

State	Resource
Chhattisgarh	59907.76
West Bengal	31690.15
Madhya Pradesh	28793.10
Telangana	21838.94
Maharashtra	12677.16
Bihar	1833.84
Andhra Pradesh	1607.21
Uttar Pradesh	1061.80
Meghalaya	576.48
Assam	525.01
Nagaland	446.42
Sikkim	101.23
Arunachal Pradesh	90.23
TOTAL	326495.63

(b) to (d) There is no threat of coal resources for the thermal projects even after 50 years in our country with present rate of coal extraction. The Total coal extracted from the coalfields of the country during 2018-19 was 730.29 million tonnes and the cumulative coal extraction since 1950 up to 2018-19 was 15852.57 million tonnes (as per Coal Controller Organization). Geological Survey of India (GSI), Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) and other exploration agencies are continuously exploring coal deposits in the country and every year about 4 to 6 billion tonnes of proved resources is added in the coal inventory of India.

Critical factors for coal production in the country

1122. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of critical factors for coal production in the country;
- (b) to what extent the Ministry is able to address each of the above factors;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has failed to address the critical factors which result in perceptible increase in coal imports and lesser production; and

(d) if so, how Ministry is going to address the same?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI): (a) The major critical factors for coal production *inter alia* include Land acquisition, Physical possession of land, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) issues, Forestry Clearance, Environmental clearance, Evacuation and logistics infrastructure etc.

(b) to (d) The focus of the Government is on accelerating domestic production of coal through allocation of more coal blocks, pursuing with MoEF&CC for early environmental clearance and State Governments for assistance in land acquisition and coordinated efforts with Railways for putting in place suitable evacuation infrastructure.

Due to persistent efforts of the Government, all India raw coal production has increased from 565.77 MT in 2013-14 to 730.35 MT in 2018-19. Absolute increase in all India coal production during this period was 164.58 MT as compared to an increase of 73.01 MT achieved in the preceding five years (2008-09 to 2013-14). Coal India Limited (CIL) has also increased its production from 462.41 MT in 2013-14 to 606.89 MT in 2018-19, an absolute increase of 144.48 MT as compared to increase of coal production of 58.68 MT between 2008-09 and 2013-14.

Coal production in private mines

1123. SHRI RAKESH SINHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether private parties who get coal blocks during allotment, declare on their websites about quantum of coal production and their mode of commercial use/ transactions;

(b) whether they declare on website about quality of coal and names of sub-contractors;

(c) steps taken by Government to ensure fair production and commercial transaction of coal produced in Government owned coal mines;

(d) the manner in which Government would ensure that safety norms are followed by private coal block owners for the workers engaged in production; and