

plants by the allocattee companies in the review meetings. Further, an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) has been constituted on 21.06.2012 under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary (Coal) to review the progress of development of allocated coal/lignite blocks and associated end use projects of the allocattees. Appropriate action including de-allocation, deduction of Bank Guarantee is taken by the Government from time to time.

Based on the recommendations of the then Review Committee and the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG), the Government has so far de-allocated 47 coal blocks. Out of the 47 de-allocated blocks, 2 blocks were allocated again, 3 blocks were assigned to Coal India Limited and in respect of 5 blocks belonging to National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd./Damodar Valley Corporation Ltd./Jharkhand State Electricity Board de-allocation letters were withdrawn.

(c) and (d) The issues related to safety and welfare of labourers engaged in the Coal Mines are monitored and supervised by the concerned authorities who are entrusted with the responsibility for the same under various statutes.

Closure of thermal power plants due to shortage of coal

2183. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether thermal power plants in certain States are in extremely critical phase facing closure due to shortage of coal and if so, the details thereof, plant-wise and State-wise;

(b) the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of coal to all the plants across the country;

(c) whether Government has conducted any survey for exploring new coal reserves in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated quantum available in those new coal reserves, State-wise; and

(e) the follow up action being taken by Government to utilize those coal reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) As per the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) daily coal report, 15 TPPs are carrying Super critical coal stock position as on 06.03.2013. The State-wise TPP-wise details of TPPs carrying super-critical coal stock are tabled below:

Details of TPPs carrying super-critical coal stock (as per CEA stock report for 06.03.2013)

Sl. No	State	Name of TPP	Stock as on 06.03.2013		Remarks
			Quantity (in Million Tonnes)	No. of Days' requirement	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Delhi	Rajghat TPS	3.88	2	Coal supply regulated by TPP
2	Haryana	Mahatma Gandhi TPS	17.04	1	Less wagon supply against indents placed by CCL
3	UP	NCTPP Dadri	3.31	0	Higher generation by TPP
4		Anpara C TPS	0.00	0	Fund constraint of TPP
5	Chattisgarh	Korba STPS	111.14	3	Higher generation by TPP
6		Sipat STPS	77.35	2	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
7	Maharashtra	Khaperkheda TPS	20.68	1	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
8	A.P.	Simhadri TPS	17.31	1	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL

1	2	3	4	5	6
9		Rayalaseema TPS	54.03	3	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
10	Karnataka	Bellary TPS	28.30	2	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
11	Bihar	Kahalgaon TPS	136.38	3	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
12	Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	0.00	0	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
13	Orissa	Talcher STPS	51.81	1	Less Import by TPP
14	West Bengal	Farakka STPS	60.03	2	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
15		Durgapur Steel TPS	23.28	1	Less wagon supply against indents placed by ECL

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Written Answers to

[RAJYA SABHA]

Unstarred Questions

(b) Coal supplies to the Power Utility sector is monitored regularly by an inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by the Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group takes various operational decisions for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power sector including critical coal stock position.

(c) and (d) The work of exploration is a continuous process and new resources get added year on year. As per the latest National Inventory on Indian Coal Resources published by Geological Survey of India, as on 01.04.2012, the total coal resources assessed in the country are about 293.497 Billion Tonnes. The State-wise details are given below:

(in Million Tonnes)

State	Geological Resources of Coal			
	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
1	2	3	4	5
(A) Gondwana coalfields:				
Andhra Pradesh	9566.61	9553.91	3034.34	22154.86
Assam	0	2.79	0	2.79
Bihar	0	0	160.00	160.00
Chhattisgarh	13987.85	33448.25	3410.05	50846.15
Jharkhand	40163.22	33609.29	6583.69	80356.20
Madhya Pradesh	9308.70	12290.65	2776.91	24376.26
Maharashtra	5667.48	3104.40	2110.21	10882.09
Orissa	25547.66	36465.97	9433.78	71447.41
Sikkim	0	58.25	42.98	101.23
Uttar Pradesh	884.04	177.76	0	1061.80
West Bengal	12425.44	13358.24	4832.04	30615.72

1	2	3	4	5
(B) Tertiary coalfields:				
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	18.89	90.23
Assam	464.78	42.72	3.02	510.52
Meghalaya	89.04	16.51	470.93	576.48
Nagaland	8.76	0	8.60	315.41
TOTAL (A+B)	118144.82	142168.85	33183.49	293497.15

(e) A programme of about 50 lakh meters of drilling has been drawn for Twelfth Five Year Plan under Detailed Exploration in coal against the actual achievement in the Eleventh Five Year Plan of 19.30 lakh meters, which is 259% more than the actual achievement in Eleventh Plan. This will enlarge proved reserve base of the country and thus enhance the coal production in the long term perspective.

Development of coal blocks

2184. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the yardsticks followed to allocate as well as de-allocate coal blocks to companies for their development;

(b) the number of coal blocks allocated to companies for more than five years and their stage of production; and

(c) the details of total de-allocated Coal blocks during the last three years and the grounds of their de-allocation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c) In the past coal blocks were allocated to private companies and government companies under the following three processes:

- (i) Captive dispensation route through Screening Committee; The allocation of coal blocks to public/ private parties was done through the mechanism of an inter-Ministerial inter-Governmental body called the Screening Committee. The Screening Committee was chaired by the Secretary (Coal) and had representation from Ministry of Steel, Ministry