

PPA in case of default in payment by the DISCOM for a maximum period of 2 years or until they find another buyer of power under long /medium term PPA whichever is earlier.

(c) Coal linkage under B (v) also applicable in cases where the nodal agency designated by the Ministry of Power aggregates/procures the power requirement for a group of States even without requisition from such States.

(d) Central and State generating companies can act as an aggregator of power of stressed power assets.

(e) Mechanism to ensure servicing of debt.

As of now, coal linkages to following capacities have been granted under Para A (i), B (i) & B (ii) of the policy;

- A(i): Clearance has been given for signing of FSA for 9 power plants with a total capacity of 5,890 MW.
- B(i): 18 TPPs have been granted linkage for a total capacity of 22,160 MW.
- B(ii): First round of linkage auction under B(ii) of SHAKTI policy was conducted in Sep'17, whereby 27.18 MT of annual coal linkage was booked by ten provisional successful bidders for 9,045 MW capacity. Second round of B (ii) Auction has been concluded by Coal India Limited on 24.05.2019. During this second round quantity of 2.97 MT of annual linkage has been booked by 8 bidders.

(c) and (d) All the States/UTs including State of Maharashtra are eligible under SHAKTI policy subject to terms and conditions mentioned in the policy.

Regularisation of casual workers

*3183. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any welfare scheme for SC/ST employees working under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has considered to regularise casual workers working in the Ministry; and

(d) the number of employees regularised during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI) : (a) and (b) Ministry of Coal has no separate welfare scheme for SC/ST employees working under the Ministry. However, this Ministry follows the Government schemes as per guidelines of Nodal Ministries concerned.

(c) No.

(d) Nil in view of reply to part (c) above.

Fulfilling the demand of coal

†3184. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the domestic production of coal is not sufficient to fulfil the demand of fuel in India, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) action plan chalked out by Coal India Limited to fulfil the rising fuel demand in the country; and

(c) whether it is a fact that Coal India Limited is acquiring the coal mines in Australia, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI) : (a) The gap between demand and supply of coal cannot be bridged completely as there is insufficient domestic availability of coking coal and power plants designed on imported coal will continue to import coal in the country for their production. However, there has been a consistent effort to increase domestic coal production. The all India raw coal production has increased from 565.77 MT in 2013-14 to 730.35 MT (Provisional) in 2018-19. Absolute increase in all India coal production from 2013-14 to 2018-19 is 164.58 MT as compared to an increase of coal production of 73.01 MT between 2008-09 and 2013-14.

Coal India Limited (CIL) has also increased its production from 462.41 MT in 2013-14 to 606.89 MT in 2018-19. Absolute increase of 144.48 MT as compared to increase of coal production of 58.68 MT between 2008-09 and 2013-14.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.