

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No.4788
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.03.2023

Coking and Non-Coking Coal

4788. SHRI RAVI KISHAN:
SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUSHAWAHA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of coking and non-coking coal imported during the current fiscal year;
- (b) whether it is a fact that overall import of non-coking coal has reduced during the corresponding fiscal year despite increase in power demand and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of revenue saved by the Government by reducing the import of coal;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to carry out major reforms under Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan to reduce dependency on import of coal in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this direction?

Answer

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

(a)to(c): The details of import of coking coal and non-coking coal and their values during April-January of 2021-22 and 2022-23 are given below:-

(Quantity in Million Tonne & Value in Million Rs.)						
Year	Coking Coal		Non Coking Coal		Total Coal	
	Qty	Value Rs.	Qty	Value Rs.	Qty	Value Rs.
2022-23 (April- January)	47.77	1338650.27	152.64	1981117.58	200.41	3319767.85
2021-22 (April- January)	47.67	769527.51	125.29	972930.27	172.96	1742457.78
Growth %	0.21	73.96	21.83	103.62	15.87	90.52

(d)&(e): The measures taken for reduction of coal imports are given below:

(i) Thrust is on enhancement of domestic coal production which is the key to achieve self-reliance and reduce dependence on imported coal. In the year 2021-22, coal production increased by 8.67% over the previous year. During the current year till February, 2023, domestic coal production has increased over 15% compared to the same period of last year. The domestic coal production is targeted to reach around 1112 MT in 2024-25.

(ii) Major initiatives taken to increase domestic production of coal include Single Window Clearance, amendment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 to allow captive mines to sell up to 50% of their annual production after meeting the requirement of the end use plant, production through MDO model, increasing use of modern technologies such as surface miner, continuous miner etc., taking up new projects and expansion of existing projects, and auction of coal blocks to private companies/PSUs. 100% Foreign Direct Investment is allowed for commercial mining.

(iii) Further an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted for the purpose of coal import substitution comprising representatives from Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Shipping, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Mines, Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal India Limited, SCCL, Paradip Port Trust, Vishakhapatnam Port Trust and Kolkata Port Trust. This Committee provides a platform for discussions on a larger forum with the Administrative Ministries so as to guide them to encourage the coal consumers of their respective sector to eliminate imports of coal.
