where there is no restriction of captive use. Regarding coal produced from commercial mining, the use of mined coal is upto discretion of the allocate company. Further, the coal produced from such blocks can be supplied to any consumer by the allocatee company at the price determined by them. Allocation is decided by the Government under Section 3(3)(a)(i) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(iii) **Tariff based bidding route :** Coal blocks have been earmarked for the power projects to be set up on the basis of tariff based competitive bidding system. Under Tariff Based Bidding route, identified coal blocks are placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Power which determines the linkage of coal blocks with the power projects proposed to be awarded on the basis of Tariff Based Competitive Bidding by calling applications from eligible companies. The Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) is awarded to the successful bidder. For power projects to be selected through tariff based bidding, coal blocks are allotted based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Power under Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The terms and conditions are same as applicable for blocks allocated under the Captive dispensation through Screening Committee route.

Allocation of Captive Coal Blocks

†3277. SHIR SHIVANAND TIWARI : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that coal blocks had been allocated for captive-use to many private and Government companies during the last decades;

(b) if so, the process adopted for these allocations;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the work of coal mining from these blocks have not been done satisfactorily by these companies;

(d) if so, the companies who have been found guilty till now; and

(e) the quantity of less coal production in the country due to carelessness in production by these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Coal blocks were allocated to private and government companies under the following three processes :

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(i) Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee

The allocation of coal blocks to public/private parties is done through the mechanism of an inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. The Screening Committee is chaired by the Secretary (Coal) and has representation from Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Ministry of Railways, Coal India Limited, CIL Subsidiaries, CMPDIL, NLC and the concerned State Governments. Allocations are decided by the Govt. on the recommendations of the Screening Committee taking into account, inter-alia, techno-economic viability of end-use project, state of project preparedness, compatibility in terms of quality and quantity of coal in a block with the requirement of end user and track record of applicant company, recommendations of the State Government and Administrative Ministry concerned etc. Allocation is decided by the Govt. under Section 3(3)(a)(i) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(ii) **Under Government Company dispensation :** Under the Govt. Company dispensation route, the list of blocks identified is circulated to all the Central Ministries/State Governments applications are invited from the State Governments/Central Govt. for Government companies. Under this route, only Government companies are allocated coal blocks both for specified end use and for commercial mining by the government companies where there is no restriction of captive use. Regarding coal produced from commercial mining, the use of mined coal is upto discretion of the allocatee company. Further, the coal produced from such blocks can be supplied to any consumer by the allocate company at the price determined by them. Allocation is decided by the Govt. under Section 3(3)(a)(i) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(iii) **Tariff based bidding route :** Coal blocks have been earmarked for the power projects to be set up on the basis of tariff based competitive bidding system. Under Tariff Based Bidding route, identified coal blocks are placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Power which determines the linkage of coal blocks with the power projects proposed to be awarded on the basis of Tariff Based Competitive Bidding by calling applications from eligible companies. The Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) is awarded to the successful bidder. For power projects to be selected through tariff based bidding, coal blocks are allotted based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Power under Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

(c) to (e) The blocks which have not come into production are in various stages of development. The responsibility of developing the coal block as per the prescribed guidelines and milestone chart attached with the allocation letter rests entirely with the allocatee company. In the terms and conditions of the allocation letters, it is categorically mentioned that in the event of willful delay in the development of coal blocks and in setting up of the end use project, the Government will take appropriate action to deallocate the said block. Further, the allocatees have to submit Bank Guarantee which remains valid at all the times till the production from the coal block reaches its peak rated capacity. The Coal Controller's office monitors on regular basis the achievement of different milestones. Government periodically monitor and reviews the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocatee companies in the Review Meetings. As on date, based on the recommendations of review committee meetings held, the Government has de-allocated 25 coal blocks and 3 lignite blocks. In case of Takli Jena Bellora (South Part) coal block allocated to M/s Central Collieries Company Ltd. (a private company), the mining lease of the said block has been declared void.

The target for coal production from captive coal blocks was 38.25 Million Tonnes for 2011-2012. The production from captive coal blocks for the year 2011-12 was 36.24 Million Tonnes (Provisional).

Relief to APL card holders

3278. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry is planning to give relief to the common man hit hard by high food inflation by increasing foodgrains for the above poverty line (APL) card holders in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is a way to ease the "problem of plenty" due to record foodgrains production and uncertainty over the Food Security Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) : (a) to (c) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon availability of foodgrain stocks in the Central Pool and past offtake by the States/UTs.

Considering the availability of surplus stocks in the Central Pool, requests received from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and to augment supply of foodgrains at cheaper rates to check rise in open market prices, Government has been making additional allocation of foodgrains for APL category also, over and above the