

Ltd. (CIL) out of the Government's holding of 100% through the process of book building.

(c) The Government policy on disinvestment requires development of "people's ownership" of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) to share in their wealth and prosperity, with Government retaining majority shareholdings and control. In line with this policy the Government has decided that all CPSUs having positive networth, no accumulated losses and having earned net profit for the three preceding consecutive years, are to be listed through public offerings, out of Government shareholding or issue of fresh equity by the company or a combination of both. As CIL is fulfilling the above criteria, Government has decided to divest accordingly.

Besides, the listing of shares of CIL on stock exchange would bring about transparency, accountability, public scrutiny and good corporate governance in the organisation. It would also unlock the true value of shares of CIL.

(d) Receipts from disinvestment are transferred to the National Investment Fund (NIF) and are presently being utilized in six different national schemes under three demands for grant, namely, Grants-in-Aid to States for Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP), Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) and Accelerated Power Development Reform Programme (APDRP) of Ministry of Power and Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MG-NREGS) of Department of Rural Development.

#### **Crisis in coal industry**

†717. SHRI KAPTAN SINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that out of major infrastructure sector industries, the production of coal has sharply declined in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that the coal industry is running in crisis; and
- (d) if so, the details of Government's policy to overcome this crisis?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

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

(a) No, Sir. There has been no decline in coal production in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) It is not true that the coal industry is running in crisis. However, as a result of economic growth, there is considerable increase in coal demand in the country, which has resulted in pressure both on government companies as well as captive blocks to enhance production. The major constraints that are adversely affecting coal production and availability are land acquisition, related rehabilitation and resettlement (R&R) issues, delay in forestry and environment clearance which are adversely affecting timely implementation of projects. Ministry of Coal has been taking up these issues with the concerned Ministries as well as State Governments from time to time in order to overcome constraints coming in the way of increasing production to meet the growing demand. Government has taken steps to enhance exploration activities to increase the inventory of proved coal reserves for projectisation of the same. A number of new projects have been taken up in public sector coal companies and a number of captive blocks have been allotted to both public and private sector companies for augmenting production from domestic sources. In addition to this, coal is being imported by different consumers as per their requirement and Coal India Limited (CIL) is also working towards acquiring properties in potential coal producing countries. Further, Government has approved the formation of International Coal Ventures Limited (ICVL) a consortium company of various public sector undertakings to acquire coking coal and high quality thermal coal properties abroad.

#### **Demand and supply of coal**

718. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the gap between demand and supply of coal in various industries, particularly steel and power projects, etc;

(b) the projected shortage of coal, during the next three years, sector-wise;

(c) what remedial steps taken by Government;

(d) the quantity of coal imported during the last three years, prices and sources thereof;  
and

(e) what is the projection of coal-import, during the coming years, and the likely price?