

(d) For major consumers, State-wise allocation of Coal is done. However, Madhya Pradesh received 40.08 million tonnes of coal in 2008-09 and is expected to receive about 44 million tonnes in 2010-11.

Affordable coal to power and steel sector

3231. SHRID. RAJA:

SHRI R.C. SINGH:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the coal industry is not able to meet the demand of coking coal and thermal coal to the Steel and power sector manufacturing plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the projected demand of coal by these two sectors for 2010-11;
- (c) how Government proposes to meet the demand;
- (d) whether his Ministry has approached the Ministry of Finance to reduce the import duty on thermal coal and persist with zero duty on coking coal to enhance the availability of affordable coal to power and steel sector; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL):

(a) to (c) As per Annual Plan 2010-11, the coal demand by steel sector is estimated at 50.51 million tonnes and the indigenous availability at 17.92 million tonnes, leaving a gap of 32.59 million tonnes, which is required to be met through imports. As far as thermal coal for the power sector is concerned, the coal demand for 2010-11 has been estimated at 442.00 million tonnes and indigenous availability at 388.92 million tonnes. The gap of 53.08 million tonnes is to be met through the planned imports of 35 million tonnes by the power utilities, which is considered equivalent to about 53.08 million tonnes of indigenous variety, considering the higher calorific value of imported coal.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply given at (d) above.

Coal reserves in Neyveli lignite mines

3232. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of coal reserves in Neyveli lignite mines area;
- (b) the time period during which the lignite reserves will last at the current rate of exploitation; and
- (c) the quantum of electricity produced by the Neyveli Lignite Corporation through its Thermal Power Plants during each of the last three years and its distribution during the period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL):

(a) There are no coal reserves in Neyveli Lignite Corporation's (NLC)'s mining area. However,

in the lease hold area of NLC, the total proved geological lignite reserve is 2831 million tonnes. Out of which, 2200 million tonnes (approx.) of lignite reserves have the potential for mining. But due to surface constraints, only 1859 million tonnes of lignite reserves is feasible for mining.

(b) At the current rate of exploitation, the said lignite reserves may last for 30 years (Approx.).

(c) The quantum of electricity produced by NLC through its thermal power plants at Neyveli, during each of the last three years and its State-wise distribution during the period are as under:—

	In million units		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Electricity Produced (Gross)	17456.89	15767.98	17655.48
State-wise Distribution			
Tamil Nadu	7604.56	6887.33	7755.52
Andhra Pradesh	2074.67	1883.16	2195.67
Karnataka	2763.08	2413.33	2659.87
Kerala	1437.63	1297.82	1382.24
Pondicherry	724.59	608.39	704.21
Total State-wise Distribution	14604.53	13090.03	14697.51
Consumed internally by NLC for the power plants, mining operation and township requirements	2852.36	2677.95	2957.97

Production of coal

†3233. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the production of coal is less as compared to the demand;

(b) if so, the reasons alongwith the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of the total demand of coal in Jharkhand and Bihar alongwith other States of country and the steps taken by Government to meet the demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL):

(a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the year 2009-10 the production of coal was 531.56 mts (Provisional) as against the projected demand of 604.33 mts. The increase in demand for coal is mainly due to higher demand from power sector.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.