

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *227
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2022**

Production and supply of coal

***227 Dr. Ameer Yajnik:**

Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is acute shortage of coal after the COVID-19 pandemic;
- (b) if so, the main reasons behind it;
- (c) whether Government is planning to import coal, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of total production, supply and demand of coal in the last three years; and
- (e) the details of commissioned and closed coal mines in the country, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, COAL AND MINES

(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 227 for answer on 08.08.2022 asked by Dr. Ameer Yajnik

(a) & (b): The all India domestic coal production in the year 2021-2022 was 778.19 Million Tonne (MT) in comparison to 716.083 MT in the year 2020-2021 with the growth of about 8.67%. Further, in the current financial year (upto June'22), the country has produced 204.876 MT of coal as compared to 156.11 MT during the same period of last year with a growth of about 31%. During the review of Ministry of Power on coal stock position CEA informed that coal stock available with the thermal power plants, as on 31.07.2022, was 29.9 MT, which is about 52% of the normative level. As such, there is no coal shortage in the thermal plants of the county.

(c): As per the current import policy, coal is kept under Open General License (OGL) and consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. In view of limited domestic production, the coking coal has continued to be imported for use by the steel sector. Some TPPs (Thermal Power Plants) are designed for exclusively using high GCV imported coal while other TPPs have also been importing coal for blending purposes for various reasons.

The imported coal based power plants have generated less than the program and this shortfall has been supplemented by use of domestic coal in the thermal power plants. In order to build adequate coal stock before onset of monsoon, Ministry of Power had issued advisories to State Sector and IPP plants to import coal for blending @10% of their requirement and also directed on 18.05.2022, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) to allow higher amount of blending upto 30% with imported coal, subject to technical feasibility, for the period upto 31st March, 2023, to maintain resource adequacy and 24x7 power to consumers.

As per the advisory of Ministry of Power, the import of coal could be made by the powerhouses through their own means or through coal import to be made by Coal India Limited (CIL). Accordingly, CIL was advised by Ministry of Coal to act as a central agency for import of coal for willing consumers. In terms of the above advisory of the Government, CIL floated open tenders for import of coal for the period from July'22 – June'23 for supply to the willing powerhouses and awarded the assignment to the successful bidder.

Ministry of Power after reviewing coal stock position, decided on 01.08.2022 that now onward, States/IPP's and Ministry of Coal may decide the blending percentage after assessing the availability of domestic supplies.

(d): The details of total production, supply and demand of coal in the last three years are given below:

(Figure in Million Tonnes)			
Year	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Provisional)
Total Domestic Production	730.87	716.08	778.19
Total Domestic Supply	707.18	690.88	818.99
Total Import of Coal	248.54	215.25	208.93
Total Consumption/Demand	955.72	906.13	1027.92

(e): The details of commissioned/opened coal mines in the country in last three years, State-wise is as given below.

S.No.	State	Number of mines
1	West Bengal	4
2	Jharkhand	3
3	Odisha	2
4	Madhya Pradesh	4
5	Chhattisgarh	5
6	Maharashtra	7
7	Telangana	4

The details of coal mines closed/discontinued/abandoned in the country in last three years, State-wise is as given below (provisional).

S.No.	State	Number of Mines
1	West Bengal	2
2	Jharkhand	7
3	Odisha	1
4	Madhya Pradesh	7
5	Chhattisgarh	6
6	Maharashtra	4
7	Telangana	10
8	Assam	2
