

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.1034
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.02.2023

Demand and Supply of Coal

1034. SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:
SHRI C.N.ANNADURAI:
SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SELVAM G.:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR.S:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the demand and supply of coal State-wise and plant-wise with particular reference to the States of Tamil Nadu, Odisha and Maharashtra;
- (b) whether there is huge gap between demand and supply of coal in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of Country's energy needs that are met through Coal;
- (c) whether the demand for coal has increased to meet the energy requirement of the country, if so, the reasons for not increasing the domestic coal production so as to reduce the dependence on imported coal and save foreign currency;
- (d) whether it is proposed to reduce the use of coal globally to save the environment; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for the increase in the use of coal in the country?

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

(a)&(b): The total demand and total supply of coal and domestic supply of coal to the States of Odisha, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu for the last three years are given below:

Year	Total Demand	Total Supply		Domestic supplies to States		
		Domestic	Import	Odisha	Maharashtra	Tamil Nadu
2019-20	955.72	707.18	248.54	76.04	69.55	18.38
2020-21	906.13	690.88	215.25	89.41	61.88	17.00
2021-22*	1027.92	818.99	208.93	96.98	82.63	27.49

*Figures on domestic supply of coal to states are provisional.

As conveyed by CEA, the actual electricity generation from coal based power plants, total generation and contribution of coal based generation in total generation in the country during the last five years and the current year 2022-23 (April to November, 2022) are given as under:-

Year	Generation (Billion Units)		% contribution of Coal based Generation in total generation
	Coal Based Generation	Total Generation	
2017-18	951.8	1308.1	72.8%
2018-19	987.7	1376.1	71.8%
2019-20	961.2	1389.1	69.2%
2020-21	950.9	1381.9	68.8%
2021-22	1041.5	1491.9	69.8%
2022-23 (April to Nov. 23)	747.8	1089.9	68.6%

(c): The actual demand for coal increased to 1027.92 Million tonne in 2021-22 from 906.13 MT in 2020-21. For the current year 2022-23, coal demand has been assessed by the Ministry to reach 1087 MT. As against the increased coal demand, domestic coal production has also increased. In 2021-22, the domestic coal production increased by 8.67% to reach 778.19 MT from 716.08 MT in 2020-21. Further, the following measures have been taken by the Government to enhance the production of coal in the country:

- i. Identification and development of new Coal blocks, including through captive and commercial route.
- ii. Enactment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 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 in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government on payment of such additional amount.
- iii Single Window Clearance portal for the coal sector to speed up the operationalization of coal mines.
- iv. Project Monitoring Unit for handholding of coal block allottees for obtaining various approvals/clearances for early operationalization of coal mines.
- v. Commercial auction of coal blocks on revenue sharing basis. Under commercial mining scheme, rebate of 50 % on final offer would be allowed for the quantity of coal produced earlier than scheduled date of production. Also, incentives on coal gasification or liquefaction (rebate of 50 % on final offer) have been granted.

vi. Coal India Limited is adopting Mass Production Technologies (MPT) in its Underground (UG) mines, mainly Continuous Miners (CMs), wherever feasible. Coal India Limited has also envisaged working large numbers of Highwalls (HW) mines in view of the availability of Abandoned/Discontinued mines. Coal India Limited is also planning large capacity UG mines wherever feasible.

vii. In Opencast (OC) mines, Coal India Limited has adopted State-of-the-Art technology through high capacity Excavators, Dumpers and Surface Miners.

viii. SCCL is expediting the activities to ground new 8 mines.

(d)&(e): Being an affordable source of energy with substantial reserve, coal is going to stay as major source of energy in the foreseeable future. Despite push for renewables, country will require base load capacity of coal-based generation for stability and also for energy security. India has committed to clean energy; the pace of transition to cleaner energy sources in India is to be viewed in the light of national circumstances, and principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, the transfer of climate finance and low cost climate technologies.
