GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COAL LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No.1560 TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2024

Demand and Supply of Coal

1560. SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE: SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT: SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:

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

- (a) the details of the demand and supply of coal, State and plant-wise, with particular reference to the State of Maharashtra:
- (b) whether there is huge gap between demand and supply of coal in the country and if so, the details thereof along with the percentage of country's energy needs that are met through Coal;
- (c) whether the demand for coal has increased to meet the energy requirement of the country, if so, the percentage of demand met indigenously and the reasons for not increasing the domestic coal production so as to reduce the dependence on imported coal and save foreign currency;
- (d) whether excessive use of coal globally is harming the environment; and
- (e) if so, the response of the Union Government thereon along with the reasons for the increase in the use of coal in the country?

Answer

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

(a)&(b): The total demand and supply of coal, and domestic supply of coal to the State of Maharashtra for the last three years and current year (April to June, 2024) is given below:

(in Million Tonnes)

Year	Total Demand	Total Supply		Domestic supply to State
		Domestic	Import	Maharashtra
2021-22	1027.84	819.21	208.63	62.76
2022-23	1115.04	877.37	237.67	61.32
2023-24*	1233.86	972.86	261.00	88.72
2024-25 (upto	310.51	263.19	47.32@	22.24
June, 2024)				

^{*}Figures on domestic supply of coal to the State of Maharashtra is provisional.

@ Upto May, 2024.

The details of State-wise and plant-wise supply of coal to particular state of Maharashtra is given in **Annexure.**

As conveyed by CEA, the actual electricity generation from coal-based power plants, total generation and contribution of coal-based generation in total generation in the country during the last three years and the current year 2024-25 (April to June, 2024) is given as under: -

	Generation (Billion Units)	Percentage contribution of	
Year	Coal Based Total		Coal based Generation in	
	Generation	Generation	total generation	
2021-22	1041.48	1320.95	78.84%	
2022-23	1145.91	1420.91	80.65%	
2023-24	1260.90	1513.26	83.32%	
2024-25(April-June 24)	349.75	421.15	83.05%	

(c): Most of the demand of coal in the country is met through indigenous production/supply. The actual demand for coal increased to 1233.86 Million Tonnes (MT) in 2023-24 from 1115.04 MT in 2022-23. As against the increased coal demand, domestic coal production has also increased. In 2023-24, the domestic coal production increased by 11.65% to reach 997.26 MT from 893.19 MT in 2022-23. Percentage demand of coal met through indigenous supply is given below:

Year	Total Demand	Domestic Supply	Percentage share
2021-22	1027.84	819.21	79.70
2022-23	1115.04	877.37	78.69
2023-24	1233.86	972.86	78.85
2024-25 (upto June, 2024)	310.51	263.19	84.76

In order to meet future demand of coal through indigenous sources and to reduce nonessential import of coal, domestic coal production is expected to grow by 6-7% annually in next few years to reach about 1.5 billion tonne by 2029-30 Further, the following measures have been taken by the Government to enhance the production of coal in the country:

- (i) Identification and development of new Coal blocks, including through captive and commercial route.
- (ii) Enactment of Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 for enabling captive mine owners (other than atomic minerals) to sell up to 50% of their annual mineral (including coal) production in the open market after meeting the requirement of the end use plant linked with the mine in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government on payment of such additional amount.
- (iii) Single Window Clearance portal for the coal sector to speed up the operationalization of coal mines.
- (iv) Project Monitoring Unit for handholding of coal block allottees for obtaining various approvals/clearances for early operationalization of coal mines.
- (v) Commercial auction of coal blocks on revenue sharing basis. Under commercial mining scheme, rebate of 50 % on final offer would be allowed for the quantity of coal produced earlier than scheduled date of production. Also, incentives on coal gasification or liquefaction (rebate of 50 % on final offer) have been granted.
- (vi) Coal India Limited is adopting Mass Production Technologies (MPT) in its Underground (UG) mines, mainly Continuous Miners (CMs), wherever feasible. Coal India Limited has also envisaged working large numbers of Highwalls (HW) mines in view of the availability of Abandoned/Discontinued mines. Coal India Limited is also planning large capacity UG mines wherever feasible.
- (vii) In Opencast (OC) mines, Coal India Limited has adopted State-of-the-Art technology through high capacity Excavators, Dumpers and Surface Miners.

(viii) SCCL is expediting the activities to ground new 7 mines.

(d)&(e): Being an affordable source of energy with substantial reserve, coal is going to stay as major source of energy in the foreseeable future. For now the country will require base load capacity of coal-based generation for stability and also for energy security. At the same time India remains committed to clean energy; the pace of transition to both renewable and cleaner energy sources in India is to be viewed in the light of national circumstances.

(Till June'24)	oopaton (mo Bo	opaton imougn E 7to		or 2023-24 and 2024-25 Million Tonnes) (Prov.)	
Name of State	ACQ 2023-24	Despatch 2023-24	ACQ 2024-25 (Till June)	Despatch 2024-25 (till June)	
ANDHRA PRADESH	43.66	36.96	11.14	10.12	
ASSAM	2.57	1.11	0.64	0.32	
BIHAR	31.45	30.71	8.18	9.24	
CHHATISGARH	68.23	90.17	17.50	24.10	
GUJARAT	27.50	17.40	6.84	5.35	
HARYANA	21.50	18.43	5.34	4.38	
JHARKHAND	22.10	21.22	5.28	6.20	
KARNATAKA	5.12	9.09	2.28	2.76	
MADHYA PRADESH	68.90	61.70	17.90	16.03	
MAHARASHTRA (CIL+SCCL)	74.63	88.72	17.65	22.24	
ODISHA	31.03	36.35	7.74	9.94	
PUNJAB	17.40	17.84	4.31	3.99	
RAJASTHAN	20.80	26.50	5.17	6.21	
TAMIL NADU	25.22	25.37	6.30	5.68	
UTTAR PRADESH	99.02	97.98	24.38	26.20	
WEST BENGAL	32.65	40.65	7.31	8.90	
Total	591.78	619.70	147.96	161.54	
ACQ and Despatch Details for the State of Maharashtra (in Million Tonnes) (Prov.)					
Name of Plant	ACQ 2023-	2023-24	ACQ 2024-25 (Till June'24)	2024-25(Till June'24)	
MAUDA (NTPC)	8.92	10.61	2.23	3.17	
SOLAPUR STPP	2.83	2.21	0.71	0.56	
BHUSAWAL	5.53	4.75	1.38	1.07	
CHANDRAPUR	10.46	9.75	2.61	2.55	
KHAPARKHEDA	7.31	10.22	1.83	3.39	
KORADIH	1.17	11.12	0.29	2.59	
NASIK	3.08	4.02	0.77	0.51	
PARAS	2.50	2.02	0.63	0.47	
PARLI	1.71	0.47	0.43	0.32	
Adani Power (Tiroda) II	PP 15.39	15.66	2.83	2.64	
DHARIWAL INFRASTURE	2.57	3.02	0.64	0.76	
EMCO IPP (Warora)	2.12	2.32	0.53	0.79	
WARDHA WARORA		2.39	0.59	0.61	
Manas Agro	0.11	0.10	0.03	0.03	
RATTANINDIA {forme India Bulls IPP, Amrava	rly 6.10	7.00	1.53	1.71	
Ideal Energy	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.28	
Jindal Power, Dhule		0.02	0.02	0.21	
DAHANU	2.45	2.44	0.61	0.46	
Total CIL	74.63	88.23	17.65	22.13	
SCCL		0.49		0.11	