

Marketing Research Bureau (IMRB) to estimate the out of school children in the country in 2005 and 2009. The 2005 survey estimated the Out of School Children (OoSC) at 134.6 lakhs which reduced to 81.5 lakhs in 2009, which included 61.04 lakh never enrolled and 20.46 lakh children who had dropped out. The main reasons for children remaining out of school are poverty, sibling care, children with disability etc.

(c) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009 mandates free and compulsory education for all Children in the age group of 6-14 years. Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) provides for a multi-pronged approach to check drop outs and to ensure universal enrolments, which includes *inter-alia* enhancing access to primary and upper primary schools, strengthening school infrastructure, improving the teachers pupil ratio, providing incentives like free textbooks, uniforms, mid-day-meals in schools as well as strategies for promoting elementary education for girls and children belonging to disadvantaged groups as also for community mobilization.

In order to cover Out of school children and to check drop outs in elementary education 2,12,754 Primary and 1,61,686 Upper Primary schools and 19,82,904 Number of teachers have been sanctioned since the inception of Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA). SSA also provides for special training for mainstreaming Out of school children, coverage of children with disability (Children with Special Needs-CWSN) through inclusive education and residential facilities for far flung areas and urban deprived children. As a result of SSA and RTE Act, 2009 implementation, the enrolment at elementary level increased from 18.78 crores in 2009-10 to 19.90 crores in 2011-12.

Allocation of coal linkages to Andhra Pradesh

*99. SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has received any requests from Andhra Pradesh Government for allocation of coal linkages to its various power projects;

(b) if so, the details and the status thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) Yes,

Sir. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh had requested for the coal linkage for the following projects:—

Sl. No.	Name of TPP and promoter/project developer	Location of the unit	Total capacity in MW
1.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Sattupalli/Khammam, Distt. Andhra Pradesh	600
2.	Vodarevu STPS of M/s Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Kanauparti Village, Naguluppalapadu Mandal, Prakasam, Distt. Andhra Pradesh	4000
3.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Palvancha, Khammam Distt. Andhra Pradesh	800
4.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Ibrahimpatnam, Krishna Distt. Andhra Pradesh	800
5.	Andhra Pradesh Power Development Company Limited	Nelatur Village, Muthukoor Mandal, SPSR Nellore, Distt. Andhra Pradesh	800
TOTAL:			7000

Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiary coal companies have issued 176 Letters of Assurance (LoA) for coal supply, covering the capacity of about 1,08,000 MW. During the last three years of Eleventh Plan, capacity of about 26,000 MW has been commissioned and the balance capacity of about 82,000 MW is likely to be commissioned during Twelfth Plan period and beyond. Since LoAs amounting to more than 80,000 MW for setting up the power projects already exist and subsidiary companies of Coal India Limited (CIL) are reporting negative coal balance, there is *prima facie* no scope for the grant of new coal linkages/LoAs for Twelfth Plan Power Projects.