

(d) In order to bridge the gap between demand and indigenous availability, in the Annual Plan exercise of Planning Commission/Ministry of Coal, the quantity required to be imported by the power plants is considered as an important element of the total coal supply plan. Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority decide power plant-wise import target so that adequate quantity of coal is available for generation of power as per the demand. Apart from this, the following measures have been/are being taken to increase the coal production in the country:-

- (i) Coal India Limited has been asked to increase production from existing mines and expedite production from new projects.
- (ii) 194 coal blocks have been allotted to different consumers. State and Central Government companies are being allotted Coal mining blocks without restriction of captive mining.
- (iii) exploration for new Coal blocks has been expedited.
- (iv) procedure for project approvals has been streamlined.
- (v) new mining projects are being taken up for achieving additional production capacity.
- (vi) modernization of existing mines.
- (vii) improvement in equipment utilisation.
- (viii) Increasing productivity in underground and opencast mines
- (ix) exploration capacity of CMPDIL being increased.

#### **Availability of coal**

468. SHRI R.C. SINGH:  
SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Twelfth Five Year Plan has proposed a power capacity addition of 76,000 MW which would require 842 million tonnes of coal by the end of the Plan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what is the present availability of coal and how Government is planning to meet the requirement of coal during the Twelfth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) The requirement of coal for power utilities for XII Plan period has been estimated on the basis of the demand of power forecast by the 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) Report of Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The report predicts likely power demand of 1392 Billion Units in 2016-17. If coal based thermal power plants continue to meet 70% of the power requirement of the Country, coal based generation would be around 974 Billion Units, for which requirement of

coal would be around 682 Million Tonnes if specific coal consumption remains at 0.70 Kg/Unit.

(c) As per the revised estimate, the demand of coal in the Country in the terminal year(TY) of XI plan will be around 650 million tonnes against which indigenous availability would be around 545 million tonnes, leaving a gap of 105 million tonnes to be met through import. The demand is projected to increase to 980.5-million tonnes in the TY of XII Plan against which indigenous availability is projected to be 715Mt. The availability may increase to 795 million tonnes at the maximum, subject to availability of requisite land for coal mining and all clearances in time. Therefore, the gap between the demand and indigenous availability is projected to be in the range of 185.5 million tonnes in the minimum to 265.5 million tonnes in the maximum. This gap is to be bridged by import of coal.

#### **Coal distribution policy**

469. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Central Government has made any coal policy for effective distribution of coal to all the States impartially;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether coal distribution to power plants/fertilizer plants are made with same criteria; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) The New Coal Distribution Policy (NCDP) of October 2007 provides the policy for distribution of coal. The Inter-Ministerial Standing Linkage Committees (Long term) for Power, Cement and Sponge Iron have been constituted for grant of long term coal allocation to these sectors. These Committees recommend long term coal linkage/Letter of Assurance (LoA) in the light of the comments/recommendations of the nodal administrative Ministries, coal availability etc. to all the States, without making any differentiation. For other consumers, Coal India Limited is required to themselves formulate a policy for supply of coal.

The coal is supplied through Fuel Supply Agreement for all types of consumers- at the level of 100% of the normative requirement for Power and Fertilizer sectors and 75% of normative requirement for other sectors, with clauses for payment of incentives/ penalties via-a-vis the assured level of supplies. For meeting the requirement of small consumers whose requirement is upto 4200 tonnes per annum, the policy envisages supply through State Government nominated agencies, which lift coal from coal companies under Fuel Supply Agreement and sell them to the small consumers in their States.

- (c) and (d) No, Sir. While the Standing Linkage Committee (Long term) decides