

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 915  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2015

Requirement of Coal

915. SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE: SHRI JOSE K. MANI :  
SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI: DR. P. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA: DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:  
SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI: SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO  
(AVANTHI):  
SHRIRAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: SHRI R.DHRUVA NARAYANA:  
SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI: SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY:  
SHRI K.R.P. PRABAKARAN: SHRI P.K.BIJU:  
SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimate of the total quantity of coal requirement for India for electricity generation;
- (b) the rank of India in production of coal in the world;
- (c) the demand , production, supply, import and export of coal in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, company and State-wise and the reasons for gap in demand and supply of coal in the country;
- (d) whether the import of coal has come down and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the power generation has come down due to short supply of coal to various thermal power plants in the country;
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the actual supply of coal to these plants during the said period, plant-wise; and
- (g) whether the Government has fixed the ambitious target for coal production by the year 2020 and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to achieve the said target along with the supply of adequate quantity of coal with less ash content to the domestic consumers in the country?

**Answer**

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL,  
POWER AND NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a): As per the information from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), coal requirement for power generation during the year 2015-16 has been estimated at 611 MT.

(b):As per Coal Directory of India 2013-14, India is the third largest country in production of coal & Lignite in the world.

(c): As per Annual Plan 2015-16 of Ministry of Coal, the all India demand, production and supply, import and export of coal during the last three years and the current year is given below:-

(in million tonnes)

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Total demand	772.84	769.69	787.03	910.00 (Estimated)
Total Production	556.40	565.77	610.84	328.10*
Supply(domestic)	567.60	572.49	607.85	350.71*
Import	145.79	166.86	212.10	108.36*
Export	2.44	2.19	1.24	0.80#

\*April-October 2015

# April-September, 2015

Company-wise and State-wise production of coal in the country during the last three years and the current year is given below:-

Company	State	Coal Production (Mte)			
		2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Actual	2014-15 Actual	2015-16 April-Sept 2015 (Prov)
	West Bengal	17.59	18.88	20.61	8.22
	Jharkhand	16.32	17.17	19.40	6.83
<b>ECL</b>		<b>33.91</b>	<b>36.05</b>	<b>40.01</b>	<b>15.05</b>
	West Bengal	0.07	1.55	1.05	1.28
	Jharkhand	31.14	31.07	33.46	15.43
<b>BCCL</b>		<b>31.21</b>	<b>32.61</b>	<b>34.51</b>	<b>16.71</b>
	Jharkhand	48.06	50.02	55.65	24.75
<b>CCL</b>		<b>48.06</b>	<b>50.02</b>	<b>55.65</b>	<b>24.75</b>
	Uttar Pradesh	16.09	14.72	14.96	6.16
	Madhya Pradesh	53.93	53.92	57.53	29.08
<b>NCL</b>		<b>70.02</b>	<b>68.64</b>	<b>72.48</b>	<b>35.24</b>
	Madhya Pradesh	6.31	5.55	5.79	2.96
	Maharashtra	35.98	34.18	35.36	15.41
<b>WCL</b>		<b>42.29</b>	<b>39.73</b>	<b>41.15</b>	<b>18.37</b>
	Madhya Pradesh	15.18	14.12	13.08	6.22
	Chattisgarh	103.04	110.14	115.19	53.07
<b>SECL</b>		<b>118.22</b>	<b>124.26</b>	<b>128.28</b>	<b>59.29</b>
<b>MCL</b>	Odisha	<b>107.89</b>	<b>110.44</b>	<b>121.38</b>	<b>60.03</b>
<b>NEC</b>	Assam	0.60	0.66	0.78	0.09
<b>Total CIL</b>		<b>452.21</b>	<b>462.42</b>	<b>494.24</b>	<b>229.55</b>
<b>SCCL</b>	Andhra Pradesh	<b>53.19</b>	<b>50.47</b>	52.54	27.20
<b>Others</b>	-	<b>51.00</b>	<b>52.88</b>	65.66	18.54
<b>Total</b>		<b>556.40</b>	<b>565.77</b>	<b>612.44</b>	<b>275.29</b>

The domestic production of coal in the past was constrained mainly due to problems in expanding the capacity arising from difficulties in land acquisition, R&R, geo-mining conditions, difficulties in obtaining environment clearance, restrictions arising out of imposition of Central Environmental Pollution Index guidelines and non-availability of forest clearances in time. Law and order condition in some areas and lack of adequate infrastructure for evacuation of coal including delay in construction of rail Infrastructure have also been the constraining factor in some major coalfields.

(d): As per DGCI&S, during April-October 2015, import of coal has come down by 4.6 per cent from 114 million tonnes in the previous year to 108.4 million tonnes in the current year. This is largely due to the fact that during April-October 2015, the coal production by CIL has increased to 273.9 million tonnes from 250.9 million tonnes during the same period in the previous year.

(e)& (f): As per the information received from CEA, during the year 2015-16 (upto Oct. 2015), coal based power generation was 491.8 BU achieving a growth of around 7.1% against same period last year. During the period April 2015-October 2015, none of the power utility has reported generation loss due to coal shortage.

(g): An exercise has been carried out by CIL to prepare a roadmap for achieving a coal production level of 1 Billion Tonnes by the year 2019-20. To achieve this target, mines/ projects to produce about 908.10 Mt have been identified and effort is being made to identify projects for the balance. The focus of the Government is on increasing production of Coal by facilitating Environment & Forest clearances, pursuing with State Government for help in expediting land acquisition and coordinated effort with Railways for movement of coal. Steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries to augment coal production which includes capacity addition from new projects and use of mass production technologies. CIL has planned to set up 15 new washeries of the total capacity about 112 MTY to wash coking and non-coking coal.



