terminal year of XI Plan (2011-12) against indigenous supply of 559.00 million tonnes with a gap between demand and supply of 137.03 million tonnes.

(b) In view of the increasing demand particularly for the thermal coal, import of coal has to be resorted to which is on OGL. However, with a view to increase the domestic production, Govt. has initiated a series of steps which include (1) to expedite Environment & Forestry clearances, (2) pursue with Ministry of Railways for enhancing availability of rail rakes and (3) approach State Government for necessary assistance in matters relating to land acquisition and law and order. In addition, a series of steps have also been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries for augmenting coal production which include (i) increasing the efficiency of the equipments, regular monitoring, mechanization as programmed and strict supervision of the existing mines and ongoing projects. (ii) Capacity addition from new and future projects (iii) Consistent efforts for resolving issues of environmental & forestry clearances, land acquisition and law and order problems with State/Central Government.

Supply of coal to operating power generation centres

†3413. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government provides coal to States for operating power generation centres;
- (b) if so, the norms in this regard and the details of allocation quantity-wise and State-wise according to the norms and the quantity of coal which is being given to States;
- (c) whether it is a fact that power generation is getting affected in some of the States due to erratic supply of coal; and
- (d) if so, the names of States who have lodged complaints in this regard and the steps taken by Government to solve this problem?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) There is no provision for State-wise allocation of coal for distribution to power utilities.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\dagger}}\xspace$ Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) and (d) As on 25.8.2011, out of 85 power utilities monitored by CEA on daily basis, 12 power utilities located in the States of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Bihar and West Bengal were having coal stocks of less than 4 days, due to factors like lesser materialization of coal supplies, unloading constraints at power plants, railway movement constraints, short term production and movement constraints at coal companies due to heavy rains, local law and order problems etc.

An inter-ministerial sub-group under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal meets regularly to take stock of the coal stock position at power plants and inter-alia, suggests measures for augmentation of coal supplies to the power plants having less than 7 days coal stock.

In the sub-group meetings, requests have been received through the representative of CEA for improving the materiatization of coal supplies to such plants where the coal stock is less than 7 days, as per the provisions of MOU/FSA in respect of plants located at Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal. Wherever feasible, CIL/Railways have been advised to augment coal supplies keeping in view the coal availability, transport logistics etc.

Clearance to rejected coal blocks

3414. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that recently the Ministry of Environment and Forests has cleared 3 coal blocks that were rejected earlier;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) whether the cleared coal blocks have been given to private companies for appropriation;
 - (d) if so, the details and locations thereof;
- (e) whether by awarding these blocks alongwith other blocks awarded earlier, the Ministry is slowly but steadily moving towards privatization of coal industry; and
 - (f) if so, the details thereof?