## Khadi and Village industry training centres

- †\*48. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of khadi and village industry training centres running in the country, including Uttarakhand;
  - (b) whether Government proposes to modernize these training centres;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Central Government has received proposals from the State Governments for establishing new training centres; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and Government's reaction thereto?
- THE MINISTER OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) is imparting training in the country including Uttarakhand through 23 departmental and 18 non-departmental training centres. 2 of these are located in Uttarakhand.
- (b) and (c) Improvement and upgradation of training centres is a continuous process, through the grants received by KVIC for human resource development and marketing.
- (d) and (e) KVIC has reported that it received one proposal during 2011-12 from Manipur State for establishment of a new training-cum-production centre for pottery on cost sharing basis between State Government and KVIC. The matter has not been referred to or considered in the Ministry.

## Allocation of coal blocks to private companies

- \*49. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:
- (a) whether coal blocks were allocated by Government to private companies on first-come-first-serve basis during 2004-09;
  - (b) if so, how many blocks were allocated;
- (c) the details of companies who were allocated coal blocks and at what price;
  - (d) the basis for fixing the price for each coal block; and

<sup>†</sup> Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the estimated revenue from the sale of coal produced from the allocated blocks?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (e) Allocation of coal blocks for captive use commenced in the year 1993 after the amendment in the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. Between 1993 and June, 2004, the applicants themselves used to identify coal blocks and apply for allocation. If a block is not included in the future production plan of Coal India Limited, allocation for captive mining was considered and after obtaining recommendations of the administrative Ministries concerned and from 1999 onwards after consultation with the State Governments too.

After June, 2004, due to increase in number of applications and to ensure consistency, the allocations were made in the following processes:-

- 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 Government. 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 Government under Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973
- 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 Government. 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. 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 and based on the recommendations of the Ministry of Power allocation is made under Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.

[RAJYA SABHA]

From June, 2004 to 2009, a total of 85 coal blocks to 137 private companies stand allocated. The details of the same are as under:-

| Power Sector  |         | Steel Sector  |         | Cement Sector |        | Coal to Liquid<br>Sector |         | Total         |          |
|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|---------------|----------|
| No. of blocks |         | No. of blocks | GR in   | No. of blocks |        | No. of blocks            | GR in   | No. of blocks | GR in    |
| 28            | 8816.71 | 47            | 7315.00 | 08            | 492.52 | 02                       | 3000.00 | 85            | 19224.23 |

(GR: Geological Reserves

MT: Million Tonnes)

On start of production from the allocated coal blocks, the State Governments where coal blocks are located receive royalty from the allocatee companies.

## Power transmission from surplus States

- \*50. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of States having surplus power after meeting their own requirements;
- (b) whether sufficient transmission and distribution network is available to supply surplus power to deficit States; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (DR. M. VEERAPPA MOILY): (a) The requirement of power in a State is met by generation from its own sources, supply against its share in central generating stations and power procured through trading