GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3398
ANSWERED ON 23.03.2026

COAL PRODUCTION DURING THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR

3398 SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI:

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

(a) the total coal production in the country during the current Financial Year and the increase compared to previous years;
(b) the contribution of coal mining towards electricity generation in the country;
(c) details of any new coal mines allocated or commissioned to meet the growing demand for electricity generation; and
(d) steps taken to enhance domestic coal production and reduce dependency on coal imports?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR COAL AND MINES
(SHRI SATISH CHANDRA DUBEY)

(a): The total coal production in the country during the current financial year (till February, 2026) is 927.15 Million Tonnes (MT) (provisional) in comparison to 929.003 MT in the corresponding period of FY 2024-25.

(b): The contribution of coal based electricity generation in comparison to total electricity generation during the last five years and the current financial year (till January, 2026) is as below:

Financial Year	Total Generation (in BUs)	Coal Based Generation (in BUs)	Percentage of Coal based generation vis-a-vis total generation (%)
2020-21	1381.9	950.9	69%
2021-22	1491.9	1041.5	70%
2022-23	1624.5	1145.9	71%
2023-24	1739.1	1260.9	73%
2024-25	1829.7	1298.9	71%
2025-26 (till January, 2026)	1541.2	1031.9	67%

(c): The details of coal mines allocated by Ministry of Coal under commercial coal auction scheme in FY 2025-26 is at the **Annexure**.

(d): The focus of the Government is on increasing the domestic production of coal and to eliminate non-essential import of coal in the country. The steps taken by the Government to enhance domestic coal production in the country 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 mine 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.

iii. Single Window Clearance portal for the coal sector to speed up operationalization of coal mines.

iv. Project Management Unit (PMU) for handholding 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 that is 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 the above, coal companies have also taken the following steps to increase domestic coal production:

i. Coal India Limited (CIL), in its Underground (UG) mines, is adopting new and modern technologies like Mass Production Technologies (MPT) with the deployment of Continuous Miners (CMs), Longwall (LW) and Highwall (HW), wherever feasible. In its Opencast (OC) mines, CIL already has State-of-the-Art technology in its high-capacity Excavators and Dumpers. Standardization of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) has been done in opencast mines. Surface Miners have also been deployed in opencast mines for efficient and eco-friendly mining.

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 Coal Handling Plants (CHPs), Crushers, Mobile Crushers, Pre-weigh-bins etc.

The Government is committed to reduce import of all substitutable grades of coal. The Policy initiatives of the Government are aligned towards achieving the India’s vision of Atmanirbhar Bharat. Apart from increasing the domestic coal production, Government has taken various policy initiatives as under to encourage use of domestically produced coal and to reduce coal import dependency:

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 power plants) 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. Vide amendment to the Non-Regulated Sector (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. Increase in tenure of coking coal linkages in the NRS linkage auction for a period upto 30 years shall have a positive impact towards coal imports substitution.

iii. Government has decided in 2022 that coal to meet the full Power Purchase Agreement (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 ACQ levels. This decision of the Government of meeting the full PPA requirement of the linkage holders of the Power Sector shall reduce dependence on imports.

iv. Efforts are being made on a continuous basis to ensure more domestic supplies of coal. Thus, the entire substitutable imported coal is expected to be met by the country and no import, other than the very essential should happen.

v. A new sub-sector ‘Steel using Coking coal through WDO route’ has been created in March, 2024 under the NRS linkage auctions which will lead to increase in the domestic coking coal consumption and also increase availability of washed coking coal in the country, thereby, reducing coking coal imports.

vi. Coking Coal Mission has been launched to enhance coking coal supply to the Steel Sector to reduce imports of coking coal. Initiatives have been taken to enhance coking coal production.

vii. Imported Coal Based (ICB) Plants have been allowed to secure coal under the Revised SHAKTI Policy, 2025. The coal availability for ICB Plants under this Policy shall reduce dependence of these ICB plants on imported coal.

viii. Existing Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) holders have been allowed to secure coal under the Revised SHAKTI Policy, 2025 after procuring 100% of the ACQ coal under existing FSA. Coal availability beyond the ACQ to existing FSA holders will benefit the power producers to meet the full requirement of the power plants.

ix. Coal linkages under the recently created CoalSETU window under the Non-Regulated Sector linkage auctions shall increase the availability of washed coal in the country and consequently lead to reduction in coal imports.

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Annexure

(UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3398 to be ANSWERED ON 23.03.2026)

Details of coal mines allocated in current financial year under commercial coal auction scheme

S. No	Name of Coal Mine	State	Successful Bidder / Allottee
1-2	Banai & Bhalumunda	Chhattisgarh	Jindal Power Limited
3	Vijay Central	Chhattisgarh	Rungta Sons Private Limited
4	Cholapathar	Chhattisgarh	Shakti Bhumi Mining Private Limited
5	Rajgamar Dipside (Deavnara)	Chhattisgarh	TMC Mineral Resources Private Limited
6	Rajgamar Dipside (South of Phulakdih Nala)	Chhattisgarh	Mivaan Steels Limited
7	Phutamura	Chhattisgarh	Alom Solar Private Ltd
8	West of Baisi (Revised)	Chhattisgarh	Ind Synergy Limited
9	Seregarha	Jharkhand	Rungta Sons Private Limited
10	Jawardaha North	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Exploration and Mining Corporation Ltd
11	Mahuagarhi	Jharkhand	Damodar Valley Corporation
12	West of Tubed	Jharkhand	Oriental Quarries and Mines Private Ltd
13	Chitarpur(Revised)	Jharkhand	Orissa Alloy Steel Private Limited
14	Sahapur East	Madhya Pradesh	Mineware Advisors Private Limited
15	Marwatola-II	Madhya Pradesh	Singhal Business Pvt Ltd
16	Tandsi III and Tandsi III Extn.	Madhya Pradesh	Lloyds Metals and Energy Limited
17	Senduri	Madhya Pradesh	Sarda Energy and Minerals Limited
18	Dahegaon/Makardhokra- IV	Maharashtra	Western Coalfields Limited
19	Bhandak West	Maharashtra	New Era Cleantech Solution Pvt Ltd
20	Saradhapur Jalatap East	Odisha	Jindal Steel And Power Limited
21	Tangardihi North	Odisha	Odisha Coal and Power Limited
22	Namchik West	Arunachal Pradesh	Pra Nuravi Coal Mining Pvt Ltd