

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) As per the data published in “Road Accidents in India 2012” published by Transport Research Wing of the Ministry, the number of road accidents in the country have decreased from 4,97,686 in 2011 to 4,90,383 in 2012. However, the Government is taking steps for improving the safety of people on the roads.

(b) Under Section 215 of Motor Vehicles Act 1988, the Ministry has set up National Road Safety Council (NRSC), which is the apex policy formulation body for road safety. Under the same section, all State Governments/UTs are also empowered for setting up of State Road Safety Councils and District Road Safety Committees. All States have been advised from time to time to constitute and empower these bodies.

(c) to (d) To improve safety on the roads, it has been decided to draft a new Motor Vehicles Act in place of the existing Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 covering the entire gamut of issues related to motor vehicles and road safety.

Legal framework for e-rickshaws

*88. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to amend the Motor Vehicles Act and the rules made thereunder for providing a legal framework for e-rickshaws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to have a national framework of regulations in respect of e-rickshaws plying in Delhi and other parts of the country without any kind of approval from the designated agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KRISHAN PAL): (a) to (d) Ministry proposes to amend the definition of “motor vehicle” in sub-section (28) of section 2 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, so as to exempt 3-wheeled electric motor propelled vehicles with engine capacity of 650 watt or less and two-wheeled electric motor propelled vehicles with

engine capacity of 250 watt or less from the purview of the Act. Necessary action in this regard is in progress.

Supply of coal to Thermal Power Stations

* 89.DR. V. MAITREYAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and quality of coal to be supplied to each of the Thermal Power Stations (TPSs) in the country, particularly in Tamil Nadu, as per the fuel supply agreement during the last three years;

(b) the quantity of coal supplied to each TPS and the shortfall in supply, as per the fuel supply agreement during that period; and

(c) the alternative steps taken by Government to provide adequate quantity of coal to these TPSs in Tamil Nadu to comply with the fuel supply agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As per extant policy/directives of Government, coal is supplied to Power Utility Sector under Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) and also through short-term Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Details of coal dispatch and shortfall in supply against FSA/MOU commitment from Coal India Limited (CIL) sources during the last three years is given in the Statement (*See below*).

During the last three years, dispatches to Power Utilities have been 91%, 92% and 86% of FSA/MOU commitment in 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 respectively as can be seen from the table below:

(In Million Tonnes)

Despatch of Coal & Products to Power Utility Sector from CIL

	YearCommitted Quantity Under FSA/MOU	Despatch	% Materialization
2011-12	344.38	312.07	91%
2012-13	374.47	345.51	92%
2013-14 (Provisional)	412.30	353.82	86%

Coal is being supplied to Tamil Nadu (TNEB) through the rail cum sea route *via* Haldia and Paradeep ports from Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) and Mahanadi