

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2365  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2022**

**Coal Requirement**

**2365. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:**

**SHRI RAJU BISTA:**

**SHRI KRIPANATH MALLAH:**

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

- (a) the details of the coal production within the country since 2019 at present, State-wise;
- (b) the details of the requirement of coal within the country;
- (c) whether the domestic production is able to fulfil the coal requirement across the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken by the Government to meet the shortfall of coal;
- (d) whether the requirement of coal is increasing across the country year by year, if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government to become self reliant in coal sector;
- (e) the details of coal imports since 2019 along with the cost incurred and the steps taken by the Government to ensure continued supply of coal; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken any action against rumour mongers which caused panic in the Market/economy that India is facing coal shortage, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, COAL AND MINES**

**(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)**

**(a):** The state-wise production of the coal in India since 2019 is annexed at **Annexure-1**.

**(b) (c) & (d):** The demand of coal has increased from 906.13 MT (Million Tonnes) in 2020-21 to 1027.92 MT in 2021-22 i.e. at a growth of 13.44%. The requirement / demand of coal for the year 2022-23 has been projected at 1087 MT which is 5.75% higher than the actual demand in 2021-22.

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%. The following measures taken by the Government to enhance the production 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.

**(e):** As per the current import policy, coal is kept under Open General License (OGL) and consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. The details of coal imported and its cost since 2019 is annexed as **Annexure-2**. In addition to the measures taken for enhancing the coal production as mentioned at the answer (b) to (d) above, the following measures are taken by the Government to ensure continued supply of coal in the country:

To address the issues of coal supplies to power sector, an Inter-Ministerial Sub Group comprising of representatives from Ministries of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railways, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) meet regularly to take various operational decisions to enhance supply of coal to thermal power plants as well as for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power Sector including to alleviate critical coal stock position in power plants. In addition to this, an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted comprising of Chairman, Railway Board, Secretary, Ministry of Coal, Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Secretary, Ministry of Power to monitor augmentation of coal supply and power generation capacity. Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and Chairperson, CEA are co-opted as Special Invitees as and when required by the IMC. Coal dispatch from the captive coal blocks is also being monitored regularly.

**(f):** As a countermeasure to deal with the false propaganda about coal shortage, Ministry of Coal had disseminated information on factual position through PIB press releases and official Social Media handles for maximum public outreach.

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## Annexure-1

### State-wise production of the coal in India since 2019

Sl.no	States	(All fig. are in MT)			
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23 (up to October)*
1	Assam	0.52	0.04	0.03	0.092
2	Chhatisgarh	157.75	158.41	154.12	82.853
3	Jammu & kashmir	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.007
4	Jharkhand	131.76	123.43	130.11	74.444
5	Maharashtra	54.75	47.44	56.53	25.034
6	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Madhya Pradesh	125.73	132.53	137.95	82.105
8	Odisha	143.02	154.15	185.07	117.518
9	Telangana	65.70	52.60	67.23	35.735
10	Uttar Pradesh	18.03	17.02	18.07	12.840
11	West Bengal	33.61	30.46	29.07	17.700

\*Provisional

## Annexure-2

Import of Coal, Coke & Other Coal Products to India since 2019								
(Qty. in MT & Value in Million Rs.)								
Year	Coking Coal		Non Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke & Coal Products	
	Qty.	Value(Rs)	Qty.	Value(Rs)	Qty.	Value(Rs)	Qty.	Value(Rs)
2019-20	51.833	612668.324	196.704	914652.229	248.537	1527320.552	4.931	120644.850
2020-21	51.198	453552.101	164.054	706688.439	215.251	1160240.540	2.457	44688.590
2021-22	57.161	1029958.472	151.773	1257459.992	208.934	2287418.464	2.481	80519.140
2022-23*	28.706	915158.9	103.201	1398625.1	131.905	2313784.02	1.446	62406.64

\*Upto September, 2022 (Provisional)