GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COAL LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 655 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2023

Coal Mines Auction Process

655. DR. SUKANTA MAJUMDAR: SHRI BHOLA SINGH: SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has recently launched the eighth round of commercial coal mines auction process in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has proposed to scale up the coal production from underground mines to 100 million tonnes by 2030 by deploying mass production technology;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps being taken by the Government to stop coal import by 2025-26?

ANSWER

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

Reply (a) & (b): Yes Sir, 8th round of commercial coal mines auction has been launched on 15th November, 2023 offering 39 coal blocksfrom five coal bearing states namely Jharkhand, Odisha, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Bihar. The last date for submission of bids is January 12, 2024. The details of the coal mines offered for auction are attachedas **Annexure -A.**

Reply (c) & (d) Yes Sir, an Underground (UG) Vision plan has been envisaged to scale up the coal production of 100 MT from Underground mines by the year 2027-28 and beyond. The mines have already been identified by coal companies that shall contribute to achieve the mission of 100 MT. Further, it is planned to introduce more and more Mass Production Technology (MPT) by using Continuous Miners, Longwall (LW), Highwall (HW) miners wherever feasible by adding to its already existing Continuous Miners, LWs & HWs in phased manner.

Reply (e) Steps being taken to avoid coal imports are as under:

- i. The Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) has been increased upto 100% of the normative requirement, in the cases where the ACQ was either reduced to 90% of normative requirement (non-coastal) or where the ACQ was reduced to 70% of normative requirement (coastal power plants). Increase in the ACQ would result in more domestic coal supplies, thereby, reducing the import dependency.
- ii. Under the provisions of Para B (viii) (a) of SHAKTI Policy, coal linkage is provided for short term for sale of power generated through that linkage in any product in Power Exchanges or in short term through a transparent bidding process through DEEP portal. In addition, with the amendment to the NRS linkage auction policy introduced in 2020, the tenure of coking coal linkages in the NRS linkage auction has been revised for a period upto 30 years. The coal offered for short term to the Power Plants under the amended provisions of SHAKTI Policy as well as increase in the tenure of the coking coal linkages in the Non-Regulated Sector linkage auction for a period upto 30 years is expected to have a positive impact towards coal imports substitution.
- iii. Government has decided in 2022 that the coal to meet the full Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) requirement of all the existing linkage holders of Power Sector shall be made available by the coal companies. The decision of the Government of meeting the fullPPA requirement of the linkage holders of the Power Sector shall reduce the dependence on the imports.
- iv. An Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted in the Ministry of Coal on 29.05.2020 for the purpose of coal import substitution. The Representatives from 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 Companies and Ports are members of this IMC. Eleven meetings of the IMC have been held so far. On the directions of the IMC, an Import Data System has been developed by Ministry of Coal to enable the Ministry to track the imports of coal. Efforts are taken to ensure more domestic supplies of coal.

<u>Annexure A</u>

List of Coal Mines offered in 8th round of commercial auctions

S. No.	Name of the Coal Mine	State
1.	Jaganathpur A	West Bengal
2.	Mahanadi (Revised)	Odisha
3.	New Patrapara	Odisha
4.	Radhikapur (East)	Odisha
5.	Chendipada-II (Revised)	Odisha
6.	North of Arkhapal Srirampur (Revised)	
7.	Mandakini B	Odisha
8.	Kosar Dongergaon	Maharashtra
9.	Marki-Zari-Jamani-Adkoli	Maharashtra
10.	Latehar	Jharkhand
11.	Nuagaon Telisahi	Odisha
12.	Brahmani	Odisha
13.	Kabitirtha	West Bengal
14.	Kantaikoliya	Odisha
15.	Kosala West (Eastern Part)	Odisha
16.	Lakshmipur North	Bihar
17.	Mirzagaon North	Bihar
18.	Mirzagaon South	Bihar
19.	Salbhadra- Gomarpahari	West Bengal
20.	Bartap (Revised)	Odisha
21.	Gawa (East)	Jharkhand
22.	Gomarpahari Siulibana	Jharkhand
23.	Yensa	Maharashtra
24.	Dhulia North (Revised)	Jharkhand
25.	Kardabahal-Brahmanbil (Revised)	Odisha
26.	Kosala West (Western Part) Revised	Odisha
27.	Phuljhari East & West (Revised)	Odisha
28.	Binodpur Bhabaniganj	West Bengal
29.	Kosala East	Odisha
30.	Dhobbanpur	West Bengal
31.	Dighi Dharampur North	Jharkhand
32.	Dighi Dharampur South	Jharkhand
33.	Mausinga	Jharkhand
34.	Sukli	Maharashtra
35.	West of Kiloni	Maharashtra

List of Coal Mines offered in second attempt of 7th round of commercial auctions

S. No.	Name of the Coal Mine	State
36.	Machhakata (Revised)	Odisha
37. 38.	Badibahal	Odisha
38.	Kudanali-Lubri	Odisha
39.	Sakhigopal – B Kakurhi	Odisha
