

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

2026. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the gap of demand and supply of coal in the power sector is widened in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what are the steps Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) During 2009-10 Central Electricity Authority (CEA) had projected a requirement of 404 MT for power utilities. CIL and SCCL supplied 331.87 MT during 2009-10, power utilities themselves imported 22.60 MT and 25.935 MT were also made available from captive mines for power utilities.

As per the Annual Plan 2010-11, Planning Commission has envisaged a demand supply gap of 52.43 MT for power utilities during 2010-11. The gap will be met through imports of 35 MT, which is considered equivalent to about 52 MT of indigenous coal.

#### **Mining of coal**

2027. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent to which the imports of coal has increased during the last two years;
- (b) the present estimates of remaining coal deposits in the country and the year by which they are likely to be consumed;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Coal India Ltd. ignores coal buried below 200 metres for mining and undertakes only surface mining;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether Government has the intention to encourage private activity in the coal sector; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) The import of coal in 2009-10 increased from 59.003 mts. In 2008-09 to 73.255 mts. i.e. an increase of 14,252 mts. The extent of increase in import of coal during 2008-09 over the previous year was 9,209 mts.

(b) As per the latest National Inventory on Indian Coal Resources published by GSI, as on 1.4.2010, the total coal resources assessed are about 276.81041 Billion Tonnes of which about 110 Billion Tonnes or 40% are proved reserves. The extractable reserves are estimated to be around 55 Billion Tonnes. At the current level of production of about 550 Million Tonnes per annum, the extractable reserves of coal in the country would last for about 100 years. However the extractable reserves will increase as more coal reserves come into proved category.

(c) and (d) No Sir. The method of mining *i.e.* surface mining or underground mining is determined on the basis of project viability after carrying out techno-economic studies.

(e) and (f) Yes Sir. In this regard, captive mining is now permissible by private companies engaged in the generation of power, production of iron and steel, production of cement, coal gasification and coal liquefaction and other end uses, to be notified by the Government from time to time. In this regard 208 coal blocks with 48.82 billion tones reserves have been allocated so far to the government companies and approved captive end users for captive mining. As far as foreign direct investment (FDI) in coal sector is concerned, 100% FDI under the automatic route is allowed by the Government. Besides, the Coal Mines (Nationalization) Amendment Bill 2000 was introduced in Rajya Sabha in April, 2000, which seeks to permit private participation in coal mining, without the existing restriction of captive use, in order to augment coal production in the country.

#### **Filing of balance sheets by companies**

2028. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of CORPORATE AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of companies, including a few PSUs, have not been timely filing records pertaining to their balance sheets with the Registrar of Companies;

(b) if so, how many companies and Public Sector Undertakings did not furnish this information during 2008 and 2009;

(c) whether necessary mechanism exists to check correct or incorrect information provided; and

(d) if so, whether any pecuniary action or just warning is administered?