

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) An “Inter-Ministerial Task Force” (IMTF) was constituted on 13th June, 2014 to undertake a comprehensive review of existing sources of coal and consider the feasibility for rationalization of these sources with a view to optimize transportation cost and materialization under the given technical constraints.

Flowing out of discussions in the IMTF, a proposal has been mooted to allocate 1.2 million tonne of coal to Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) from Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL) by reducing this quantity from South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL). A workshop was held on 02.12.2014 with all the stakeholders to discuss this and other proposals on rationalization.

Import of coal

2358. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the coal import in the country from Australia and other countries;
- (b) how many Indian companies have taken coal mines on lease in Australia and other countries; and
- (c) the out of total import of coal, how much is from the Indian companies who has taken mines on lease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) Coal can be imported by the purchaser as it is under Open General License. The total import of coal by India during 2013-14 was 168.4 MTe. of which 34.8 MTe. of coal was imported from Australia and the balance from other countries which include Indonesia (103.1 MTe.), South Africa (20.6MTe) and others (44.7 MTe.). The data on import is at the level of country of origin. The Ministry of Coal has no specific information on Indian companies that have taken mines on lease in other countries and coal imported from them.

Production by coal blocks

2359. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI M. P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Supreme Court has allowed 42 coal blocks to continue production till March 31, 2015 provided they pay the levy of ₹295 per metric tonne till that date;
- (b) who are the allocatees of these blocks and the power plants for which the coal from these blocks is intended to be used; and

(c) what is Government's plan to do with these blocks after March 31, 2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 25.08.2014 and order dated 24.09.2014 passed in W.P. (Criminal) No.120 of 2012 and other connected matters has declared all allocations of the coal blocks made through Screening Committee and through Government Dispensation route since 1993 as illegal and has cancelled the allocation of 204 coal blocks out of 218 coal blocks. In case of 42 coal blocks (37 producing and 05 likely to come under production), cancellation shall take effect from 31.03.2015. The Hon'ble Court has also imposed an additional levy of ₹295/- per tonne on the total coal extracted since the commencement of production from the coal mine to be deposited with the Government within the prescribed time period. The name of the allocatees of the said 42 coal blocks and the State where power plant(s) are located in cases where end use is power, are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Coal Mine/Block	Name of Prior Allottee	State where the Power Plant(s) is located
1	2	3	4
1.	Namchik Namphuk	Arunachal Pradesh Mineral Development and Trading Corporation	Non-Power
2.	Gare-Palma- IV/4	Jayaswal Neco. Ltd.	Non-Power
3.- 4.	Gare-Palma-IV/2 and IV/3	Jindal Power Ltd. (Now Jindal Steel and Power Ltd.)	Chhattisgarh
5.	Gare-Palma-IV/1	Jindal Strips Limited (Now Jindal Steel and Power Ltd)	Non-Power
6.	Gare-Palma-IV/5	Monet Ispat Ltd.	Non-Power
7.	Chotia	Prakash Industries Ltd.	Non-Power
8.	Gare-Palma-IV/7	Raipur Alloys and Steel Ltd. (Now Sarda Energy and Mineral Limited)	Non-Power
9.- 10.	Parsa East and Kanta Basan	Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	Rajasthan
11.	Parbatpur-Central	Electrosteel Castings Ltd.	Non-Power
12.	Pachwara Central	Punjab State Electricity Board	Punjab
13.	Kathautia	Usha Martin Ltd.	Non-Power

1	2	3	4
14.	Pachwara North	West Bengal Power Development Corporation Limited (WBPDCCL)	West Bengal
15.	Gotitoria (East)	BLA Industries Ltd.	Non-Power
16.	Gotitoria (West)	BLA Industries Ltd.	Non-Power
17.	Amelia (North)	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation	Non-Power
18.	Marki Mangli-I	B.S. Ispat Ltd.	Non-Power
19.- 24.	Baranj – I to IV, Kiloni and Manora Deep	Karnataka Power Corp. Ltd. (KPCL)	Karnataka
25.	Marki Mangli-II	Shree Veerangana Steels Limited.	Non-Power
26.	Marki Mangli-III	Shree Veerangana Steels Limited.	Non-Power
27.	Belgaon	Sunflag Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.	Non-Power
28.	Talabira-I	Hindalco Industries Ltd.	Odisha
29.	Barjora (North)	Damodar Valley Corporation	West Bengal
30.	Sarisatolli	Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation Ltd.	West Bengal
31.	Ardhagram	Sova Ispat Limited, Jai balaji Sponge Ltd.	Non-Power
32.- 33.	Gangaramchak and Gangaramchak- Bhadulia	WBPDCCL	West Bengal
34.	Barjora	WBPDCCL	West Bengal
35.	Tara (East)	West Bengal State Electricity Board	West Bengal
36.	Tara (West)	WBPDCCL	West Bengal
37.	Trans Damodar	West Bengal Mineral Development and Trading Corporation Ltd.	Non-Power
38.	Tokisud North	GVK Power (Govindwal Sahib) Ltd.	Punjab
39.	Khagra Joydev	Damodar Valley Corporation	West Bengal

1	2	3	4
40.	Sial Ghoghri	Prism Cement Limited	Non-Power
41.	Mandla North	Jaipraskash Associates Ltd.	Non-Power
42.	Bicharpur	Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Ltd.	Non-Power

(c) For management and reallocation of cancelled coal blocks, Government has promulgated 'the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014' on 21.10.2014 to ensure smooth transfer of rights, title and interests in the mines/blocks along with its land and other associated mining infrastructure to the new allottees to be selected through an auction or allotment to Government company, as the case may be. The allocation of coal blocks would now be made in pursuance of the provisions of Ordinance and Rules made thereunder in a time bound manner to ensure that there is no disruption in supply of coal.

Cancellation of coal block allocation

†2360. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether there would be shortage of coal in the country after cancellation of allocation of coal blocks by the Supreme Court;

(b) if so, the alternative mechanism put in place by Government to counter their shortfall in the supply of coal;

(c) the availability of coal in the country *vis-à-vis* its consumption; and

(d) whether coal is imported in the country despite having sufficient coal reserves, if so, the measures taken to do away with this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgement dated 25.08.2014 and order dated 24.09.2014 passed in W.P. (Criminal) No.120 of 2012 and other connected matters has declared all allocations of the coal blocks made through Screening Committee and through Government Dispensation route since 1993 as arbitrary and illegal and has cancelled the allocation of 204 coal blocks out of 218 coal blocks. In case of 42 coal blocks (37 producing and 05 likely to come under production), cancellation shall take effect from 31.03.2015 and, therefore, there is no disruption in coal production at present.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.