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27.	Barkar-Damodar-Subernarekha	Completed
	Bihar	
28.	Kosi-Mechi (entirely lie in India)	Completed
29.	Barh-Nawada	Completed
30.	Kohra-Chandravat (now Kohra-Lalbegi)	Completed
31.	Burhi Gandak-None-Baya-Ganga	Completed
32.	Burhi Gandak-Bagmati (Belwadhar)	Completed
33.	Kosi-Ganga	Completed
	Rajasthan	
34.	Mahi-Luni link	Under Progress 2011-12
35.	Wakal-Sabarmati-Sei-West Banas-Kameri link	Under Progress 2011-12
	Tamil Nadu	
36.	Ponnaiyar-Palar link	2011-12@

*Targets being fixed in consultations with concerned States.

@PFR prepared and sent to State Governments for comments.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Supply of quality coal to thermal power stations in Gujarat

2791. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:
SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many thermal power stations in Gujarat are running on low capacity on account of non-availability of good quality of coal;
- (b) the requirement of the State and the quantity of coal supplied during the last year;
- (c) how many thermal generating stations have been closed down for want of quality coal;

(d) the steps taken by the Central Government to provide and supply quality coal to the State as per the requirement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) The thermal power stations of Gujarat are supplied coal as per the terms and conditions of Memorandum of Understanding/Fuel Supply Agreement concluded with concerned coal companies. These plants are supplied a mix of high grade coal from South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)/Korea Rewa area and low grade coal from SECL/Korba area and Western Coalfields Limited. Low grade coal is supplied to these plants from Korba area only after getting it washed through the washeries nominated by the concerned plants. The Fuel Supply Agreements provide for joint sampling of coal at loading points to ensure quality of coal. Further, these plants are also importing coal of high grade as per the import targets fixed by the Ministry of Power for blending with indigenous coal.

(b) During 2010-11, as against the Annual Contracted Quantity of 18.694 million tonnes of coal required to be supplied by CIL coal companies to the power stations of Gujarat, the actual coal supplies were 18.449 million tonnes, indicating 99% materialization of supplies.

(c) Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has informed that none of the power utilities of Gujarat have reported closure of any generating stations due to shortage of coal.

(d) The following steps have been taken by coal companies to improve the quality of coal being supplied to consumers, including the power utilities of Gujarat:—

- (i) Installation of metal detectors/magnetic separators over running conveyors before coal loading.
- (ii) establishment of well equipped laboratories at all the projects for regular quality assessment.
- (iii) arrangement for joint sampling with consumers wherein consumers are provided with the facility of adjustment of payment against coal value.
- (iv) shale picking, if any, at mine face, stocks, sidings and from the wagons.
- (v) beneficiation of non-coking coal in washeries have been planned for improving the quality.

Allocation of coal to Birsinghpur, Sarni and Amarkantak

†2792. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether 150 lakh metric tonnes of coal was allocated as Annual Contracted Quantity to Birsinghpur, Sarni and Amarkantak thermal power stations of Madhya Pradesh by the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry for 2010-11;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.