

(e) As per Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Government has set a target of installing 175 GW of renewable energy capacity by 31.03.2022 to meet the power demand in future from renewable energy sources.

Power Purchase Agreements

810. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the 10 GW power plants are lying idle due to lack of coal linkages and power contracts;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Coal India Limited (CIL) to auction coal linkages/ to such plants through Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs); and

(c) by when PPAs would be signed and linkages going to be established?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) to (c) As per Central Electricity Authority (CEA), about 10 GW of coal based capacity in the country are not having power contracts/coal linkages. Coal linkages to the power sector are presently governed under the SHAKTI Policy, 2017 and the amendment thereto. The policy has provisions which allow coal linkages under various categories to power plants having Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and those without PPA. Under para B (ii) of SHAKTI Policy, coal linkages are granted on auction basis to power plants having already concluded long-term PPA based on domestic coal. As of now, coal linkages to about 9,045 MW capacity in the first round and about 875 MW capacity in the second round have been granted under para B (ii) of the policy. Further, Power generation is a delicensed activity and the onus of entering into a PPA entirely depends on the generator and prevailing power demand situation.

Deaths and accidents in coal mines

811. SHRI BINOY VISWAM: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) details of the number of accidents and deaths in coal mines in the country, State-wise;

(b) compensation paid to victims/next of kin of coal mine workers who have died/got injured during work;

(c) steps taken by Government to reduce such incidents and improve the working condition for coal miners; and

(d) amount of compensation paid to the 15 coal mine workers who died in the mines in Jaintia district, Meghalaya in 2018?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) As per Directorate General of Mines Safety (DGMS), the number of accidents and deaths in coal mines in the last year and current year in the country, State-wise is given below:—

| State | Number of Fatal Accidents | Number of Fatalities |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 2018 | | |
| Chhattisgarh | 11 | 14 |
| Gujarat | 1 | 2 |
| Jharkhand | 9 | 14 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 7 | 10 |
| Maharashtra | 3 | 3 |
| Odisha | 8 | 8 |
| Telangana | 8 | 8 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1 | 1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1 | 1 |
| West Bengal | 1 | 2 |
| 2019* | | |
| Chhattisgarh | 5 | 5 |
| Jharkhand | 8 | 8 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 5 | 5 |
| Maharashtra | 2 | 3 |
| Odisha | 5 | 8 |
| Rajasthan | 1 | 1 |
| Telangana | 7 | 7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1 | 1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 2 | 2 |
| West Bengal | 9 | 11 |

* Data for the year 2019 are provisional which is as per the report received upto 31.10.2019.

(b) Total compensation paid to the next of kin of fatally injured coal mine workers of Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) in 2018 and 2019 (upto October) as per provision of Employees Compensation (Amendment) Act, 2017 are as under:—

| Year | Amount paid (₹) in CIL | Amount paid (₹) in SCCL |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2018 | 3,04,59,977 | 94,67,880 |
| 2019 | 2,03,38,952 | 59,62,720 |

(c) Steps taken to reduce such incidents and improve the working condition of work for coal mine in the country by DGMS is as follows:—

1. Inspection of mines by officers of DGMS to assess the safety parameters are conducted and following measures are taken:—
 - Pointing out contraventions
 - Withdrawal of permission
 - Issue of improvement notices
 - Prohibition of employment
 - Informal stoppages
 - Prosecution in the court of law

Apart from the above, coal companies have taken several precautionary steps to prevent mine accidents and to improve the standard of safety are as under:—

1. Preparation and implementation of risk assessment based Safety Management Plans (SMPs).
2. Preparation and implementation of Principal Hazards Management Plans (PHMPs) along with Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP).
3. Formulation and compliance of Site-specific Risk Assessment based Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
4. Conducting safety audit of mines.
5. Adoption of the state-of-the-art mechanism for Strata Management such as:

- Scientifically determined Rock Mass Rating (RMR) based Support System.
 - Strata Control Cell for monitoring efficacy of strata support system.
 - Roof bolting by using mechanized Drilling for Roof Bolting.
 - Use of Resin capsules in place of Cement capsules and modern Strata Monitoring Instruments.
 - Imparting quality training to support crews and front-line mine officials.
6. Mechanism for monitoring of mine environment:
- Detection of mine gases by using Methanometer, CO-detector, Multi-gas detector etc.
 - Continuous monitoring of mine environment by installing Environmental Tele Monitoring System (ETMS) and Local Methane Detectors (LMD) etc.
 - Application of Gas Chromatograph for quick mine air sample analysis with better accuracy.
 - Use of Personal Dust Sampler (PDS)
 - Use of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) in large OCPs to assess the ambient dust concentration.
7. Specific Safety measures for OC mines:
- Use of eco-friendly Surface Miners for blast free mining and avoidance of associated risks.
 - Formulation and implementation of Mine-specific Traffic Rules.
 - Training on Simulators to dumper operators.
 - Lighting arrangement using high mast towers for increasing level of illumination.
 - Dumpers fitted with Proximity Warning Devices, Rear view mirrors and camera, Audio-Visual Alarm (AVA), Automatic Fire Detection and Suppression system etc.
 - Ergonomically designed seats & AC Cabins for operators' comfort.

- GPS based Operator Independent Truck Dispatch System (OITDS) and Geofencing in some large OCPs for tracking movement of HEMMs inside OC mine.

(d) The compensation is covered under the Employees' Compensation Act, 1923. Compensation is given by the respective mining companies or owners. In case of Meghalaya, respective mining companies/ owners are not under administrative control of this Ministry.

Uniform for NCC

812. SHRI RAVI PRAKASH VERMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agencies/private companies which have been awarded tenders for supply of uniform for National Cadet Corp (NCC) during 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20;

(b) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised for uniform for NCC cadets during 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20, so far, year-wise; and

(c) the details of uniform for NCC cadets supplied during 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, and 2019-20 so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (c) The details of agencies/ private companies which have been awarded tenders for supply of dress for NCC Cadets from FY 2016-17 to 2019-20, along with quantity ordered, are given in Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) The details of fund allocated and expenditure incurred for purchase of clothing items during the F.Y. 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 are given in the Statement-II