

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 167
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.07.2016**

“Requirement of Coal”

***167. SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:
SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI:**

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government has assessed total annual requirement of coal to run all the thermal power plants and meet the coal needs of other industries during the last three years and the current year and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the target fixed and achieved in the production of coal during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise;
- (c) the reasons for not achieving the targets during the said period; and
- (d) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to increase the production of coal so as to meet the shortage of coal during the current Five Year Plan, and if so, the details thereof separately for domestic production and import of coal?

A N S W E R

**MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER, NEW &
RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES**

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a)to(d):A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Q.No. 167 for answer on 28.07.2016 asked by SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE AND SHRI SHARAD TRIPATHI.

(a):Yes Madam. The totalannual assessed requirement of coal is as under:

(Figures in Million Tonnes (MT))

Sl. No.	Sectors	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1.	Coking Coal(Steel + Coke Oven)	51.83	55.46	77.00	56.62
2.	Power (Utility)	504.00	551.60	604.00	598.73
3.	Power (Captive)	47.00	50.00	69.00	91.11
4.	Cement	24.41	26.12	38.00	34.37
5.	Steel DRI	22.29	23.85	34.00	24.05
6.	Others	80.00	80.00	88.00	80.00
7.	Total Non-Coking	677.70	731.57	833.00	828.25
8.	Total	729.53	787.03	910.00	884.87

Actual Coal supply/consumption during the years2013-14, 2014-15 and 2015-16 are739.34 MT, 822.13 MT and 634.09 MT (provisional and excluding import) respectively.

(b)& (c):Subsidiary-wise raw coal production target and achievement of Coal India Limited& SCCL during each of the last three years and the current year are given below:

(Figures in Million Tonnes (MT))

Subsidiary	2016-17 (uptoJune, 2016) (Provisional)		2015-16		2014-15		2013-14	
	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
ECL	10.554	8.819	42.130	40.209	38.000	40.008	34.500	36.054
BCCL	9.599	8.901	35.850	35.861	34.000	34.514	32.500	32.614
CCL	12.750	12.909	60.600	61.324	55.000	55.652	53.500	50.022
NCL	20.500	20.452	78.100	80.224	77.000	72.484	72.200	68.639
WCL	9.599	8.336	45.100	44.815	44.000	41.147	44.000	39.729
SECL	34.212	32.095	137.000	137.934	131.000	128.275	124.300	124.261
MCL	35.066	34.092	150.000	137.901	127.000	121.379	120.000	110.439
NEC	0.145	0.041	1.220	0.486	1.000	0.779	1.000	0.664
CIL	132.425	125.645	550.000	538.754	507.000	494.238	482.000	462.422
SCCL	14.87	14.11	56.00	60.38	55.00	52.36	54.30	50.47

For the year 2013-14, against a target of 482 MT, only 462.422 MT was produced by CIL resulting in a shortfall of 20 MT. However, with the focus on increasing coal production since June 2014, against the original targetted increase of 25 MT from 482 MT to 507 MT in 2014-15, production of CIL actually increased by 32 MT. Further, increase of 44 MT in 2015-16 is highest ever addition to coal produced. These two

years (2014-16) combined incremental production of 76 MT is higher than the combined incremental production of the entire 11th plan period.

This was possible by deploying measures as explained in part (d) of the answer.

(d):To enhance production and evacuation of coal, the following measures have been taken:

- CIL has prepared a road map to reach a coal production level of 1 billion Ton by the year 2019-20 for which mines /projects to produce 908.1 MT have already been identified.
- Works on three critical railway lines in the growing coalfields of Odisha, Jharkhand&Chattisgarh.
- Deployment of high capacity/ high productivity equipment in OC & UG mines of CIL.
- Increase in the production from existing mines by improving capacity utilisation through efficiency improvement and modernization.
- Implementation of on-going projects in a time bound manner.
- Enhancement of exploration capacity by induction of modern equipment and outsourcing.
- Expediting steps for obtaining EC/FC within the scheduled time frame.

At this juncture, there is no reported shortage of coal. As far as imports are concerned, coal is under Open General License and hence can be freely imported by the parties interested. However, keeping in view of enhanced domestic coal production, steps are being undertaken to substitute imported coal with domestic coal.
