

Country	Export of Coal (Quantity in Million Tonnes and Value in ₹ in Million)					
	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Bangladesh PR	1.215	3092	1.621	5763	1.597	6551
Nepal	0.682	2363	0.627	1999	0.376	2324
Bhutan	0.113	392	0.96	428	0.067	761
Others	0.022	116	0.099	461	0.112	551
TOTAL	2.032	5900	2.443	8651	2.152	10187

### Coal production

2611. DR. T. N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantum of coal produced by the subsidiaries of Coal India Limited including Northern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited fall short of the targets fixed for them;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the targets fixed and the production of coal of these coal subsidiaries during the last three years and the current year, subsidiary-wise;

(d) whether the inefficiency of the management is one of the reasons for such shortfall; and

(e) if so, the corrective measures being taken in this regard along with the steps taken for increasing the production of coal from these coalfields?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (e) The details of targets and achievements of subsidiaries of Coal India Limited (CIL) including Northern Coalfields Limited and Bharat Coking Coal Limited during the last three years and the current year is given below:-

Company	Coal Production (Mt)							
	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ECL	33.00	30.56	33.00	33.91	34.50	36.04	38.00	8.74
BCCL	30.00	30.21	31.00	31.21	32.50	32.61	34.00	8.55
CCL	51.00	48.00	55.00	48.06	53.50	50.15	55.00	9.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NCL	68.50	66.40	70.00	70.02	72.20	68.64	77.00	15.44
WCL	45.50	43.11	45.00	42.29	44.00	39.73	44.00	10.57
SECL	112.00	113.84	117.00	118.22	124.30	124.26	131.00	27.53
MCL	106.00	103.12	112.00	107.89	120.00	110.44	127.00	27.43
NEC	1.00	0.60	1.10	0.61	1.00	0.66	1.00	0.13
TOTAL CIL	447.00	435.84	464.10	452.21	482.00	462.53	507.00	108.33

\*During the month of April-June 2014.

The production of coal is constrained due to a variety of factors that include difficulties in acquisition of land, slow pace of Environment and Forest clearance and constraints in evacuation of coal through the rail network. Difficulties in resettlement and rehabilitation, law and order problems and seasonal factors such as excessive rain and heat wave conditions also constrain production. The focus of the Government is on increasing domestic production. To that end, efforts have been made by the Government to meet the target of domestic coal production which include efforts to expedite Environment & Forest clearances, pursuing with State Government for help in expediting land acquisition and coordinated effort with Railways for movement of coal. Steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries to augment coal production which includes capacity addition from new projects and use of mass production technologies.

#### **NLC's thermal power plants**

2612. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the capacity of Neyveli Lignite Corporation (NLC) Limited owned thermal power stations and the operating capacity, for each plant or unit;

(b) the cost of the projects which are nearing completion and the reasons for the delay in commissioning;

(c) by when the two other units with a joint venture with Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Ltd. (TNGDCL) would be commissioned and what is the cost of these units; and

(d) whether Government would direct NLC to operate all its units to 100% capacity in view of more demand from Southern Grid and to commission the pending projects in a time bound manner and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) At present, NLC operates four lignite based power stations with a total