**Allocation of coal from SECL to Gujarat**

1873. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for allocating coal to Gujarat from the Southern-Eastern Coal Belts;

(b) what are the criteria of coal allocation from the Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL);

(c) what action have been taken by Government to allocate coal from the WCL to the State; and

(d) whether Government is considering allocate full subsidy to the State to compensate additional financial implications on account of import of additional coal for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) The decision of allocation of coal is taken on the basis of long-term availability of coal in the source, potential for incremental production, transport logistics available etc. The major coal reserves of Coal India Limited (CIL) are concentrated in the coalfields of Karanpura (Northern India), lb, Raigarh (East Central India), Korba (Central India) and Talcher (Eastern India) and these are considered as upcoming coalfields. Therefore, power stations in Gujarat are predominantly supplied coal from coal fields of South-Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) located in the State of Chhattisgarh. Growth prospect in coal production in Western Coalfields Limited (Western India) is low and the coal available at Western Coalfields Limited is already linked to various power stations and other industries. Hence, further coal allocation has to be sourced from other coalfields.

(c) The request of Gujarat for enhancement of allocation of coal from Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) was examined by the Task Force constituted by Ministry of Coal by rationalization of sources for existing coal consumers. The Task Force recommended for reduction in quantity allocated in Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) from Korea Rewa fields of C/D grade coal and proportionate increase from Korba fields of South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) by swapping quantities of Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company Limited (MPPGCL). The rationalization of sources recommended by the Task Force between different consumers was inter linked. The recommendations could not be implemented as the consumers concerned did not agree to the revised arrangement. Moreover, while the demand for coal is spread across the length and breadth of the country, availability of coal is confined to only 8 States. Long term linkages had already been committed to various power plants in the country from CIL sources including WCL. Linkages granted subsequently would only be from possible sources and therefore, long distance haul cannot be avoided altogether.

(d) No, Sir.

**Gap between demand and supply of coal**

1874. SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production, demand and supply of coal during each of the last three years of Eleventh Five Year Plan, State-wise and sector-wise;

(b) the reasons for the shortfall in production and supply *vis-a-vis* the targets fixed during the said period and the action plan contemplated to meet the shortfall during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(c) whether Government has imported coal to bridge the gap between demand and supply of coal; and

(d) whether the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force for rationalization of the existing coal sources and supply of coal have been implemented and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) and (b) The Production target, Actual production, estimated demand and supply of coal in India during last three years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan is given in **Table** 1 and State-wise production and supply of coal in last three years is given in **Table** 2 and Sector-wise break up of domestic coal supply is given in **Table** 3:

**Table 1 (figures in Mte)**

| Year | Production Actual | Total Demand Actual | Domestic Supply Actual |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2009-10 | 532.04 | 587.81 | 514.56 |
| 2010-11 | 532.7 | 593.00 | 524.09 |
| 2011-12 | 539.9 | 638.73 | 535.88 |

Demand estimates (Related domestic supply + imports) and Annual Plan of the Ministry of Coal.