

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5444  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.04.2017

Demand and Supply of coal

5444. SHRIMATI KIRRON KHER:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the demand and supply of coal in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, company and State-wise;
- (b) whether the reasons behind the mismatch/differences in demand and supply of coal has been analysed and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether initiatives have been taken to reduce the discrepancies in demand and supply of coal by increasing the production of coal in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the import of coal has increased due to the inability to meet the demand for coal in the country and if so, the details of import of coal during the said period?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR COAL, POWER, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): As per Annual Plan 2016-17 of Ministry of Coal, the all India demand and supply of coal during last three years and the current year is given below:-

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Total demand (Mte)	769.69	787.03	822.36 *	884.87
Total domestic Supply (Mte)	572.06	603.775	632.17	584.83@
*Revised estimates as per NitiAayog. @ Domestic Supply April-Feb. 2016-17.				

State-wise and company-wise demand of coal is not estimated separately.

(b): Demand of coal is higher than the current level of supply of coal in the country. During the year 2015-16, as against a total consumption of 832.05 Mte (prov.), the domestic supply was 632.17 Mte. Due to limited availability of low ash coal in the country, this type of coal is being imported in the country. Further, superior quality of non-coking coal is imported mainly by coast based power plants and other industrial user's viz. paper, sponge, iron, cement and captive power plants, on consideration on transport logistics, commercial prudence, export entitlements and inadequate availability of such superior coal from indigenous sources.

(c): The focus of the Government is to increase coal production to the extent possible by facilitating Environment & Forest clearances expeditiously, pursuing with State Government for assistance in land acquisition and coordinated efforts with Railways for movement of coal.

(d): The import of coal during the last three years and current year is given below:-

Country	Import of Coal ( Quantity in Million tonnes)			
	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>2016-17*</b>
Total	166.86	217.78	199.88	164.07
<i>*Upto the month of January, 2017</i>				

On account of increased domestic production, coal imports have fallen from 217.78 Mte in 2014-15 to 199.88 Mte in 2015-16. The trend of fall in import of coal has continued in 2016-17 wherein for the period April 2016-January 2017, coal imports have reduced by 2.59% as compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. In 2016-17 (till Feb 2017), import by indigenous coal based power plants has been 15.3 MT lower than corresponding period of 2015-16. In 2016-17 (till Dec 2016), coking coal import has been 1.93 MT lower than corresponding period of 2015-16. However, import of coal is not solely dependent on the domestic production of coal. It also depends on other factors like power plant designed on imported coal and insufficient availability of coking coal of required grade in the country.

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