

(b) The production of coal during the last three years are as follows:—

(in million tonnes)

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Actual Production	532.70	539.95	557.71

(c) Recently allocated Coal Blocks to CIL are under detailed exploration. At present, coal production from these blocks can not start unless Geological Report and Project Report are prepared and all statutory and prescribed requirements have been complied with.

Selling of coal

325. SHRI SUKHENDU SEKHAR ROY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of private coal companies have sold coal to open markets illegally at a very higher rate which have been allocated to them for their captive coal block uses and if so, the details thereof including a list of such companies;

(b) what action has been taken by Government against such companies for selling coal to open market illegally; and

(c) if no action has been taken so far, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (c) As per the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, there is no provision of sale of coal from the coal blocks allotted for captive use. In case of violation, the Government takes appropriate action against the allottee company including de-allocation of the block. In case of Takli Jena Bellora (South Part) coal block allocated to M/s Central Collieries Company Ltd. (a private company) for captive use, the sale of coal in open market was reported to the Government. The Government after following the due procedure has since declared the mining lease of the said block as void.

Usage of surplus coal from captive coal mines

326. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to formulate a firm policy on usage of surplus coal from the captive mines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that usage of surplus coal from the captive mines has been an issue of contention between those who have been allocated coal mines and sections of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) Government has formulated a draft policy on usage of surplus coal, including middlings, rejects, etc. which has been circulated to various Ministries/Departments for obtaining their comments.

(c) and (d) As per the conditions in the allocation letter issued to various allocatees of coal blocks, usable middling/rejects generated during beneficiation shall be used captively by the allocatee(s) in their end use plants specified in allocation letter. The modalities of disposal of surplus coal/middlings/rejects, if any, would be as per the prevailing policy/instruction of the Government at the relevant point in time and could also include handing over such surplus coal/middlings/rejects to the local CIL subsidiary or to any person designated by it at a transfer price to be determined by the Government.

Illegal allocation of captive coal blocks to PSUs

327. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power sector companies which have been allocated captive coal blocks without recommendations of the Ministry of Power, State-wise;

(b) whether captive coal blocks can be allocated without end use and without recommendations of the nodal Ministry;

(c) if not, the basis of allocation of captive coal blocks to these power sector companies;

(d) whether Government would de-allocate the illegally allocated captive coal blocks to power sector companies; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (e) Captive coal blocks were allocated to eligible public and private sector companies registered under the Indian Companies Act, 1956 for approved end-use projects viz. generation of power, production of iron and steel, production of cement and production of syn-gas through coal gasification (underground and surface) and coal liquefaction for captive mining in pursuance of Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, based on the recommendations of the Screening Committee constituted for this purpose. The Screening Committee was a