

provision regarding levying of fee will require suitable legislative provisions. Accordingly, State Legislatures may enact a law with the consent of the Central Government to provide for levy of inspection fee etc.

A Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Chairperson, Central Electricity Authority for examination and recommendations of the Working Group for amendment in the Electricity Act, 2003 including the issue of levy of inspection charges by State Governments for testing and inspection of electrical installations. The Committee after deliberations in several meetings submitted its report on 29.5.2013.

Based on the report of the Committee and suggestions received from stakeholders suitable amendments proposed in the Electricity Act, 2003 are under consideration.

Supply of coal to TPSs

1301. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

SHRI PRAMOD TIWARI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to ensure the supply of adequate quantity and quality of coal to each Thermal Power Stations (TPSs) in the country during the last two years;

(b) the quantity of coal to be supplied to TPSs as per the fuel supply agreement and the shortfall in the supply during that period; and

(c) the compensation made by Government for not providing adequate quantity and appropriate quality of coal to these TPSs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Coal is being supplied to the power plants as per New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) through Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) between power plants and coal companies. In FSA necessary provisions have been made to ensure quantity and quality of the coal supplied to the power plants.

In order to ensure adequate quantity and quality of coal, following steps are being taken by the Government:

(i) Coal India Ltd. was impressed upon to enhance production of domestic coal in the country.

(ii) The Third Party Sampling was started in October, 2013 to ensure quality of coal supplied to the power plants.

(iii) Power utilities have been advised to use imported coal wherever necessary.

(b) The details of quantity of coal supplied to power plants during last two years are given below:

(Million Tonne)

Source	2012-13			2013-14		
	Contracted Quantity	Despatch	%	Contracted Quantity	Despatch	%
CIL	403.6	344.4	85.3	412.1	355.3	86
SCCL	27.7	38.2	138	27.7	34.3	124

Note: Contracted Quantity comprised of quantity to be supply during the year as per Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) and Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

(c) No compensation is made by Government for not providing adequate quantity and appropriate quality of coal to TPSc, except where Fuel Supply Agreement provides for penalty due to non-supply.

Norms for power generation from domestic/imported coal

1302. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are separate norms for power generation from domestic and the imported coal;

(b) whether Government mulls relaxing pollution norms to increase mining of coal, generation of power and reduce power shortage in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) Coal consumption for generation depends upon grade of coal, ash content, inherent moisture etc. in coal used. Norms for coal consumption for domestic coal for thermal power stations is given in the Statement (*See* below).

Further, there are no separate norms for coal consumption of generation based on imported coal.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal by the Ministry of Power to relax the pollution control norms for mining of coal and for thermal power plants.