GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COAL RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No.45 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.11.2024

Production of coal

45. SHRI C.VE. SHANMUGAM:

Will the Minister of **Coal** be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of coal imported from different countries of the world during the last five years, year-wise and country-wise;
- (b) the details of captive and commercial coal mines under production in the country; and
- (c) the steps taken to increase the domestic production of coal and to reduce dependence on import of coal?

Answer

MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a): The country-wise quantum of coal imported during last five years are given below: -

Country Wise Import of Coal							
	(Quantity in Million Tonnes)						
Country	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24		
Australia	46.72	54.95	66.80	47.50	44.46		
Canada	4.69	2.96	2.15	2.90	3.17		
China PRP	0.21	0.03	2.62	0.13	0.09		
Indonesia	116.66	92.53	72.53	109.83	115.71		
Mozambique	5.48	3.57	6.57	9.17	9.73		
New Zealand	0.41	0.23	0.10	0.32	0.22		
Russia	8.23	6.75	8.25	21.34	23.12		
South Africa	42.48	31.09	25.77	17.45	28.72		
USA	12.16	12.20	14.37	13.69	22.30		
Others	11.50	10.93	9.47	15.34	17.01		
Total	248.54	215.25	208.63	237.67	264.53		
Source: DGCI&S							

(b): The list of captive and commercial coal mines allocated by Ministry of Coal which are under production in the country is given at **Annexure.**

(c): The steps taken by the Government to make the country self-sufficient in the production of coal are as under:

- i. Regular reviews by Ministry of Coal to expedite the development of coal blocks.
- ii. Enactment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 [MMDR Act] for enabling captive mines owners (other than atomic minerals) to sell up to 50% of their annual mineral (including coal) production in the open market after meeting the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government on payment of such additional amount.
- iii. Single Window Clearance portal for the coal sector to speed up the operationalization of coal mines.

- iv. Project Monitoring Unit for hand-holding of coal block allottees for obtaining various approvals / clearances for early operationalization of coal mines.
- v. Auction of commercial mining on revenue sharing basis was launched in 2020. Under commercial mining scheme, rebate of 50 % on final offer has been allowed for the quantity of coal produced earlier than scheduled date of production. Further, incentives on coal gasification or liquefaction (rebate of 50 % on final offer) have been granted.
- vi. Terms and conditions of commercial coal mining are very liberal with no restriction on utilization of coal, allowing new companies to participate in the bidding process, reduced upfront amount, adjustment of upfront amount against monthly payment, liberal efficiency parameters to encourage flexibility to operationalize the coal mines, transparent bidding process, 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through automatic route and revenue sharing model based on the National Coal Index.

In addition to above, coal companies have also taken the following steps to increase the domestic coal production:

- i. Coal India Limited (CIL) has adopted number of measures to increase coal production. In its Underground (UG) mines, CIL is adopting Mass Production Technologies (MPT), mainly with Continuous Miners (CMs), wherever feasible. CIL has also planned Highwalls (HW) mines in view of the availability of Abandoned/ Discontinued mines. CIL is also planning large capacity UG mines wherever feasible. In its Opencast (OC) mines, CIL already has State-of-the- Art technology in its high-capacity Excavators, Dumpers and Surface Miners.
- ii. Regular liaison is being undertaken by Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) for grounding of new projects and operation of existing projects. SCCL has initiated action for developing infrastructure for evacuation of coal like CHPs, Crushers, Mobile Crushers, Pre-weigh-bins etc.

Following measures have been taken by the Government to substitute coal imports:

- i. The Annual Contracted Quantity(ACQ) has been increased upto 100% of the normative requirement, in the cases where the ACQ was either reduced to 90% of normative requirement (non-coastal) or where the ACQ was reduced to 70% of normative requirement (coastal power plants). Increase in the ACQ would result in more domestic coal supplies, thereby, reducing the import dependency.
- ii. Under the provisions of Para B (viii) (a) of SHAKTI Policy, coal linkage has been provided for short term for sale of power generated through that linkage through Power Exchanges or in short term through a transparent bidding process through DEEP portal. In addition, with the amendment to the NRS linkage auction policy introduced in 2020, the tenure of coking coal linkages in the NRS linkage auction has been revised for a period upto 30 years. The coal offered for short term to the Power Plants under the amended provisions of SHAKTI Policy as well as increase in the tenure of the coking coal linkages in the Non-Regulated Sector linkage auction for a period upto 30 years is expected to have a positive impact towards coal imports substitution.
- iii. Government has decided in 2022 that the coal to meet the full PPA requirement of all the existing linkage holders of Power Sector shall be made available by the coal companies irrespective of the trigger level and Annual Contracted Quantity levels. The decision of the Government of meeting the full PPA requirement of the linkage holders of the Power Sector shall reduce the dependence on the imports.

- iv. An Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Coal on 29.05.2020 for the purpose of coal import substitution. The Representatives from Ministry of Power, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal Companies and Ports are members of this IMC. 11 meetings of the IMC have been held so far. On the directions of the IMC, an Import Data System has been developed by Ministry of Coal to enable the Ministry to track the imports of coal. Efforts are taken to ensure more domestic supplies of coal. Thus, the entire substitutable imported coal should be met by the country and no import other than very essential should happen. A strategy paper on coal import substitution has been launched by Ministry of Coal focusing on future roadmap on coal imports substitution.
- v. Government has approved creation of a new sub-sector under the Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) linkage auctions with the nomenclature of 'Steel using Coking coal through Washery Developer and Operator (WDO) route'. Creation of the new sub-sector with the assurance for long-term coal linkage to the Steel Sector from the identified mines for the entire term of the contract period shall increase the availability of washed coking coal in the country and enhanced domestic coking coal consumption by the Steel Industry in the country, thereby reducing the coking coal imports.

<u>Annexure</u>

The list of captive and commercial coal mines allocated by Ministry of Coal which are under production in the country is as below:

S.No.	Name of Mine	Allottee	PRC (MTPA)
	Pow	er	
1	Pachhwara North		15
2	Barjora (North)		1.5
3&4	Gangaramchak & Gangaramchak	WBPDCL	
304	Bhadulia		3
5&6	Tara East & West		4
7	Trans Damodar	TDPL	1
8	Dulanga		7
9	Talaipalli		18.72
10	Pakri Barwadih	NTDO I 4.1	18
11&12	Chatti Bariatu & Chatti Bariatu	NTPC Ltd	
110612	South		
13	Kerandari		6
14	Sarisatolli	CESC Limited	3.5
15	Manoharpur	OCPL	8
16	Talabira II & III	NLCIL	20
17	Amelia North	JPVL	3.92
18	Tadicherla	TSGENCO	2.5
19-24	Baranj I, Baranj II, Baranj III,	KPCL	
19-44	Baranj IV,Manora Deep & Kiloni	RFCL	3 5
25	Gare Palma Sector III	CSPGCL	5
26&27	Parsa East & Kanta Basan	RRVUNL	18
28&29	Moher & Moher Amlohri	Sasan Power Ltd.	20
30	Pachawara Central	PSPGCL	7
31	Amelia	THDC	5.6
32	Tubed	DVC	6
	NR	S	
33	Sial Ghoghri	RCCPL Private Limited	0.30
34	Kathautia	HIL	0.80
35	Gare Palma IV/4	HIL	1.00
36	Belgaon	Sunflag Iron & Steel Co. Ltd	0.27
37	Marki Mangli-I	TUML	0.30
38	Marki Mangli-III	B S ISPAT LTD	0.21
39	Gare Palma IV/8	Ambuja Cements Limited	1.20
40	Bicharpur	Ultratech Cement	0.75
41	Jamkhani	Vedanta Ltd	2.60
42	Chotia	Vedanta Ltd	1.00
43	Utkal D	NALCO	2.00
44	Tasra	SAIL	4.00
	Sale of	Coal	
45	Suliyari	APMDCL	5.00
46	Gare Palma IV/7	Sarda Energy & Minerals Ltd	1.68
47	Gare Palma IV/1	Jindal Power Ltd	7.20
48&49	Gotitoria East and West	Boulder Stone Mart Private Limited	0.30
50	Gare Palma IV/6	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	4.00
51	Utkal C	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	3.37
52	Takli Jena Bellora	Auro Infra Pvt. Ltd.	1.50
53&54	GP IV/2 and IV/3	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	6.25