

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COAL
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1883
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2014
COAL RESERVES
Innocent Shri

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) the potential of coal reserves in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the production of coal during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (c) whether the production was not started in the coal mines as per the conditions laid down in the agreements; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

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

(a) : The coal reserves are being explored on regular basis in order to increase production of coal in the country. As a result of exploration carried out up to the maximum depth of 1200 m by the GSI, CMPDI, SCCL and MECL etc, a cumulative total of 301.56 Billion tonnes of Geological Resources of Coal have so far been estimated in the country as on 1.4.2014. The details of state-wise geological resources of coal are given as under:

State	Proved (Mt)	Indicated (Mt)	Inferred (Mt)	Total (Mt)
Jharkhand	41377	32780	6559	80716
Orissa	27791	37873	9408	75073
Chhattisgarh	16052	33253	3228	52533
West Bengal	13403	13022	4893	31318
Madhya Pradesh	10411	12382	2879	25673
Andhra Pradesh	9729	9670	3068	22468
Maharashtra	5667	3186	2110	10964
Uttar Pradesh	884	178	0	1062
Meghalaya	89	17	471	576
Assam	465	47	3	515
Nagaland	9	0	307	315
Bihar	0	0	160	160
Sikkim	0	58	43	101
Arunachal Pradesh	31	40	19	90
Total	125909	142506	33149	301564

(b): State-wise raw coal production during each of the last three years and the current year are given below :

(MillionTonnes)

State	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
(upto Oct, 2014)				
Andhra Pradesh/	52.211	53.190	50.469	25.588
Telangana				
Arunachal Pradesh	0.221	0.073	0.0	0.0
Assam	0.602	0.605	0.664	0.191
Chattisgarh	13.958	117.830	127.095	70.051
Jammu & Kashmir	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.011
Jharkhand	109.566	111.274	113.094	63.133
Maharashtra	39.159	39.134	37.223	20.517

Meghalaya	7.206	5.640	5.732	2.650
Madhya Pradesh	71.123	75.948	75.590	42.669
Orissa	105.476	110.132	112.917	66.541
Uttar Pradesh	16.178	16.090	14.721	8.484
West Bengal	24.230	26.467	28.242	15.852
Total	539.950	556.402	565.766	315.687

Data of 2013-14 & 2014-15 are provisional

(c)& (d):A total of 218 coal blocks were allocated to eligible public and private sector companies in pursuance of Section 3 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 during the period 1993 to 2011. Out of 218 blocks, 40 coal blocks have come under production as on date.

Development of coal blocks involves a gestation period of 3 to 7 years for reaching the production stage and another two to three years for reaching the optimal production capacity. As per the guidelines, coal production from a captive coal block should commence within 36 months (42 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of open cast mines and in 48 months (54 months in case the area falls in forest land) in case of underground mine, from the date of allocation. If a coal block is not explored, additional two years are allowed for detailed exploration and three months for preparation of geological report.

Government has periodically monitored and reviewed the development of allocated blocks as well as end use plants by the allocatee companies by way of inter-ministerial committees. Based on the recommendations of the then Review Committee and the Inter-Ministerial Group now, the Government had de-allocated a total of 80 coal blocks due to unsatisfactory progress.

Allocation of coal blocks was challenged in the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its judgment dated 25.08.2014 and order dated 24.09.2014 passed in W.P. (Criminal) No.120 of 2012 and other connected matters has declared all allocations of the coal blocks made through Screening Committee and through Government Dispensation route since 1993 as arbitrary & illegal and has cancelled the allocation of 204 coal blocks out of 218 coal blocks (i.e. except Tasra coal block allocated to Steel Authority of India Ltd. and PakriBarwadih coal block allocated to National Thermal Power Corporation and 12 coal blocks allocated for Ultra Mega Power Projects). In case of 42 coal blocks (37 producing and 05 likely to come under production), cancellation shall take effect from 31.03.2015.