

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2758
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.08.2025**

Revised SHAKTI Policy for coal allocation and safety of coal mines

2758 Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan:

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

- (a) number of power plants and States expected to benefit under the revised Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Transparently in India (SHAKTI);
- (b) projected increase in domestic coal mining and corresponding State revenue;
- (c) measures under the policy aimed at boosting employment and infrastructure in coal-bearing regions;
- (d) whether the policy is expected to reduce coal imports;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) the number of coal mines where state-of-the-art safety mechanisms, including Strata Management and Environmental Monitoring, have been implemented;
- (g) whether Government plans to introduce stricter penalties for non-compliance with advanced safety protocols; and
- (h) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a): Power plants (commissioned/ under construction/ under planning) situated in any State of the country, in accordance with the terms and conditions mentioned in the Policy, are eligible for coal linkage under the Revised SHAKTI Policy, 2025.

(b): The domestic coal production plan to meet the projected demand in the country till 2029-30 is as under:

[Figures in Million Tonnes]

Year	Annual Target	Projection Plan			
	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30
All India	1157.00	1310.80	1378.14	1449.75	1533.04

The revenues to the State primarily comprises Royalty, District Mineral Foundation (DMF) and State GST (SGST) which being ad-valorem, will increase in direct proportion to increase in coal production. Besides these specific revenue sources, State Government levy various cess/taxes on coal which further adds to their revenue kitty.

(c): Revised SHAKTI Policy, 2025 ensures coal linkage to power producers leading to generation of more power, cheaper tariffs and an overall positive impact on the economy, thereby leading to increased employment generation potential. The new linkages offered to the power sector would increase coal availability to the power sector and increase mining activities in coal bearing regions resulting in generation of higher revenue to the State Governments which can be utilized for development of these regions and local population in general.

(d) & (e): The increased availability of domestic coal, in a simplified manner under Revised SHAKTI Policy, 2025 would facilitate coal linkages to the Imported Coal Based (ICBs) as well as the Domestic Coal Based (DCB) power plants, thereby reducing their dependence on the imported coal.

(f): All 647 operating coal mines registered with Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS) have the Strata Management and Environmental Monitoring systems as mandated under the Coal Mines Regulation, 2017.

(g) & (h): Adequate provisions have been specified under Chapter IX of the Mines Act, 1952 to address non-compliance with safety standards in mines, which include fines, prosecution and imprisonment etc. The Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS), as the regulatory authority under the Mines Act, 1952, conducts regular inspections of all mines to ensure compliance with applicable safety provisions and standards.
