

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STEEL
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5542
ANSWERED ON:29.04.2010
REQUIREMENT OF COAL
Muttemwar Shri Vilas Baburao

Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

- (a) the requirement of coal for the steel plants in the public sector, plant-wise and the extent to which the demand is met through availability of indigenously coal;
- (b) the quantity of coal imported by the Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) during the last three years;
- (c) the comparison in rates of imported coal and the coal produced in the country;
- (d) whether the demand for coal for expanding the capacity of steel is likely to increase considerably;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the efforts being made by the Government to meet the demand?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI A. SAI PRATHAP)

(a) The plant-wise provisional consumption of different categories of coal in SAIL and RINL/VSP for the year 2009-10 is as under:

Unit: Lakh Tonnes

A. Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)

Plant-wise 2009-10
Coking Coal PCI Coal\$ Boiler Coal

- (i) Bhilai Steel Plant (BSP) 50.55 2.00 6.39
- (ii) Durgapur Steel Plant (DSP) 19.28 0.46 9.01
- (iii) Rourkela Steel Plant (RSP) 21.71 15.27
- (iv) Bokaro Steel Plant (BSL) 35.03 0.86 17.94
- (v) IISCO Steel Plant (ISP) 8.67 1.96

B. Rashtriya Ispat Nigam 36.76# 16.09
Limited/Visakhapatnam
Steel Plant (RINL/VSP)

includes Medium coking coal \$PCI – Pulverised Coal Injection.

Out of the total coal consumption of 18.91 million tonnes (MT) by SAIL in 2009-10, 8.56 MT was met through availability of indigenously produced coal and balance 10.35 MT was met through imports. In RINL, out of 5.28 MT of coal consumed in 2009-10, 1.81 MT was met through availability of indigenous produced coal and balance 3.47 MT through imports.

(b) The quantity of coal imported by SAIL during the last three years during April to March on receipt basis is as under:

Year Quantity (in million tonnes)

2007-08	9.68
2008-09	10.72
2009-10	10.85

(c) Since the quality of imported coal is different from indigenous coal, prices are not strictly comparable.

(d)&(e): SAIL is implementing expansion plans at its steel plants to increase hot metal capacity to over 26 million tonne in phases from the present production of around 15 million tonne. This would lead to increase in coking coal and boiler coal requirements to the tune of 23 million tonne and 11 million tonne respectively against present level of around 14 million tonne and 7 million tonne respectively. In the case of RINL, the increase in coking coal and boiler coal by the year 2014-15 would be to the tune of 5.97 million tonne and 2.02 million tonne respectively from 3.67 million tonne and 1.61 million tonne respectively.

(f) In order to enhance indigenous coking coal availability, SAIL is developing two new coking coal blocks at Tasra and Sitanala. SAIL together with Tata Steel has also formed "S&T Mining Co. Pvt. Ltd" a joint venture company for acquisition and development of coal assets . SAIL is also attempting for allocation of additional coking coal and thermal coal blocks through Govt. dispensation route for captive mining. SAIL alongwith CIL, NTPC, RINL & NMDC has also formed International Coal Ventures Ltd a special purpose vehicle for acquisition of coal assets abroad.