

- (b) whether this is due to exploitation of labourers by strong coal mafia;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to nullify the role of coal mafia and to help labourers come out of their clutches; and
- (d) the medical facilities to which the coal labourers of organised and unorganized sectors are entitled to?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) No, Sir. The labourers employed in coal mining sector are not prone to serious health issues. The specific disease amongst coal mine workers is Coal Worker's Pneumoconiosis (CWP) which is caused by inhalation of coal dust for many years. At present, there are only 19 cases of CWP on roll amongst Coal India Limited employees.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view (a) above.

(d) Coal mine workers of organized and unorganized sectors are getting all type of medical facilities free of cost through hospitals and dispensaries owned and maintained by Coal India Limited spread across the coalfields areas.

Supply of coal to non-regulated sector

48. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of steps taken by Government to ensure supply of coal to the non-regulated sector *viz.*, steel, cement and sponge iron; and
- (b) whether any Memorandum of Understanding was signed in this regard, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) The coal supply to Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) is through Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs) based on their long term linkage /Letter of Assurance (LoA) as recommended by Standing Linkage Committee (Long-Term). The coal supply to the steel Public Sector Units (PSUs) is also through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). Ministry of Coal *vide* letter No. 23011/51/2015-CPD (Pt-I) dated 15.02.2016 issued policy guidelines for Auction of linkages of Non-Regulated Sector. In this policy, it has been stipulated that all allocations of linkages/LOAs for non-regulated sector *viz.* Cement, Steel/Sponge Iron, Aluminum and Others [excluding fertilizer (urea sector)], including their CPPs, shall henceforth be auction based. It is also provided that there will be no renewal of existing FSAs of non-regulated sectors [except FSAs of CPSEs and Fertilizer (urea)]. CIL has accordingly been conducting linkage auctions under Non-Regulated Sector, including for Steel, Cement and Sponge Iron, and FSAs are signed with the successful bidders by the subsidiary coal companies of CIL. In addition to it, coal

is supplied to the NRS through exclusive e- auction of coal, in which only end use consumers of NRS participate.

(b) In the case of steel PSUs, coal supplies through MoU are made to SAIL and RINL. In 2017-18 (up to 31.12.2017), the coal supply through MoU has been 17.97 lakh tonnes.

Supply of coal to thermal power stations

49. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that coal supplies to thermal power stations are inadequate;

(b) if so, the demand and supply of coal to plants during the last one year, month-wise;

(c) the report of coal stock by Coal India Limited and the expected demand of thermal power plants in the next six months; and

(d) the proposal to bridge the gap, if any, between demand and supply of coal?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) Coal supplies are made to the Power Plants in terms of the Fuel Supply Agreement executed between Power Gencos and coal companies. Moreover, the power plants can also take coal through Special Forward E-Auction Scheme where coal is offered exclusively for power plants in regulated sector. Actual supply of coal depends on programme submitted by the Power Plants, logistics and various other factors. Many of the power stations of the country opted to consume coal from their piled up coal stock for power generation and restricted coal supplies from the Coal Companies during major part of the last year and in the initial months of this fiscal. As a result, total stock with the power stations which was 38.87 Million Tonnes (MT) in the beginning of 2016-17 had reduced to about 27.74 MT by the end of 2016-17, while coal stock with CIL increased from 57.64 MT to 68.42 MT during the same period. The supply of coal to the Power Sector has risen to 210.3 MT in first six months of the fiscal against 195.2 MT during the corresponding period of 2016-17, thus recording a growth of 7.74% (provisional). Details of Month-wise supply of coal to power plants by CIL are given in Statement-I (*See below*) and the month-wise coal supply by SCCL to power plants are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

(c) The total vendible coal stock of Coal India limited as on 28.01.2018 (provisionally) is 33.5 MT. The demand of coal from CIL for thermal power plants for the first six months of 2018, calculated on the basis of existing Fuel Supply Agreements, is likely to be around 278.2 MT.