to have a judicious mix of imported and indigenous coal after due recommendation of Ministry of Power. This was a one time recommendation in view of the preparedness of the projects in the 11th Plan and uncertainty of availability of imported coal.

- (i) Mundra TPP of Adani Power Ltd., Ph-I & Ph-II (2640 MW)
- (ii) TPP of Coastal Energen Pvt. Ltd., 2x600 MW
- (iii) Karwar CPP of Ind Barath Power, 300 MW
- (iv) Tuticorin CPP of Ind Barath Power Gen. Ltd., 189 MW
- (v) Toranagallu CPP of JSW Steel Ltd., 300 MW
- (vi) Tiruchendur Cogeneration plant of DCW Ltd. of 50 MW

(c) and (d) Demand of coal is estimated on a year to year basis and shortage of coal is assessed depending upon the availability of indigenous coal. For the year 2012-13, against an estimated coal requirement of 476 Million Tonnes