

data 2013-14 is 102.65% for primary level, 99.09% for elementary level, 75.15% for secondary level and 49.81% for higher secondary level.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA), and Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA), are programmes for universalisation of elementary and secondary education respectively, which have targeted interventions for girls. SSA strategies for promotion of girls education include *inter-alia*, opening of schools in the neighbourhood to make access easier for girls, appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, free textbooks, free uniforms, separate toilets for girls, teachers' sensitization programmes to promote girls participation, gender-sensitive teaching-learning materials including textbooks. In addition, The Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) have been opened in educationally backward blocks where the female rural literacy rate is below the national average, to provide residential upper primary schools for girls from SC/ST/OBC/Muslim and BPL families.

The RMSA provides for strengthening of secondary schools and opening of new schools, additional teachers, residential quarters for teachers in remote/hilly areas, girls hostels in educationally backward blocks, gender sensitization of teachers and separate toilet blocks for girls, girls activity room in schools etc. The National Scheme of Incentive to Girls for Secondary Education (NSIGSE) seeks to reduce drop-outs and promote enrolment of girls especially those belonging to SC/ST communities, by providing funds for a fixed deposit at class IX level.

Survey for coal reserves

†1986. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any district-wise survey to explore the coal reserves present in several States including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof district-wise;

(c) the number of coal mines operational, stalled and to be made functional in those States;

(d) the number of coal blocks allocated to private sectors in those States along with the industries which have been allocated these coal blocks; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(e) the number of units of small industries which are provided with graded coal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Exploration for coal is a continuous process. As a result of exploration carried out up to the maximum depth of 1200 m by the Geological Survey of India, Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Singareni Collieries Company Limited, and Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited, a cumulative total of 301.56 Billion tonnes of Geological Resources of Coal have so far been estimated in the country as on 1.4.2014. The details of State-wise geological resources of coal, including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh are given as under.

State	Proved (Mt)	Indicated (Mt)	Inferred (Mt)	Total (Mt)
West Bengal	13403	13022	4893	31318
Jharkhand	41377	32780	6559	80716
Bihar	0	0	160	160
Madhya Pradesh	10411	12382	2879	25673
Chhattisgarh	16052	33253	3228	52533
Uttar Pradesh	884	178	0	1062
Maharashtra	5667	3186	2110	10964
Orissa	27791	37873	9408	75073
Andhra Pradesh	9729	9670	3068	22468
Assam	465	47	3	515
Sikkim	0	58	43	101
Arunachal Pradesh	31	40	19	90
Meghalaya	89	17	471	576
Nagaland	9	0	307	315
TOTAL	125909	142506	33149	301564

(c) Number of working coal mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) as on 01.04.2014 in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh is 66, 53 and 52 respectively and number of closed/ abandoned/discontinued mines of CIL as on 01.04.2014 since nationalization in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh is 58, 20 and 25 respectively.

Mines are closed/abandoned/discontinued due to exhaustion of reserves, adverse techno-economics, adverse geo-mining conditions, safety reasons etc.. However, some of the mines can be made functional with suitable advance technology in future.

(d) the number of coal blocks allocated to private sectors in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh are furnished below:-

State	Power	Iron & Steel	Cement	Small & isolated
Madhya Pradesh	4	-	2	2
Maharashtra	-	7	-	-
Chhattisgarh	7	6	-	-

(e) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

Coal linkage swap

1987. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering a proposal to allow linkage swap among associated companies and special purpose vehicles; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and how it would benefit the companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) There is no proposal in the Ministry to allow linkage swap between associated companies and special purpose vehicles. However, a policy in respect of automatic transfer of coal linkage while scrapping of old plants by replacing them with new units in respect of public sector/state public sector power plants is being formulated.

Import of coal

1988. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has floated tenders for its maiden coal import; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As per information furnished by CIL, a tender was floated for selection of agency from among Government Department or Government owned company