

6. Installation of adequate static and dynamic reactive power compensators.
7. Penal provisions of the Electricity Act 2003 need to be reviewed to ensure better compliance of instructions of Load Despatch Centres and directions of Central Commissions.
8. Synchrophasor based Wide Area Monitoring Systems (WAMS) should be widely employed.
9. Load Dispatch Centres should be equipped with dynamic security assessment tools.
10. Islanding schemes need to be planned and implemented so as to ensure power supply to essential services and faster recovery in case of grid disruptions.
11. Need to grant more autonomy to SLDCs.
12. Proper telemetry and communication systems between all constituents.

(g) For the year 2012-13, against an estimated coal requirement of 476 Million Tonne (MT) from domestic sources, availability of coal was indicated as 407 MT, thereby resulting in an anticipated shortfall of 69 MT coal. In order to bridge this gap, Power Utilities were assigned a target to import 46 MT (equivalent to 69 MT of domestic coal due to its higher calorific value) of coal during the year 2012-13 for blending with the domestic coal.

In order to overcome the shortage of coal (i) Coal India Limited (CIL) is being persistently impressed for expediting signing of Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) with trigger value of 80% for levy of disincentive for short supply and (ii) Power Utilities are being impressed for expediting import of coal to meet the shortfall in demand and domestic availability of coal.

Power ministers' conference

1665. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:

SHRIMATI T. RATNA BAI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a review meeting of the power Ministers of all the States was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of the discussions therein;

(c) whether the Andhra Pradesh Government has requested the Ministry for allocation of unallotted power to the State;

(d) the suggestions made by the Ministers with regard to the power shortage in their respective States; and

(e) the measures being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): (a) and (b) Planning Commission had convened a meeting of Energy Ministers of States on 17.7.2012 with a view to consult State Governments on Energy Chapter of the Twelfth Plan.

(c) Yes, Sir. Andhra Pradesh had been given unallocated power of 216-305 MW. Thereafter, unallocated power was further enhanced by 100 MW with effect from 30.7.2012 and 131.17 MW of firm allocation was also provided with effect from 01.7.2012.

(d) and (e) Inadequate availability of coal and gas as fuel, delays in environment and forest clearances, debt restructuring of distribution companies, right of way issues etc. were mentioned as limiting factors in the growth of power supply. The need to revise tariff consistent with direction of CERC and APTEL was considered important for sustainability and viability of power supply.

Coal supply problems of NTPC

1666. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the Ministry's opinion that the Coal India Ltd. (CIL), being the only coal miner, is harming the power sector in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that NTPC is not able to add 11,000 MW of power capacity due to non-availability of coal;

(c) if so, what alternative ways NTPC is searching for fuel supply;

(d) whether the Ministry has proposed to have a regulator for coal sector; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government, CIL and the Ministry of Coal thereto?