

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF COAL  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 584  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.12.2023**

**New Coal Mines**

**584. SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR BELLANA:  
SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:**

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

- (a) *whether the Government is aware of the development of 99 new coal mines;*  
(b) *if so, the details of the proposed projects State-wise; and*  
(c) *whether the Government plans to adhere to its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of cutting down 1 billion tonne carbon emissions by 2030 and reduce carbon intensity of the economy to less than 45 percent, if so, the details thereof?*

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF COAL, MINES & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS  
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)**

**Reply (a) & (b):** Not just 99 coal mines, many more coal mines have been offered for allocation to interested bidders through a most transparent auction process for commercial mining launched in 2020. Till date, 7 rounds of commercial auctions have been completed and 91 coal mines have been successfully auctioned with PRC of 221 MTPA. The 8th round of commercial auctions has been launched on November 15, 2023 offering 35 mines. Overall, a large nos. of mines are under development to meet the domestic coal demand. The coal production from captive/ commercial blocks during the last 3 years is as under:

Year	Captive (MT)	Commercial (MT)	Total (MT)
2020-21	63.14	Nil	63.14
2021-22	84.17	1.15	85.32
2022-23	109.33	7.22	116.55
2023-2024 (Till Nov'23)	77.36	6.64	84

**Reply (c)** India has an enhanced target to reduce emissions intensity of its GDP by 45 percent by 2030 from 2005 level and achieve about 50 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030. The other targets are to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030; propagate sustainable lifestyles through a mass movement of 'LIFE' (Lifestyle for Environment) as a key to combating climate change; to better adapt to climate change; adopt climate friendly and cleaner development path; mobilize domestic, new and additional funds

and capacity building.

India has progressively continued decoupling of economic growth from greenhouse gas emissions. India's emission intensity of gross domestic product (GDP) has reduced by 24 per cent between 2005 and 2016. Even though, India is not part of the problem, it is part of the solution, and has done far more than its fair share in addressing the climate change.

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