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Tamil Nadu	30 MT	Early detection and actions taken by the quality control wing prevented farmers being affected by fake fertilizers.	No complaint has been lodged against company. 2 complaints have been lodged against agencies. The whole sale and retailer license has been cancelled permanently and the case is in the court.
Punjab	15.7 MT	Nil	16 cases have been lodged. There has been acquittal in 4 cases and in one case, one year imprisonment has been granted by the Hon'ble Court and remaining cases are in the court.
Maharashtra	251.68 MT	The fertilizers seized by the fertilizer inspectors before supply to the farmers and hence question does not arise.	15 FIR have been lodged for supplying fake fertilizers.
Madhya Pradesh	149.7 MT	Nil	4 complaints and FIR lodged against for supplying fake fertilizer.
Gujarat	68.7 MT	31	6 FIR have been lodged as per FCO and 2 cases are in the court.

#### **Rise in coal imports**

\*133. SHRI N. GOKULAKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country's coal imports rose by 7.9% to 134.46 million tonnes in the first seven months of the current fiscal;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the country's thermal coal demand remained buoyant due to the coal shortage in the power sector: and

(c) whether it is also fact that there was a 6.8 per cent drop in coal and coke imports in October as compared to 19.77 million tonnes imported during the same month last financial year?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (c) As per provisional data released by Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI&S), during April-October, 2018 (during first seven month of current fiscal) the import of coal was 136.58 MT with a growth rate of 14.91%.

The entire demand of coking coal is not met from domestic production as the supply of high quality coal/coking coal (low-ash-coal) in the country is limited and thus no option is left but to resort to import of coking coal. The increase in import is largely due to growth of coking coal imports in which India is deficient as well as imports by certain thermal power plants which were designed to run on imported coal. The imported quantity of coal in 2017-18 at 208.27 MT is less than the imported quantity of coal in 2014-15 which stood at 217.79 MT even as power generation and industrial activity grew substantially after 2014-15.

(b) As per Central Electricity authority (CEA) report during the period April-Nov., 2018, total coal based generation has been 99.16% of the programme generation with a growth of 5.50% over the corresponding period of last year. This has been possible due to increased supply of coal to the power sector. Even though there has been substantial growth in power generation, imports by Thermal Power Plants have increased marginally by 0.9% during April-Oct., 2018.

During April-Nov., 2018, Coal India Ltd. (CIL) has supplied 315.94 MT of coal to power sector at a growth of more than 8% compared to the supply of 291.78 MT in the corresponding period of last year.

As per CEA report coal stock at Power House end as on 16.12.2018 is 15.52 MT as against the stock of 12.20 MT on 16.12.2017 thereby registering an increase of 27.20%.

#### **Fast tracking of cases against law-makers**

\*134. SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has asked States to fast track serious cases against current and former lawmakers to maintain purity of the electoral process;

(b) if so, the details thereof;