

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 819
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2017**

Demand and Supply of Coal

**819. SHRI K.N.RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE:**

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a huge gap between the demand and supply of coal in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the quantity of coal that is being imported to bridge the gap between demand and supply and the value of such imports during the last three years and the current year, year-wise;
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to bridge this gap permanently in the coming years; and
- (e) whether the Government has chalked out any action plan to tackle this situation and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a)&(b): Demand of coal is higher than the current level of supply of coal in the country. During the year 2016-17, as against a total demand of coal of 838.68Mte (Prov.), the domestic supply was 647.73 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 power plants that have been designed on imported coal.

The all India demand and domestic supply of coal during last three years and the current year is given below:-

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Total demand (Actual supply) (MT)	739.34	822.13	836.72	838.68	908.40*
Total domestic Supply (MT)	572.48	604.35	632.77	647.73 (Prov.)	159.38 @

*Estimated by Niti Aayog. @ Domestic Supply April-June. 2017

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

	(Quantity in Million tonnes and value in million Rs.)				
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17\$	2017-18*
Total import	166.86	217.78	203.95	190.95	18.27
Value	923292	1045066	860338	1002313	115109
\$ Provisional		<i>*Upto the month of April, 2017</i>			

(d)&(e): The gap between demand and supply of coal cannot be bridged completely as there is insufficient domestic availability of coking coal and power plants designed on imported coal will continue to import coal for their production.

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