

coking coal is being imported by industries, particularly cement plants, there is import of coking coal in substantial quantities by Steel Plants (SAIL and TISCO). The sources,

quantities and approximate value of coking coal imports by the Steel sector during the past two years are given below:

Year	Countries of Import	Total quantity (in million tonnes)	Approximate C & F value (Rs. in Crores)
1985-86	Australia, Canada & Poland	2.454	195.2
1986-87	Australia and Poland	2.56	205 (Tentative)

The main reasons for import of coking coal are: the shortfall in availability of prime coking coal which is expected to continue upto 1994-95; the advantage that Steel Plants realize by blending superior imported coking coal with indigenous coking coal. In the case of non-coking coal, superior quality of coal has been allowed to be imported on Open General Licence and limited imports are resorted to industries entitled to them.

The present order of imports is not likely to have an adverse impact on the growth of the Coal Industry since it constitutes a very small proportion of coal production and consumption in the country. The Coal Companies are undertaking the implementation of many new projects to be in a position to meet the expected increases in demand in the coming years.

Production of Coal

3462. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHODHARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of coal during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the total earnings and the cost of production during the same period;

(c) whether there is any profit; and

(d) if not, the amount of loss and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) The total production of coal in the country during the last three years is given as under:-

(Figs. in million tonnes)

1984-85	147.41
1985-86	154.20
1986-87	165.79

(b) to (d). Data relating to total earnings, profit or loss and derived cost of production including prior period adjustments for Coal India group of Companies which account for the bulk of the coal produced in the country are as under:-

(Rs. in crores)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total earnings (Sale of coal/ coke etc. Net of statutory levies)</i>	<i>Profit/loss As per accounts</i>	<i>Derived cost of production</i>
1983-84	1992.03	(-) 242.69	2234.72
1984-85	2438.69	(-) 78.03	2516.72
1985-86	2662.10	(-) 404.18	3066.28

Setting up of Power Station Equipment Repair Workshop

3463. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Power Station Equipment Repair Workshop in the country;

(b) if so, whether it would be set up in West Bengal;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Two Heavy Equipment Repair Workshops are being set up in the country;

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Workshops are already in the process of installation at the selected locations, namely, Varanasi and Nagpur

Improvement in Performance of Power Projects by State Electricity Boards

3464. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has suggested that better performance by the State Electricity Board could bring about a lot of improvement in India's power position;

(b) if so, whether Government have asked the State Electricity Boards to devote greater attention to improving their maintenance and operational functions;

(c) their reaction thereto; and

(d) whether any monitoring mechanism is being set up at the Central level to keep a watch over the working of the State Electricity Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.