

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 862
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2016

Shortage of coal

862. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:
DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:
SHRI C.R.PATIL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is shortage of coal in the country, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (b) the production, demand, supply and import of coal by the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries during each of the last three years and the current year, company and State-wise along with the foreign exchange spent on import of coal during the said period;
- (c) the projected growth rate in the next five years and the manner in which the Government is planning to meet the increased demand for coal;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to investigate the labourers problem in the coal sector, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the details of coal blocks/reserves allocated to private sector and Public Sector Undertakings during the said period and the funds generated through auction of coal blocks/reserves?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR COAL, POWER, NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND MINES

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): There is no reported shortage of coal in the country. The coal stock with Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) has increased to 38.9 MT (equivalent to 27 days' requirement) as on 31.03.2016 from 26.1 MT (equivalent to 18 days requirement as on 31.03.2015).

(b): Demand of coal is not estimated separately for CIL. However, the subsidiary-wise and state-wise coal production and dispatch (supply) of CIL for the last three years are given as under:

(in million tonnes)

Subsidiary/ State	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17 Upto June 16	
	Prod.	offtake	Prod.	offtake	Prod.	offtake	Prod.	offtake
West Bengal	18.88		20.60		21.16			
Jharkhand	17.17		19.40		19.05			
ECL	36.05	35.97	40.01	38.22	40.21	38.29	8.82	10.54
West Bengal	1.55		1.05		2.56			
Jharkhand	31.07		33.47		33.30			
BCCL	32.61	34.06	34.51	33.61	35.86	36.08	8.90	8.80
Jharkhand CCL	50.02	52.12	55.65	55.34	61.32	59.58	12.91	13.35
Uttar Pradesh	14.72		14.96		12.69			
Madhya Pradesh	53.92		57.53		67.54			
NCL	68.64	71.89	72.48	73.52	80.22	78.51	20.45	20.85

Madhya Pradesh	5.55		5.79		6.63			
Maharashtra	34.18		35.35		38.19			
WCL	39.73	39.94	41.15	41.24	44.82	42.31	8.34	9.75
Madhya Pradesh	14.12		13.08		13.73			
Chhattisgarh	110.14		115.19		124.21			
SECL	124.26	122.01	128.28	123.21	137.93	138.69	32.10	33.56
Orissa, MCL	110.44	114.34	121.38	122.99	137.90	140.21	34.09	36.29
Assam, NEC	0.66	0.58	0.78	0.73	0.49	0.34	0.04	0.06
CIL	462.42	470.92	494.24	488.86	538.75	534.01	125.64	133.19
For the current year 2016-17, the state-wise production is not available.								

No coal was imported by CIL during 2013-14 since the scheme of supply of imported coal arranged by CIL to willing TPPs on cost plus basis was started only in 2014-15. Accordingly, CIL had imported 4.83 lakh tonnes with sales value of Rs.333.31 Crores in 2014-15 and 3.50 lakh tonnes with sales value of 163.81 Crores in 2015-16.

(c): CIL has prepared a road map to achieve a coal production level of one billion tonnes by the year 2019-20 for which mines /projects to produce 908 Mt have already been identified and further projects to augment production up to 1000 Mt are being worked upon. Year-wise projected coal production and growth rate (Y-O-Y basis) since 2015-16 is as under.

Coal Production and Projection by CIL					
Company	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
	Actual (P)	Target	Projections		
CIL	538.76	598.61	660.70	773.70	908.10
Projected Growth %	9.0	11.11	10.4	17.1	17.4

(d): Coal India Limited and its Subsidiaries have their own Industrial Relation (IR) machineries to sort out grievances issues pertaining to labour. In the IR system, committee consisting of representatives of Central Trade Unions (Operating in Coal Industries) and representatives of Management resolve such issues through bilateral discussion /deliberation.

(e): Allocation of 204 coal mines/blocks de-allocated by Hon'ble Supreme Court is being under taken in accordance with the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 {CMSP Act, 2015}. In addition, coal blocks are also allocated under the provisions of Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957. Allocation of captive coal blocks made during the last three years under these two legal regimes is given in the Table below:

Coal mines allocated under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015			Coal blocks allocated under Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957		
Number of coal mines	Balance Extractable Reserves*/Estimated Geological Reserves (in Million Tonnes)		Number of coal blocks	Estimated Reserves (in Tonnes)	Geological (in Million)
74	9886		10	5234	

* In case of producing Schedule II coal mines

Of the 74 coal mines mentioned in the Table above, 31 coal mines with a Balance Extractable Reserves/Estimated Geological Reserves of 1316 Million Tonnes have been auctioned to private companies and 43 coal mines with a Balance Extractable Reserves / Estimated Geological Reserves of 8570 Million Tonnes have been allotted to Public Sector Undertakings. Allocation of 10 coal blocks under Mines and Minerals (Development & Regulation) Act, 1957 have been made to Public Sector Undertakings.

Further, during the current financial year, 2016-17, one coal mine with Geological Reserves of 189.83 Million Tonnes has been allocated for captive use under the provisions of the CMSP Act, 2015.

The auction and allotment proceeds comprising of Up-front payment as prescribed in the tender/allotment document, Auction/Allotment proceeds and Royalty on per tonne of coal production from the 75 coal mines allocated under CMSP Act, 2015 have been estimated at more than Rs 3.53 lakh crores over the life of the mine/lease period, which shall be devolving entirely upon the coal bearing States.

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