

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COAL
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1200

ANSWERED ON:17.07.2014

DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF COAL

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Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the production, demand and supply of coal during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and sector-wise;
- (b) the reasons for the shortfall in production and supply vis-à-vis targets fixed during the said period and the action plan contemplated to meet the shortfall during the 12th Five Year Plan;
- (c) the details of quantity and value of coal imported from various countries in order to bridge the gap between demand and supply of coal during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;
- (d) whether the recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Task Force for rationalization of the existing coal sources and supply of coal have been implemented and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps being taken / proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the production of coal in the country so as to make the country self-reliant in meeting the coal requirements instead of its import?

Answer

**MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL, POWER AND NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)**

(a): The production and domestic supply of coal during last three years is given in table-1. Demand for coal in 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 was 638.7 MT, 713.4 MT and 739.4 MT respectively. Demand for the current year 2014-15 is estimated at 787.03 MT.

Table 1 (figures in Mte)												
Production					Supply							
State	2011-12	2011-13	2012-14	2013-15#	2014-15	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Andhra Pradesh	52.2	53.2	50.5	6.09	51.4	52.0	47.9	NA				
Assam	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.12	0.8	0.6	0.6	#				
Chhattisgarh	114.0	117.8	127.1	19.32	114.6	121.0	124.0	#				
Jharkhand	109.6	111.3	113.3	18.03	109.8	119.3	116.6	#				
Madhya Pradesh	71.1	75.9	76.1	12.14	69.6	60.4	77.5	#				
Maharashtra	39.2	39.1	37.2	7.36	38.1	38.3	37.2	#				
Meghalaya	7.2	5.6	5.7	1.41	7.2	5.6	5.7	#				
Odisha	105.5	110.1	112.9	19.07	104.8	114.2	116.8	#				
Uttar Pradesh	16.2	16.1	14.3	2.68	15.5	28.8	16.7	#				
West Bengal	24.2	26.5	28.2	5.08	23.2	26.7	28.5	#				
Arunachal Pradesh	0.2	0.07	0.0	0.00	0.3	0.1	0.0	#				
Total	540.0	556.4	565.9	91.3	535.3	567.1	571.5	NA				
Upto May 2014 (Provisional)												

Sector-wise dispatch of raw coal during last three year is given in table-2.

Table 2 (figures in Mte)			
Year	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14#
Coking Coal	15.53	15.51	19.07
Non Coking Coal			
Power (Utilities)	367.21	394.86	412.96
Power (Captive) (CPP)	46.51	55.05	37.80
Cement	13.17	13.11	10.89
Sponge Iron	21.69	20.90	20.46
Others#	71.19	67.70	69.39

Colliery 0.58 0.47 0.47
Consumption
Sub-total 520.35 552.10 551.97
Non-Coking
Provisional, Others includes dispatch of about 10% of production under e-Auction.

(b)&(c):The main factors that constrain production of Coal are difficulties in land acquisition, obtaining environment & forest related clearances and difficult geo mining conditions in some areas. Difficulties in resettlement and rehabilitation, Law and order problems are also experienced in some mining areas. Another important constraint pertains to inadequate coal evacuation capacity particularly through rail movement. Seasonal factors such as excessive rain and heat wave conditions also constrain production. The focus of the Government is on measures to increase the production of coal in a time bound manner. However, there is a continuing gap between domestic demand and supply which is met through imports, the details of which are given in table-3.

Country Table-3 Country-wise import of Coal (Quantity in Mte and Value in Million Rs.)

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Prov)	
	Quan	Value	Quan	Value	Quan
	Value#		Value		Value#
	tity	tity	tity	tity	#
Indonesia	55.260	258417	82.393	329706	103.07 418554 10.38 41785
Australia	27.793	366256	30.450	315969	34.77 319486 3.07 26061
South Africa	12.217	77107	20.293	113565	20.62 111462 1.40 7309
USA	2.974	39746	6.389	55033	3.65 32070 0.56 4499
Russia	1.194	9885	0.371	3564	0.74 6116 0.02 166
New Zealand	0.960	12986	1.047	1356	1.16 10962 0.13 1060
China PRP	0.482	4939	0.015	342	0.21 2014 0.001 14
Canada	0.230	3157	0.999	10843	1.25 12248 0.08 642
Mozambique	0.049	492	0.978	10187	1.5 11863 0.10 935
Others	1.684	15391	2.850	27890	1.47 8154 0.40 2113
Total	102.853	788376	145.785	868455	168.44 932929 16.14 84584

#Upto April 2014.

(d):Ministry of Coal (MoC) had constituted an Inter-Ministerial Task Force (IMTF) to review existing sources and consider feasibility for rationalization of linkages with a view to reduce transportation cost for Power Utilities, Cement, Steel & Sponge Iron sector. The approved recommendations of the task force were sent to CIL. CIL/coal companies have implemented the recommendations pertaining to rationalization of sources of consumers of Captive Power Plants, Sponge Iron and Cement Plants. As regards rationalization of sources of power utilities, the Task Force's recommendations could not be implemented as the consumers concerned did not agree to the revised arrangement. To undertake an optimization exercise in co-ordination with the States concerned, Ministry of Coal constituted a new "Inter-Ministerial Task Force" (IMTF) on 13.06.2014 to review rationalization of linkages.

(e): The Government has taken steps to ensure time bound production which include expediting of Environment & Forest clearances, pursuing with State Government for help in land acquisition and coordinated efforts with Railways for movement of coal. Steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. (CIL) and its subsidiaries to augment coal production which includes capacity addition from new projects and use of mass production technologies.