

(c) No foreign company has been given permission to mine coal in India so far. The quantity of coal exported to various countries during 2013-14 (Provisional) is given below:

Country	Quantity of Coal (in Million Tonnes)
Bangladesh PR	1.597
Bhutan	0.067
Kuwait	0.020
Nepal	0.376
United Arab Emts.	0.089
Others	0.002
TOTAL	2.151

(d) Exploration and proving of coal reserves is an on-going process. The period by which coal will be exhausted also depends on the annual domestic production. With the present condition it is expected that coal reserves will be available for more than 100 years.

Gap between demand and supply of Coal

1128. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of gap between demand and supply of coal in the country at present ;
- (b) whether Government has made any assessment of this gap during 2016-17;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the measures taken by Government to bridge the gap accordingly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) The demand for the year 2014-15 was estimated at 787 Mte at the beginning of the year. During the period April - Dec. 2014, the actual domestic supply was 441.6 Mte whereas the import of coal (which is indicative of the gap between demand and domestic supply) was provisionally placed at 156.35

Mte. In the Twelfth Plan projections, the gap between demand and domestic supply in 2016-17 was estimated to be in the range of 185-265 Mte.

(d) In view of persistent demand supply gap, the import of coal has been kept on Open General License (OGL). Consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. At the same time, in order to increase domestic production the focus of the Government is on facilitating Environment and Forest clearances expeditiously, pursuing with State Government for assistance in land acquisition and coordinated efforts with Railways for movement of coal.

Strike in Coal sector

1129. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent strike in coal sector has registered a massive loss in terms of money, man-days and production of coal;

(b) if so, the details of the participation of the unions therein; and

(c) the details of the estimated losses incurred in terms of finance, production of coal and its impact on power generation as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (c) CIL has informed that it is difficult to assess the actual financial loss during the two days strike *i.e.* on 6th and 7th January, 2015. However, the approximate loss of revenue was about ₹ 217 crores based on the average sales realization. During the strike the loss of man-days was 29475 and production loss was 1.5 million tonne. The unions which participated in this strike by serving strike notices were four Central Trade Unions *i.e.* INTUC AITUC HMS and BMS. They were also supported by CITU.

Coal mining by private companies

1130. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plans to allow private mining of coal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the private miners would be allowed to sell coal in free market; and

(d) if so, the details of pricing mechanism for this?