

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 15
ANSWERED ON 03.02.2025

'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 in the Coal Sector

*15. SMT. SANGEETA YADAV:

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

- (a) the efforts made by Government to make 'Viksit Bharat' by 2047 in the coal sector;
- (b) whether Government has drawn any roadmap for raising the share of domestic coal in total coal consumption by increasing production;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether efforts taken by Government in the last decade have helped in improvement in the coal sector's contribution to the country's growth; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES
(SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 15 FOR REPLY ON 03.02.2025 ASKED BY SMT. SANGEETA YADAV REGARDING 'VIKSIT BHARAT' BY 2047 IN THE COAL SECTOR'.

(a): The efforts made by Government to make "Viksit Bharat 2047" in coal sector through setting up following goals by 2047:

- I. Energy Independence
- II. Affordable and Accessible Energy
- III. Mineral Security
- IV. Environment Sustainability and Clean Energy
- V. Global Presence and Focus
- VI. Resource Ecosystem Reforms

(b) & (c): Yes, Government has made a roadmap to increase domestic coal production as:

Year	Projected Production (in MT)
FY25	1080
FY26	1193
FY27	1311
FY30	1533

(d) & (e): Following efforts taken by Government in the last decade has helped in the coal sector's contribution to the country's growth:

- **Coal Block Auctions (2015 onwards):** The Ministry of Coal conducts auctions for coal blocks and mines to promote transparency, efficiency and competition in coal production. This process allows both public and private players to participate, ensuring better resource management, enhanced infrastructure and strengthening of energy security for the nation. Government has so far allocated 180 coal mines under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 and the Mines & Minerals (Development & Regulations) Act, 1957.
- **Commercial Coal Mining:** With effect from June 18, 2020, the auction of coal mines/blocks for commercial mining commenced. Till now, 10 rounds of commercial auctions have been completed and a total of 113 coal mines have been auctioned. The revenue share received for these coal mines ranges from 5% to 288 %.
- The Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI) Policy was introduced in 2017. This policy was a shift of allocation of coal linkages to a transparent auction/tariff-based mechanism providing various options for power plants to obtain short, medium and long-term coal linkages. Similarly, the Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) linkage policy was introduced in 2016 for allocation of coal to the NRS by a transparent auction-based mechanism.

- **Single window for e-auction of coal:** In 2022, the government approved a new e-auction mechanism for coal companies, eliminating the sectoral e-auction windows of Coal India Limited, thereby removing market distortions and increasing operational efficiency.
- **Amendment to NCDP:** - New Coal Distribution Policy, 2007 has been amended to allow transparent and objective sales of coal from closed/abandoned/discontinued mines of CIL/SCCL adhering to Ministry of Coal guidelines.
- **Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) route:** Allowed public-private partnership to mine through MDO route, aiming to boost production and efficiency, through attracting investment.
- **Reopening of discontinued mines on Revenue sharing model:** There are several discontinued/closed mines having significant mineable reserve for undertaking mining. The Ministry of Coal has identified and offered 34 such mines on revenue sharing model through public private partnership.
- **Mission Coking Coal:** Ministry of Coal has launched Mission Coking Coal to promote 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative. The Mission aims to increase domestic raw coal production to 140 MT by 2030.
- **Alternate use of Coal:** Push for coal gasification and carbon capture to reduce environmental impact. The Government has approved Financial Outlay Scheme of ₹ 8500 crores for Gasification Projects to improve energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact.
- **Coal Logistic Plan and Policy:** Ministry of Coal has launched Coal Logistic Plan and Policy in February 2024. The Plan and Policy envisions a technologically advanced, integrated, and cost-efficient ecosystem to streamline coal evacuation.
- **Infrastructure Development:** Ministry of Coal has formulated an integrated approach to eliminate road transportation of coal from mines and has initiated steps to upgrade mechanized coal transportation and loading systems under the 'First Mile Connectivity' projects. These Projects will offer benefits such as coal crushing, sizing, and speedy mechanized loading.
- **Rail Network:** To ensure seamless integration of coal transportation, the Ministry of Coal envisions a strategic shift towards a railway-based system. In view of these, Coal PSUs have also undertaken 8 railway projects in coalfields. These efforts are set to strengthen coal logistics and bolster India's energy security.
- **Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2022** - The Ministry has amended the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 (MCR) to decriminalize its provisions. This amendment further promotes and boosts the government's "Ease of Doing Business" policy by decriminalizing sixty-eight (68) provisions of the MCR, while reducing the penalty for ten (10) provisions
- **Launch of the National Coal Mines Safety Report Portal:** The Ministry of Coal launched the National Coal Mines Safety Report Portal in December 2024, marking a significant reform to improve safety standards in the coal mining sector.
- **Mine Closure Portal:** Ministry of Coal has launched the 'Mine Closure Portal' in November 2024 to monitor mine closure activities, timelines and expenditures associated

with these processes across India's coal sector including both public sector undertakings (PSUs) and private companies.

- Revenue paid to the Coal bearing states led to improvements in infrastructure, healthcare, education, socio-economic growth, and 'ease of living' for citizens.
- Since the fiscal year 2014-15, Coal India Limited (CIL) and its Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have been instrumental in providing employment opportunities to a significant number of individuals, thereby supporting the livelihoods of millions of citizens across the nation.
