

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.2120  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.03.2023

Rebate on import of coal

2120. SHRI RAJENDRA GEHLOT:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to reduce the rebate on import of coal to meet shortage of coal in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the import of coal has decreased, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether reduction in import of coal, especially non-coking coal, will affect power generation; and
- (d) whether permanent alternative to non-coking coal has been made available for power generation, if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, COAL AND MINES  
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a): The all India coal production in the year 2021-22 increased by 8.67% from 716.08 MT in 2020-21 to 778.19 MT. In the current financial year 2022-23 (upto February, 2023) the country has produced about 785.24 MT of coal as compared to about 681.98 MT during the same period of last year with a growth of about 15.14%.

(b)&(c): The details of coal imported and power generated by the coal based thermal power plants in the country during the last three years and the current year (April, 2022 to January, 2023) is as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Import (MT)</b>	<b>Coal based Generation (in MU)</b>
2019-20	69.2	961.2
2020-21	45.5	950.9
2021-22	27.0	1041.5
2022-23 (Apr-Jan)	47.7	948.2

(d): Coal is imported by thermal power plants designed on imported coal. This cannot be fully substituted by domestic coal as the country has limited reserve of high grade coal.

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