Shortage of Coal

*12. SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the country is facing any shortage in terms of coal availability;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) the details of measures taken by the Government to improve the availability of coal in the country;
(d) whether the Government is taking measures to move to alternate sources of energy other than coal; and
(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, COAL AND MINES
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a) to (e) :- A Statement is laid on the table of the House.
Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question no. 12 for answer on 07.12.2022 asked by Shrimati Chinta Anuradha:

(a) & (b): There is no shortage of Coal in the Country. The all India coal production in the year 2021-2022 was 778.19 Million Tonne (MT) in comparison to 716.083 MT in the year 2020-2021. Further, in the current financial year upto November'22), the country has produced about 524.2 MT of coal as compared to about 448.1 MT during the same period of last year with a growth of about 17%.

(c): Measures taken by the Government to improve the availability of coal in the country:

(i) Enhanced coal production from mines of Coal India Ltd (CIL) - both in capacity of existing mines as well as operationalization of new mines/projects.

(ii) Enhanced production from commercial coal mines.

(iii) Enactment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 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.

(iv) Overall improvement of coal logistics by way of First Mile Connectivity, Rail Projects and integrated logistics movement of coal.

(v) Induction of enhanced Mass Production Technologies and enhancing efficiency of mines with introduction of Digitization of operation and introduction of ERP.

(vi) Regular monitoring by Ministry of Coal.

(vii) Single Window Clearance system for facilitation of clearances for early operationalization of coal mines.

(d) & (e): Ministry of New and Renewable Energy plans to achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. So far, a total of 172.72 GW of capacity from non-fossil fuel sources has been installed in the country as on 31.10.2022. This includes 119.09 GW RE (includes Solar 61.63 GW, Wind 41.84 GW, SHP 4.92 GW and Bio-Power 10.70 GW), 46.85 GW Large Hydro and 6.78 GW Nuclear Power capacity.

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