

**18**

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY**

**(2020-21)**

**SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA**

**MINISTRY OF POWER**

**DEVELOPMENT OF COAL BLOCKS ALLOCATED  
TO POWER SECTOR COMPANIES**

**EIGHTEENTH REPORT**



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

*August, 2021/ Sravana, 1943 (Saka)*

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**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**MINISTRY OF POWER**

**DEVELOPMENT OF COAL BLOCKS ALLOCATED  
TO POWER SECTOR COMPANIES**

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2021*

*Laid in Rajya Sabha on 5<sup>th</sup> August, 2021*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT**  
**NEW DELHI**

*August, 2021/Sravana, 1943 (Saka)*

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY  
(2020-21)**

**LOK SABHA**

**Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan Singh - Chairperson**

2. Smt. Sajda Ahmed
3. Shri Gurjeet Singh Aujla
4. Shri Chandra Sekhar Bellana
5. Dr. A. Chellakumar
6. Shri Harish Dwivedi
7. Shri S. Gnanathiraviam
8. Shri Sanjay Haribhau Jadhav
9. Shri Kishan Kapoor
10. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
11. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
12. Shri Praveen Kumar Nishad
13. Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel
14. Shri Jai Prakash
15. Shri Dipsinh Shankarsinh Rathod ^
16. Shri N. Uttam Kumar Reddy
17. Shri Shivkumar Chanabasappa Udasi
18. Shri P. Velusamy
19. Shri Akhilesh Yadav
20. Vacant@
21. Vacant@

**RAJYA SABHA**

22. Shri Ajit Kumar Bhuyan
23. Shri T. K. S. Elangovan
24. Shri Muzibulla Khan
25. Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba
26. Shri Jugalsinh Mathurji Lokhandwala
27. Shri Surendra Singh Nagar
28. Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi

29. Shri K.T.S. Tulsi
30. Vacant \*
31. Vacant #

### **SECRETARIAT**

- |    |                           |                     |
|----|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Shri R.C. Tiwari          | Joint Secretary     |
| 2. | Shri R.K. Suryanarayanan  | Director            |
| 3. | Shri Kulmohan Singh Arora | Additional Director |
| 4. | Shri Manish Kumar         | Committee Officer   |

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*^ Nominated as Member of the Committee w.e.f 28.12.2020*

*@ Vacant vice Km. Shobha Karandlaje and Smt Anupriya Patel inducted in Union Council of Ministers w.e.f 07.07.2021*

*\* Vacant vice Shri Javed Ali Khan retired from Rajya Sabha on 25.11.2020*

*# Vacant since constitution of the Committee.*

## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Energy having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this 18<sup>th</sup> Report on 'Development of Coal Blocks allocated to Power Sector'.

2. The Committee had a discussion on the subject with the representatives of the Ministry of Power on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2021. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the representatives of the Ministry for appearing before the Committee and furnishing the information desired by the Committee in connection with the issues relating to the subject.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2021.

4. The Committee place on record their appreciation of the assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

**NEW DELHI**  
**4 August, 2021**  
**Sravana 13, 1943 (Saka)**

**Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh**  
**Chairperson,**  
**Standing Committee on Energy**

# **REPORT**

## **PART-I**

### **NARRATION ANALYSIS**

#### **I. INTRODUCTORY**

1.1 The situation of coal supply, especially in the power sector, has not been satisfactory. During the examination of the subject 'Stressed/Non-Performing Assets in Electricity Sector', this Committee had found that one of the major reasons for the stress of most of the power projects had been lack of adequate amount of coal. A reliable and adequate supply of coal at a cheaper rate is not only vital for running of power plants but also is in the interest of the country as the same would help in ensuring 24x7 supply of affordable power to all.

1.2 Since Coal India has not been able to fully cater to the growing demand for coal, various power sector companies were allocated coal blocks to bridge the deficit. A total of 65 coal blocks were allocated to the Power Sector - 16 to Central Sector, 42 to State Sector, 5 to Private Sector and 2 to Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP). However, after years of allocation, only 20 out of 65 have reached the stage of production. Observing the sluggish pace of development of allocated coal blocks, the Committee, with a view to expedite the matter, examined this subject; however, they kept their focus mainly on 16 coal blocks allocated to Central Public Sector Undertakings of Power Sector.

1.3 The importance of the subject could be appreciated by the fact that despite a substantive increase in renewable energy and planning for its massive addition in coming years, coal will continue to be the mainstay of India's power generation in this decade. The Central Electricity Authority in its Report has made an assessment that the installed capacity of coal-based thermal power generation capacity may increase to 2,67,000 Megawatt by the year 2029-30 from the present installed capacity of 2,06,000 Megawatt. It means the requirement of coal for the Power Sector will witness only the increasing trend at least during the present decade. Therefore, the issue of ensuring adequate



coal supply to the existing as well as upcoming power plants has become more important.

1.4 The details of installed power generation capacity, as on 31.03.2020, are as below:

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Capacity in MW</b>	<b>% mix</b>
<b>Hydro</b>	45,699.22	12.35
<b>Coal+ Lignite</b>	2,05,134.50	55.43
<b>Gas</b>	24,955.36	6.74
<b>Diesel</b>	509.71	0.14
<b>Nuclear</b>	6,780.00	1.83
<b>Renewable capacity</b>	87,027.68	23.51
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>3,70,106.46</b>	<b>100.00</b>

1.5 According to a study carried by Central Electricity Authority on Optimal Generation Capacity mix for 2029-30, the likely All India installed capacity in 2029-30 is as follows:

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Capacity in MW</b>	<b>% mix</b>
<b>Hydro</b>	71,128	8.70
<b>Coal+ Lignite</b>	2,66,911	32.66
<b>Gas</b>	25,080	3.07
<b>Nuclear</b>	18,980	2.32
<b>Renewable capacity</b>	4,35,155	53.25
<b>Total Capacity</b>	<b>8,17,254</b>	<b>100.00</b>

1.6 The Committee have been informed that the percentage contribution from coal-based and renewable energy sources to meet the total installed capacity will be 32.66% and 53.25% respectively during the year 2029-30. The likely contribution of non-fossil fuel in 2029-30 will be 64.27% of the total installed capacity which is well above the target of 40% set in Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC's) of the Paris Agreement.

1.7 The Ministry of Power have informed that conventional capacity requirement to meet the projected demand of electricity in year 2029-30 and to

absorb 4,35,000 MW of Renewable Energy sources, is estimated to be 3,82,099 MW (Hydro + Coal + Lignite + Gas + Nuclear). In addition, 27,000 MW of battery energy storage system (4 Hours) has also been estimated.

1.8 As per the Annual National Inventory for coal and lignite, circulated by the Geological Survey of India, the total coal resource of the country is 344.02 billion tonnes. At the present rate of excavation of coal in the country, which is around 729 million tonnes annually, this reserve can last for more than 400 years. Due to the growing environmental concerns and commitments of our country at various global fora and also increasing focus on renewable energy, it is obvious that most of our coal reserves may not be ever fully utilized. Therefore, the speedy development of coal blocks and optimum utilization of coal reserves should be the aim of the Government. However, it is a matter of concern that despite having huge coal reserves in the country, we have been importing a substantial quantity of coal.

1.9 It is observed that the consumption of coal in the Power Sector was continuously increasing in the past ten years except during the year 2019-20 when coal consumption was less than that in the previous year 2018-19. A similar trend has been seen in the coal-based generation over the period. However, coal-based generation capacity addition has been at a higher rate during 2010-11 (93,918.38 MW) to 2020-21 (2,06,124.5 MW) as compared to the actual generation of power leading to a decrease in overall PLF. Besides this, the PLF also depends on the energy requisitioned by the beneficiaries from the generating stations which, in turn, depends on the prevailing electricity demand, availability of electricity from other sources like hydro, nuclear and renewable sources, etc. At present, the Indian Electricity Grid Code notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) accords “Must Run Status” to Renewable Energy projects (Solar, wind & Small Hydro) which therefore get dispatched on priority and are generally fully utilized. The generation from the hydro-power plants is also generally fully utilized. The utilization of coal-based plants depends on their position in the merit order of various other generation sources and the electricity demand in the grid.

1.10 The details of installed Capacity (Megwatt), Generation (Million Unit), Plant Load Factor (PLF) (%) of Coal based Thermal Power Plants and Coal

Consumption (Million Tonnes) during the last 10 years i.e. from 2010-11 to 2020-21 (up to December 2020) are as under:

YEAR	Installed Capacity (MW)	PLF (%)	Total Generation (MU)	All India Coal Production	Coal Consumption in Power Sector (MT)
2010-11	93918.38	75.37	535340.29	532.69	386.6
2011-12	112022.38	73.49	584787.30	539.95	417.6
2012-13	130220.88	69.71	659231.43	556.40	454.6
2013-14	145273.39	65.45	713847.07	565.77	489.4
2014-15	164635.88	64.07	800333.88	609.18	530.4
2015-16	185172.88	62.01	862015.25	639.23	545.9
2016-17	192162.88	59.64	910135.81	657.87	574.3
2017-18	197171.50	60.52	951754.51	675.40	608.0
2018-19	200704.50	60.91	987681.83	728.72	628.9
2019-20	205134.50	55.89	961218.23	729.10	622.2
2020-21 (upto Dec)	206124.50	51.50	673610.93	400.08*	436.9

\*Upto Nov 2020

1.11 While replying to a specific query of the Committee regarding the reason for decreasing PLF, the Secretary, Ministry of Power explained to the Committee, as under:

“थर्मल पावर प्लांट्स की इंस्टाल्ड कैपेसिटी दस साल में 110 गीगावाट से बढ़कर करीब 200 गीगावाट हो गई, लगभग डबल हो गई, लेकिन कंजम्पशन डबल नहीं हुई और न ही डिमांड डबल हुई। This explains the low PLF”

1.12 The receipt of domestic and imported coal along with total coal consumption by the Power Sector during last 10 years and current year i.e. 2021-21 (Apr-Dec) are as under:

<b>All India Coal Receipt and Consumption (Fig in Million Tonnes)</b>				
YEAR	Domestic Coal Receipt	Imported Coal Receipt	Total Coal Receipt	Consumption
2010-11	358.0	30.5	388.5	386.6
2011-12	365.9	45.2	411.1	417.6
2012-13	398.7	63.2	461.9	454.6

2013-14	415.3	80.0	495.3	489.4
2014-15	450.8	91.2	542.1	530.4
2015-16	480.9	80.6	561.5	545.9
2016-17	494.8	66.1	560.9	574.3
2017-18	538.6	56.4	595.0	608.0
2018-19	582.1	61.7	643.8	628.9
2019-20	569.5	69.2	638.7	622.2
2020-21 (uptoDec)	391.0	35.1	426.1	436.9

1.13 The details of coal receipt and consumption in thermal power plants of NTPC are as under:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Domestic Coal Receipt</b>	<b>Imported Coal Receipt</b>	<b>Total Coal Receipt</b>	<b>Consumption</b>
2010-11	126.72	10.5	137.22	136.96
2011-12	129.01	12.0	141.02	141.13
2012-13	145.73	9.1	154.83	155.05
2013-14	149.85	10.8	160.65	158.57
2014-15	151.03	16.59	167.62	162.68
2015-16	152.34	9.7	162.04	161.31
2016-17	159.35	1.02	160.37	162.49
2017-18	168.2	0.32	168.52	169.77
2018-19	175.76	1.04	176.8	173.05
2019-20	172.0	2.84	174.84	169.4
2020-21 (Provisional upto Dec)	124.28	0.75	125.03	125.88

1.14 When the Committee asked for the reasons for import of coal by the Thermal Power Plants, the Ministry in their written reply have submitted as under:

"In the past, Power utilities were advised to import coal to maintain the stipulations of the then Ministry of Environment & Forest regarding use of coal of less than 34% ash content and to supplement the inadequate availability of coal from indigenous sources. Further, with the commissioning of power plants designed for use of imported coal as fuel, power utilities imported coal to meet

the requirement of fuel for these power plants. With the increased availability of domestic coal, the import of coal has reduced from 91.2 MT in 2014-15 to 69.2 MT during 2019- 20. During 2020-21 (Apr-Dec), the total coal imported by the power plants has reduced by about 33% as compared to same period last year. Reduction in receipt (%) of imported coal by domestic coal based plants (coal import for blending purpose) w.r.t. receipt during same period last year (April 2019 – December 2019) is **55.43%** and reduction in receipt (%) of all India total coal import by thermal power plants w.r.t. receipt during same period last year (April 2019 – December 2019) is **33.14%**. As per the present Import policy, coal can be freely imported (under Open General Licence) by the consumers themselves considering their need and based on their commercial prudence."

1.15 Explaining the issue related to import of coal, the Secretary, Ministry of Power deposited before the Committee, as under:

“इम्पोर्ट ऑफ कोल दो कारणों से हो रहा है, एक कारण तो यह है कि कुछ कोल पलांट्स इंपोर्टेड कोल पर डिजाइन थे, जो कोस्ट पर है। वह वर्ष 2013-14 में 42.2 मिलियन टन था और वर्ष 2019-20 में 45.4 मिलियन टन है। यह स्टेबल चलता जा रहा है। तब एमओएफसीसी का एक ऑर्डर था की आप 34 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा एश नहीं रख सकते हैं, इसलिए उसे ब्लेंड करना पड़ता था। वह notification इस साल हटा दिया गया है, इसलिए कोल इम्पोर्ट फॉर blending घट गया है।“

1.16 While making a comparison, it was stated by the Ministry that Indian coals are typically high in ash content and low in calorific value as compared to imported coal. Also, the average ash content of Indian coals is more than 40% when compared to imported coals of less than 10% ash content.

1.17 When the Committee desired to know whether we are self-sufficient in coal to cater for the demand of the Power Sector, the Ministry, in their written reply, have submitted as under:

"With the increased availability of domestic coal, the coal requirement may be met with domestic coal only. During 2020-21, against the domestic coal requirement of 645 MT, the expected availability was about 644 MT. As per National Electricity Plan, 2018, the domestic coal requirement during 2021-22 and 2026-27 is about 685 MT and 827 MT respectively

and it is expected to meet the same with domestic coal as the production target of CIL during 2023-24 is 1000 Million Tonnes."

## II. Allocation of Coal Blocks to Power Sector

2.1 The details of coal blocks allocated to Power Sector, is as under:

Act	Private Sector	Central Sector	State Government	UMPP	Total
CMSP Act, 2015	5	12	34	-	51
MMDR Act, 1957	-	3	8	-	11
CMN Act, 1973	-	1	-	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>

2.2 The reasons for allocation of coal blocks under various Acts have been given below:

### (i) **The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 (MMDR Act):**

It provides for general restrictions on undertaking prospecting and mining operations, the procedure for obtaining prospecting licences or mining leases in respect of lands in which the minerals vest in the government, the rule-making power for regulating the grant of prospecting licences and mining leases, special powers of Central Government to undertake prospecting or mining operations in certain cases, and for development of minerals. This Act regulates the entire mining sector in India and specifies the requirement for obtaining and granting mining leases for mining operations. Presently, all coal blocks other than schedule I or 204 nos. coal mines under the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 (CMSP Act) are being allocated under Section 11A of MMDR Act, 1957 and under Section 6 (10) & Section 7 of Coal Block Allocation (CBA) Rules, 2017, for power sector companies. After repealing of CMN Act, 1973, Presently MMDR Act is a sole Act for allotment of fresh coal block **other then 204 Schedule-I blocks**. As on date, there are 11 nos. of coal blocks allocated to Power Sector under MMDR Act, 1957.

**(ii) Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973.**

Wherein act defines that *“An Act to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the right, title and interest of the owners in respect of the coal mines specified in the Schedule with a view to re-organizing and reconstructing such coal mines so as to ensure the rational, coordinated and scientific development and utilization of coal resources consistent with the growing requirements of the country, in order that the ownership and control of such resources are vested in the State and thereby so distributed as best to sub serve the common good, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”*

**Judgement of Hon’ble Supreme Court 2014: -**

Hon’ble Supreme Court 2014 vide its judgement dated 25.08.2014 cancelled the allocation of coal blocks made during the period 1993-2010 by the Central Government as illegal and unconstitutional. 218 nos. coal blocks were allocated under CMN Act, 1973 out of which 204 were cancelled *inter alia* on the following grounds.

(a) Non-compliance of the mandatory legal procedure under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

(b) Breach of Section 3(3)(a)(iii) of the Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973.

Therefore, as on date, under Coal Mines (Nationalization) Act, 1973 Three coal mines stand allocated, now this Act is repealed.

**(iii) Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015: -**

The cancellation of the 204 coal blocks allocation in 2014 by Hon’ble Supreme Court, gave an opportunity to the government to initiate some reforms in the coal sector. The government acted quickly after the cancellation of blocks and notified the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 to enable allocation of the cancelled coal blocks for specified end-uses for power sector. Based on this, it conducted three rounds of coal block auctions and one round of block allotments till October 2015.

CMSP Act classifies the mines, whose allocations were cancelled into three Schedules. Schedule I consists of all 204 blocks whose allocation was cancelled; Schedule II and III are subsets of Schedule I for which end-use is specified.

As on date, under CMSP Act, 2015, 51 coal mines stand allocated to Power Sector including 6 through auction and 45 through allotment mode.

2.3 In regard to monitoring mechanism of coal block development in the Ministry of Power and the Ministry of Coal, the following information has been furnished:

"Ministry of Coal has informed that monitoring mechanism followed by O/o Nominated Authority is as follows:

(a) Meetings by Nominated Authority: To speed up the operationalization of the coal mines, the Nominated Authority holds meetings with the successful bidders/ allottees and representatives of State Government at regular intervals.

(b) Review meetings by Secretary (Coal): Secretary (Coal) holds meeting with the Chief Secretaries of the host states and other concerned officers and Successful Bidders / Allottees to expedite the development of blocks. If required, clarifications are provided on issues raised by the stakeholders. A Monitoring Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coal) with Chief Secretaries from respective Host States, Secretary (MoEF& CC), Coal Controller Organisation (CCO) & Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL) as members of the Committee.

(c) Scrutiny Committee: A Scrutiny Committee has been constituted to examine the submissions / replies to the Show Cause Notices towards non-achievement of milestones / deviation from terms and conditions of Coal Mine Development & Production Agreement (CMDPA) / Allotment Agreement on case to case basis. So far 8 meetings of the Scrutiny Committee were held.

2. To monitor the development of coal blocks, review meetings under the Chairmanship of Joint Secretary, MoC being organized from time to time by inviting all the allocatees with updated status of their respective coal / lignite blocks.

3. Further, Work relating to review of development of coal / lignite blocks allocated under the MMDR Act, 1957 has also been assigned to the Scrutiny Committee on 16.01.2020, which was constituted vide OM dated 07.10.2019 by O/o Nominated Authority, Ministry of Coal.

4. The review of mines allotted to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under Ministry of Power i.e. NTPC, Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and THDC India Limited is done in the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR)



meetings taken by the Secretary (Power) and further review meetings were also held in the Ministry of Power for review of development of coal blocks allotted to power sector on 15.03.2019, 07.10.2020, 27.11.2020 and 17.12.2020. The review meetings are also undertaken annually by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for the development of the coal blocks."

2.4 On being asked by the Committee, the following reasons responsible for delay in development of coal blocks, have been enumerated by the Ministry:

"The issues of Land acquisition/Rehabilitation and Resettlement(R&R), and delay in getting statutory clearances from State/Central authorities are the main reasons for the delay in development of the allocated coal blocks. The various reasons responsible for delay in development of coal blocks are as below:

1. Due to adverse law & order problems caused by local public over various issues such as employment, Compensation etc.
2. Relocation /resettlement/shifting of Homestead Oustees (HSOs)
3. Eviction of encroachers from Govt. & Forest land.
4. Land records - non-availability / very old & not updated. The mining area was un-surveyed & it was neither in the records of Revenue nor Forest Department.
5. Problems lie in transfer of land and R&R details and non-settlement of old dues of Contractors / service provider by prior allottee. Delay in handover of site assets like Coal Handling Plant (CHP), Railway Siding etc.
6. Delay in land acquisition due to higher land rates.
7. Delay in relocation of the existing transmission lines, diversion of existing nallah / small rivers in coal bearing areas. etc.
8. Delay in transfer of EC / FC from the prior allocate.
9. Statutory clearances like Environment Clearance, Forest Clearance, etc. took on an average 4/5 years' time.
10. Environmental Clearance issues like permission for dewatering of mines, ground water clearance etc.
11. Villagers resistance / frequent interruptions led by local politicians - opposing all infrastructure projects in that area, detailed exploration work, Socio-Economic Survey, etc

12. Maoist infested area - Incidences of vehicle burning, firing inside & outside of the project premises. Officials get threatening letters/calls.
13. Drilling could not be started due to local problems due to which exploration work cannot be carried out.
14. Issues of Compensatory Afforestation (CA), disbursement of compensation for private land, dumping of over burden, land mutation etc. lies with development of coal Blocks. Developers do not have sufficient CA land as per requirement. Process of disbursement for private land compensation is very slow. Developers have shortage of land for dumping of over burden.
15. Legal hurdles in appointment of MDO."

2.5 Regarding inordinate delay in grant of statutory clearances, the representatives of the Ministry of Power elaborated on the issues before the Committee as under:

*"There is another issue which has been bothering the development of coal block is clearance of environment clearance and forest clearance. We have given the breakup of 65 coal blocks, out of which 20 have already started production, 9 have already got EC and FC for which production is likely to commence by next year, but in 11 coal blocks, they have got environment clearance, but forest clearance is pending, and there are 25 blocks where neither the EC and nor the FC has been granted. We have taken up the matter with Ministry of Environment and Forest; they have recently launched this PARIVESH portal online monitoring system wherein they will be able to capture delay at the district level or at the Central agency level."*

### III. Development of allocated Coal Blocks

3.1 There are total 16 coal blocks allotted to the Central Sector with total Geological Reserve (GR) as 9028 Million Tonnes (MT) and Peak Rated Capacity (PRC) as 152 Million tonnes per annum (MTPA). The PSUs wise details are given below:

Central Sector PSU	NTPC	DVC	THDC	NLC
No. of Coal Blocks	10	02	01	03
Name of Coal Blocks	1. Pakri-barwadih, 2. Chatti-Bariatu 3. Chatti-Bariatu (South), 4. Karandari, 5. Talaipalli, 6. Banai, 7. Bhalumuda, 8. Mandakini-B, 9. Badam, 10. Banhardih	1. Khagra Joydev 2. Tubed	1. Amelia	1. Talabira II 2. Talabira III 3. Pachwara-South

3.2 Status of Coal Blocks allocated to Central Sector, is as given below:

Total Coal Blocks	Under production	Both EC & FC granted but production yet to start	Only EC granted but FC pending	Neither EC nor FC granted
16	5	3	3	5
	1. Pakri Barwadih / Jharkhand / NTPC 2. Talaipalli / Chhattisgarh / NTPC 3. Dulanga / Odisha / NTPC 4. Talabira II/ Odisha/ NLC 5. Talabira III /Odisha / NLC	1. Kerandari / Jharkhand - NTPC 2. Chatti Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu South / Jharkhand - NTPC 3. Khagra Joydev / WB-DVC	1. <i>Badam</i> / Jharkhand-NTPC 2. <i>Amelia</i> / Madhya Pradesh(THDC) 3. <i>Tubed</i> / Jharkhand-DVC	1. Banhardih / Jharkhand- NTPC 2. Mandakini B/ Odisha- NTPC 3. Banai/ Chhattisgarh-NTPC 4. Bhalumuda / Chhattisgarh-NTPC 5. Pachwara-South- NLC

3.3 The details of coal production target vis-à-vis actual production in respect of coal blocks allocated to Central Sector, are as follows:

		( MTPA)						
PRC	GR	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
		Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Target	Target
152	9028	10.4	11.15	16.93	7.76	23	43.65	70.18

3.4 The details of coal blocks, allocated to Central Sector, which are expected to produce coal, are given below:

	in 2021-22	in 2022-23	in 2023-24
<b>Central Sector</b>	1. Chatti Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu South -NTPC 2. Tubed - DVC	1. Banhardih-NTPC 2. Badam-NTPC 3. Khagra Joydev-DVC 4. Kerandari-NTPC	1. Pachwara South-NLC 2. Amelia-THDC

#### A. Coal Blocks allocated to NTPC

3.5 NTPC has been allocated 10 coal blocks. The Committee have been informed that NTPC plans to produce about 103 Million Tonnes of coal per annum from these mines, when all the mines shall reach the peak-rated capacity.

3.6 The details, present status and the issues being faced in development of coal blocks allocated to NTPC, as furnished by the Ministry of Power, are as follows:

##### 1: Pakri Barwadih Coal blocks:

- (a) **Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd (by Screening committee and was not cancelled by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India)
- (b) **Location:** Jharkhand
- (c) **Act:** Coal Mines (Nationalisation). Act, 1973 (CMN Act, 1973)
- (d) **Allocated on:** 11.04.2016.
- (e) **Schedule of production:** Coal production started in Dec'16

(f) **Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=1574 MT, ER=642 MT, Peak Rated Capacities (PRC) =18 MTPA (Pakri-Barwadih NW) Grade-G-9 to G-10.

(g) **End use Plant (EUP):** Khargone STPP (2x660)MW, U#1&2, Vindhyachal V – 500MW), Talcher TPS Expn. ,Odisha (1x660 MW) – proposed

(h) **Commissioning Schedule of Units:** Khargone STPP (2x660 )MW, U#1 – 29.09.2019 comm., U#2 –24.03.2020 comm. Vindhyachal V – 500MW (comm.- 06.08.2015), Talcher TPS Expn. ,Odisha (1x660 MW) – proposed

(e) **Present Status:**

- 1) Coal production started in Dec'16 and shall reach peak rated capacity by 12th year as per approved mining plan.
- 2) Mining plan approved on 07.03.2016.
- 3) Stage – I&II FC accorded on 11.05.2010 & 17.09.2010 respectively. ► Grant of Environmental Management Plan (EMP) clearance – 19.05.2009. Amendment in Environment Clearance issued by MoEF& CC on 29.06.2016 and
- 4) further amendment issued on 14.08.2018 for road transportation of coal for 02 years, instead of conveyor system.
- 5) Mining lease grant not applicable as mining area land being acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (CBA Act, 1957).
- 6) Land acquisition completed
- 7) Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has approved mining from Pakri Barwadih East quarry which will increase the production during the current financial year.
- 8) Coal production in FY 2020-21 till Dec'20: 4.77 MMT; Cumulative production since start: 23.9 MMT.

(f) **Critical issues:**

- 1) Villagers stopped mining operations, coal transportation & infra development activities since 02.09.2020 demanding Land Compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) benefits in line with Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 (RFCTLARR Act 2013), employment to all above the age of 18 etc. Mining and coal transportation were also stopped for (07.07.2020 to

23.07.2020) 17 days in July 2020 by these agitating villagers. Coal transportation resumed w.e.f. 07.10.2020 with deployment of police forces by Dist. Admin. Mining operations resumed from w.e.f. 18.11.2020.

- 2) Continuous support from State Govt. is requested in maintaining law & order condition.
- 3) Possession of priority land for expansion of mining and Overburden Dump (OB dump) area notified under CBA Act.
- 4) Shifting of Homestead Oustees from balance 5 priority villages (Itiz, Dadikala, Urub, Nagri-Barwadih & Uparidadi).
- 5) Eviction of encroachers from Govt & Forest land – Various unauthorized structures being constructed along Mine Developer and Operator (MDO)-Coal Handling Plant (CHP) corridor in Mining area in Barkagaon block, Hazaribagh. (MDOCHP corridor (Jugra & Chepakala village) & in Mining area (Nagri village)
- 6) Expeditious actions and support required from District Administration for disbursement of payment for land being acquired under Land Acquisition Act (LA Act).

**(g) Reasons for delay:**

- Adverse Law & order condition.
- Encroachment issues in GM(Govt.) & Forest land. Relocation of Home Stead Oustees (HSOs) & land rate issues.
- Earlier MDO contract awarded to M/s Theiss Minecs Pvt. Ltd. On 30.11.2010. Contract terminated on 07.05.2014 due to nonperformance of MDO. New MDO contract awarded in Sept'2015.
- Resistance from villagers & local MLA to start mining operation and other infrastructure development activities.

**(h) Actions taken:**

- Pursued with Dist. Admin & State Authorities regarding the land issues & law and order problems.
- Taken up with MOC/MOEF&CC/MOL&E/DGMS regarding speedier actions in various statutory clearances.
- Introduced Heavy Earth Moving Machinerics (HEMM) for better productivity and till date about 24.3 MMT of coal have been produced.

## **2. Dulanga Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Odisha

**(c) Act:** The Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 (CMSP Act, 2015)

**(d) Allocated on:** 08.09.2015(Re-allocation by Ministry of Coal(MoC).)

**(e) Schedule of production:** Coal Production started from 21.03.2018.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=196 MT, PRC – 7 MTPA, Life – 26 years, Grade-G-12 to G-13

**(g) End use Plant:** Darlipalli Ph.I, Odisha (2x800 MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** U1: Dec, 19 comm. U2: expected in 2020-21.

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Coal Production started w.e.f 21.03.2018.
- 2) Prospective License not required as the block was explored at 3 analysing date -08.09.15
- 3) Mining Plan approved on 14.08.2012.
- 4) Forest clearances, both Stage-I & II, granted on 23.12.2015.
- 5) Environment clearance (EC) accorded 19.04.10. EC revalidated on 03.03.14. Amendment in Environment Clearance received on 07.01.2020 for transportation of coal by road from Dulanga CMP (Coal Mining Project) to ACB (ACB (India) Ltd) Railway siding.
- 6) Mining Lease grant – not required as the lease area is acquired under CBA Act, 1957.
- 7) MDO awarded on 09.02.2017.
- 8) Mine Opening permission accorded from Coal Controller on 28.02.2018.
- 9) Transportation of coal at present being done by road. Road condition needs to be strengthened. NTPC to expedite the construction of The Merry-Go-Round (MGR) system. Coal production in FY 2020-21 till Dec'20: 1.87 MMT; Cumulative production since start: 3.91 MMT.

**(j) Critical Issues:**

- 1) Coal production & OB removal activities affected because of COVID 19 pandemic.
- 2) For smooth mining operation, shifting of Khaprikachhar villagers (for overburden dump area) to be done urgently, to meet the OB removal & coal production target.

**(k) Actions taken:**

- Taken up with MOC/MOEF&CC/MOL&E/DGMS regarding speedier actions in various statutory clearances.
- MDO(M/s Saninik Mining and Allied services Ltd) for Dulanga coal block was appointed on 09.02.2017.

**3. Talaipalli Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Chhattisgarh

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 08.09.2015 (Re-allocation by MoC.)

**(e) Schedule of production:** Mining operation started on 15.10.2019

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=1260 MT, ER – 861 MT, PRC – 18 MTPA, Grade- G-11 to G-13

**(g) End use Plant:** Lara STPP 4000 MW (5x800 MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** U1: 09.09.2017 (comm.), U2: expected in 2020-21.

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Prospective License not required as the block was explored at analysing date -08.09.15
- 2) Mining Plan approved on 31.3.2010.
- 3) Forest Clearance (FC) Stage-I & II, granted on 29.01.2014. FC St-II revalidated on 23.05.2017 by MOEF&CC.
- 4) Environment clearance (EC) accorded 02.01.13. EC revalidated on 13.11.15. Amendment in EC received from MOEF&CC on 06.11.2019 for transportation of coal by road from Talaipalli CMP to Lara STPP.
- 5) Disbursement of land compensation under progress. -not. u/s 11 completed.
- 6) Mining Lease grant – not required as the lease area is acquired under CBA Act, 1957.
- 7) MDO which was awarded on 13.11.2017 because of contractual issues got terminated on 04.07.2019.
- 8) Mine Opening operation accorded from Coal Controller on 31.01.2018.



- 9) Fresh Notice Inviting Tender (NIT) for appointment of MDO issued on 19.08.2019. Reverse e- auction for price discovery completed on 12.02.20. Award approved in the Board Meeting held on 09.06.2020. Winner of the Bid has requested to defer the award due to COVID situation. MDO contract for Talaipalli (Main Pit) awarded on 26.08.2020. Agency has mobilized at site. Pre-mining activities like tree cutting, in-fill drilling, topographic survey etc. are in progress.
- 10) Seam opening permission accorded on 30.03.2019 for South Pit.
- 11) Operator appointed for Talaipalli South Pit (area beyond MDO's scope) on 19.06.19 for two years. Agency mobilized at site.
- 12) Mining operation started on 15.10.2019

**(j) Critical Issues:**

A. Categorization of the land (Approx. 240 acres land in village Ajjigarh):

- 1) At the time of acquisition this land was un-surveyed and it was neither in the records of Revenue nor Forest Dept.
- 2) Upon surveying during 2017, Collector, Raigarh proposed for reclassification as Govt. & Private land and the survey report was forwarded to Revenue Dept, Raipur in 2018.
- 3) In May 2019, Revenue Dept asked for re-examination to ascertain increase in area (under Revenue land) in village Ajjigarh and any resultant decrease in land of neighbouring villages. Matter is still pending with Dist. Admin.
- 4) Discussed in the review by Addl. Secy. (Power), GOI on 20.11.2020 with District Collector (DC) Raigah and the proposal is presently under process at Secretary (Land Revenue), Chhattisgarh (CG)Govt, Raipur since 23.12.2020.

B. Land acquisition for Rail corridor from Talaipalli to Lara power plant:

- 1) 100.51 Acres of Pvt.land with district administration under various stages of notifications.
- 2) Forest land [21.73 Acres (10 villages)] is under process with MOEF&CC, at Regional Empowered Committee(REC)(Nagpur).

**(k) Actions taken:** Pursued with Dist. Admin & State Authorities regarding the land issues. Taken up with

MOC/MOEF&CC/MOL&E/DGMS regarding speedier actions in various statutory clearances. LOA for MDO contract of Talaipalli Main Pit issued to M/s Thriveni Earthmovers Pvt. Ltd. on 26.08.2020.

o Agency has mobilized at site.

o Pre-mining activities like tree cutting, in-fill drilling, topographic survey etc. are in progress

#### **4. Chatti Bariatu, Chatti Bariatu South Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Jharkhand

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 08.09.2015 (Re-allocation by MoC.)

**(e) Schedule of production:** Mining operation is expected to start in 2021-22.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=(194 + 354 ) MT, 7 MTPA and Mine plan of Chatti Bariatu (South) yet to be approved by MoC, (ER-152 + 263) MT, Grade – G-11

**(g) End use Plant:** Barh-II TPP Unit # 1&2 (2x660MW) = 1320 MW, U#1 – 30.11.2013 Comm., U#2 – 04.03.2015 Comm.

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** Commissioned

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Exploration and preparation of GR completed on 17.3.2006
- 2) Mining Plan approved on 27.06.2008.
- 3) Forest clearances, both Stage-I & II, granted on 02.02.2011 & 25.11.2011. FC St-II revalidated on 13.04.2017.
- 4) Environment clearance accorded 19.04.10. EC revalidated on 03.03.16.
- 5) Disbursement of land compensation under progress. Not. u/s 11 completed.
- 6) Mining Lease grant – not required as the lease area is acquired under CBA Act, 1957.
- 7) Mine Opening permission accorded from Coal Controller on 14.11.2017.
- 8) No Objection Certificate (NOC) for ground water clearance issued by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), New Delhi on 29.03.2019.

- 9) MDO which was awarded on 13.11.2017 because of contractual issues got terminated on 04.07.2019. Due to contractual issues, matter went into sub-judice. Fresh NIT for appointment of MDO issued on 19.08.2019. Techno-commercial evaluation of bids approved on 24.02.20. Reverse e-auction for price discovery held on 17.08.2020. NIT for appointment of MDO issued on 25.11.2020. Pre-bid conference was held on 15.12.2020. Bid opening date is scheduled on 07.01.2021.
- 10) Target of coal production -May'21 NIT issued on 25.11.2020. Bid opening re-scheduled to 21.01.2021 on bidders' request. Priority land and all statutory clearances for commencement of mining are available.
- 11) Mining operation is expected to start in 2021-22.

**(f) Critical Issues:**

- 1) District Administration has been requested to conduct more number of payment camps for NTPC for speeding disbursement of private land compensation
- 2) Continuous support from State Govt. is requested in maintaining law & order condition.

**(g) Reasons for delay:**

- MDO appointed on 13.11.2017 but because of contractual issues, MDO contract terminated on 04.07.2019.
- Again, NIT for appointment of MDO issued on 19.08.2019; annulled on 02.11.2020.
- Change in Coal evacuation corridor(Tori-Shivpur-Kathautia) due to non-receipt of clearance from Railways/MOEF&CC.
- Strengthening & widening of road from SisaiMor to Shivpur Railway Siding (7.47 km) for Coal transportation.

**(h) Actions taken:**

- Pursued with Dist. Admin & State Authorities regarding the land issues & law and order problems.
- Taken up with MOC/MOEF&CC/MOL&E/DGMS regarding speedier actions in various statutory clearances and also taken help from MOP.
- NIT issued on 25.11.2020. Bid opening re-scheduled to 04.02.2021 help from MOP. on bidders' request.

- All clearances and priority land is available to start the mining operation.

#### **5. Kerandari Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Jharkhand

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 08.09.2015 (Re-allocation by MoC.)

**(e) Schedule of production:** Mining operation is expected to start in 2021-22.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=284 MT, ER= 139.74 MT, PRC – 6 MTPA, Grade G-10 Opencast Mine.

**(g) End use Plant:** Tanda Stage-II TPP, U: 1&2 (2x660MW) = 1320 MW

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** U1: Sep, 2019 commissioned, U2 expected in 2020-21.

#### **(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Prospective License not required as the block was explored at analysing date -08.09.15.
- 2) Mining Plan approved on 04.08.2008.
- 3) FC Stage-I granted on 01.02.2012.
- 4) FC Stage-II accorded on 28.08.2019.
- 5) Environment clearance accorded on 31.03.10. EC revalidated on 13.11.15.
- 6) Land acquisition under progress-not. u/s 4 to 11 completed. Land has been identified for the first five years of production.
- 7) Mining Lease grant – not required as the lease area is acquired under CBA Act, 1957.
- 8) Process initiated for MDO appointment. Interactive session held with prospective bidders on 10.12.2020 for wider participation.
- 9) Consent to operate received from State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) on 28.12.19.
- 10) Seam opening permission granted by coal controller on 13.01.20.
- 11) Construction activities of pipe conveyer are under progress.
- 12) Mining operation is expected to start in 2021-22.

**(j) Critical Issues:**

1. Stage-II forest clearance accorded on 28.08.2019, transfer of forest land and tree cutting permission are still pending with State Govt. (pending with Secretary (Forest), Government of Jharkhand (GoJh)).
  - i. Nominated Authority, MoC has requested GoJh vide letter dated 17.06.2020 to expedite the permission in favour of NTPC.
  - ii. Rs.9.21 Crs. Payment done against “Integrated Wildlife Management Plan (IWLMP)” along with compliance report submitted on 12.02.2020.
  - iii. NTPC also made payment against revised demand of Rs. 15.5 Crs raised by State Govt. for Wildlife Management plan.
2. Relocation/ resettlement of priority 210 Homestead Oustees (HSOs) from 1st year mining area.
3. Notification (Section 19) of land for OB Dump (84.80 acres of Tarhesa village) under LA Act, getting hampered due to nonavailability of Addl. Land Acquisition officer.
4. Resolution of “Bakast Land” (2.94 acres); “No Mutation Cases” (0.35 acres); “Without title/dispute cases” (3.98 acres), are required urgently for 1st year of mining.
5. Strengthening & widening of road from Sisai Mor to Shivpur Railway Siding (7.47 km) for Coal transportation.
6. Continuous support from State Govt. is requested in maintaining law & order condition.

**(k) Reasons for delay:**

- Stage-II forest clearance accorded on 28.08.2019, transfer of forest land and tree cutting permission are still pending with State Govt.
- Adverse Law & order condition.
- Relocation of HSOs & land rate issues.
- Encroachment issues in GM(Govt.) & Forest land.
- NTPC Board vide meeting dated 01.07.2018 has decided for departmental mining with limited outsourcing. NITs were annulled in due to inadequate response.

**(l) Actions taken:**

- Pursued with Dist. Admin & State Authorities regarding the land issues & law and order problems.

- Taken up with MOC/MOEF law and order problems &CC/MOL&E/DGMS regarding speedier actions in various statutory clearances.
- Process initiated for MDO appointment. Interactive session held with prospective bidders on 10.12.2020 for wider participation. NIT expected in Jan'21.

## **6. Banhardih Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** Patratu Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd. (PVUNL- JV of NTPC & Jharkhand Bidyut Vitran Nigam Limited)

**(b) Location:** Jharkhand

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 25.06.2018 (Earlier block was allocated to Jharkhand Urja Utpadan Nigam Limited.)

**(e) Schedule of production:**

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=920 MT, Mine Plan-12 MTPA

**(g) End use Plant:** Patratu TPS Expn 2400 MW, Phase-I (3 x 800 MW).

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** Units Expected in 2022.

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Geological Report received from JVUNL on 27.07.2019.
- 2) Application for FC Stage-I submitted online on 22.06.2020.
- 3) Application for EC submitted online on 26.06.2020 & Terms of reference (TOR) approved on 02.10.2020.
- 4) Land Acquisition: Section 9 notification under CBA act issued by MOC on 31.12.2020.
- 5) PVUNL has requested MOC to revise the target dates of block development activities as per efficiency parameters of allotment agreement, considering "27.07.2019", the actual GR receipt date, as 'Zero Date'.
- 6) Start of coal production by Jan'23.

**(j) Critical Issues:**

- 1) MOC has appropriated Bank Guarantee (Performance Security) of Rs. 118 Crs. From PVUNL on 17.07.2019 for nonachievement of milestones linked to Geological Report (GR). The encashed Bank Guarantee (BG) amount should be reverted since NTPC/PVUNL is

not responsible for the delay. Further to the above NTPC vide its letter dated 27.10.2020 has requested MOC to take up the approval for Mining Plan (including mine closure plan) for Banhardih coal mine, pending revision of efficiency parameters of Allotment Agreement. MOC has further appropriated BG of Rs. 35.64 Crs. For the 2nd time citing nonachievement of milestones.

2) NTPC/PVUNL is persuading with MOC for revision of milestones of efficiency parameters considering "27.07.2019", the date of actual receipt of GR from Jharkhand State Govt., the previous allocate, as the 'Zero date'.

**(k) Reasons for delay:**

- Date of receipt of GR from JUUNL 27.07.2019(27 months behind schedule).
- MoC de-listed the Mining Plan on 11.08.2020 stating that the same is to be submitted in-line with efficiency parameters after consideration of the Nominated Authority.

**(l) Actions taken:**

- PVUNL/NTPC flagged the issue of non-availability of GR in almost all state level secretarial meetings, monitoring committee meetings held under chairmanship of Secretary (Coal), review meetings in MoP, apprised NA through letters & monthly reports.
- Mining Plan submitted to MoC on 30.03.2020.
- For land acquisition, Section 9 notification under CBA act issued by MOC on 31.12.2020.
- TOR approved by MoEF&CC on 02.10.2020; Consultant appointed on 18.11.2020 for EIA study- data collection is under progress.

**7. Badam Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Jharkhand

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 02.09.2019

**(e) Schedule of production:** Mining operations expected by May, 2023.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR)/Extractable Reserve (ER) (in Million tonnes) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=145 MT, ER- 90.50 MT, PRC – 3.0 MTPAMTPA

**(g) End use Plant:** Barauni TPP Extn. 500 MW U:8&9 (2x250MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** U8 : Commissioned, U9: Expected in 2020-21

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Prospecting license and GR completed on 31.08.2015.
- 2) EUP (Barauni TPS) has been transferred to NTPC.
- 3) MoC transferred the block to NTPC on 02.09.19
- 4) NTPC will acquire land under CBA Act.
- 5) Mining Plan approved on 24.08.2006 transferred on 31.08.2015 to Bihar State Power Generation Company Ltd. (BSPGCL). Mining Plan transferred to NTPC along with allotment order.
- 6) FC Stage-I transferred to NTPC from M/s BSPGCL on 14.01.2020. For stage-II FC, compliance of stage-I file moved to Regional Chief Conservator Of Forest (RCCF), Hazaribagh on 14.03.2020. Nodal Officer Ranchi forwarded the Stage-1 FC compliance file to Secretary, (Environment & Forest), GoJH on 10.08.20.
- 7) Meeting held with Dy. Secretary (Mines & Geology) on 14.08.2020 and it was assured to NTPC that the Mining Lease of Badam will be granted after Stage-II forest Clearance.
- 8) EC transferred to M/s BSPGCL on 26.11.2015. EC transferred to NTPC on 21.05.20.
- 9) Application for Mining Lease for transfer to NTPC submitted to District Mining Officer (DMO), Hazaribagh on 17.01.2020.
- 10) In a meeting with Divisional Railway Manager (DRM), Dhanbad on 18.03.20, NTPC requested to use BES siding for transportation of coal upto Barauni TPS. On 20.03.2020, Railway officials and NTPC jointly surveyed the proposed BES siding.
- 11) Letter sent to DC, Hazaribagh on 15.07.2020 for transfer of GairMazruaKhas(GM) Land of Badam to NTPC.

**(j) Critical Issues:**

- 1) MOC appropriated Bank Guarantee of Rs. 3.537 Crs. Citing delay in land acquisition. NTPC vide letter dated 02.12.2020 has requested MOP to take up the matter with MOC and also to revise the efficiency parameter considering actual date of transfer of this mine to NTPC.
- 2) NTPC is persuading with MOC for revision of milestones of efficiency parameters considering "02.09.2019", the date of actual transfer of the mine from BSPGCL, the previous analysis, to NTPC, as the „Zero date“. Mining Lease: Application for „Mining Lease Transfer“



submitted to DMO, Hazaribagh on 17.01.2020 – as advised, revised application submitted on 30.05.2020. The matter is under process with Dist. Admin.

- 3) Stage-II FC:St-I FC transferred from BSPGCL on 14.01.2020. St-II Forest Clearance proposal is still with State Govt. Forest Deptt.
- 4) Transfer of Government Land (133.38 acres): NTPC requested GoJh on 28.02.2020 and 15.07.2020 for transfer of entire GM land to NTPC, which was earlier transferred to M/s Tenughat Emta Coal Mines Ltd by GOJH.
- 5) NTPC vide letter dated 05.05.2020 requested Dist. Admin to complete the payment of balance Private Land of (260/313 acres) through District Land Acquisition Officer (DLAO). These issues were also discussed in the review meeting by Nominated Authority, MOC held on 02.07.2020 wherein Secretary (Mines), GOJH and Director (Land Record), GOJH were requested to expedite.

## **8. Mandakini B Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Odisha

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 08.08.2016

**(e) Schedule of production:** NTPC approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR – 1200 MT, PRC – 20.

**(g) End use Plant:** Telangana Ph-I, 2x800 MW

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** U1 & U2 expected in 2020-21

**(i) Present Status:** Considering the delay in block development activities since last two years due to villagers' resistance for their unreasonable demands for land compensation, employment, etc. in Mandakini-B coal block and due to geo-mining constraints & likely less percentage of coal extraction in Banai & Bhalumuda coal blocks, NTPC has decided to surrender all these three blocks. Accordingly NTPC approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering.

**(j) Reasons for delay:**

- Socio Economic Survey (SES) could not be started because of villager's resistance since Dec'18, demanding very high land rate – Rs. 1-2.5 Crs/acre (against the weighted average of latest

benchmark value i.e. Rs.32 Lakhs/acre, including multiplying factor of 1.8 & 100% solatium); uniform rate for all types of land, permanent job in NTPC etc. SES data required for RAP, EMP etc, the basic inputs for EC.

- Because of non-availability of SES data, NTPC is not able to prepare the Environment Management Plan, the basic input for Environment Clearance.
- Villagers are not allowing Coal Controller to issue NOC under Section-8 of CBA Act even after a lapse of more than 20 months from issuance of Section 7 notification (07.04.2019) by MOC, thus delayed NTPC's application for Section-9 notification for land acquisition.

**(k) Actions taken/Support required:**

Considering the delay in block development activities since last two years due to villagers' resistance for their unreasonable demands for land compensation, employment, etc., NTPC has decided to surrender this block due to its unviability and has approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering of this block.

**9: Banai Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Chhattisgarh

**(c) Act:** Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act (MMDR Act)

**(d) Allocated on:** 31.03.2015

**(e) Schedule of production:** NTPC approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR – 608 MT, S.R is 1: 8, Grade-G-12 to G-14 , Mine Plan (Banai+Bhalumuda = 12)

**(g) End use Plant:** Barethi-I (2640 MW) Project is of dropped as of now. NTPC in its letter dated 30.04.2020, requested MOC to consider the use of coal from Banai mine for Kudgi power plant.

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** Barethi-I (2640 MW) Project is of dropped as of now.

**(i) Present Status:** Considering the delay in block development activities since last two years due to villagers' resistance for their unreasonable demands for land compensation, employment, etc. in Mandakini-B coal block and due to geo-mining constraints & likely less percentage of

coal extraction in Banai & Bhalumuda coal blocks, NTPC has decided to surrender all these three blocks. Accordingly NTPC approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering.

**(j) Reasons for delay:**

- As per the advice of CMPDIL, NTPC approached MOC in March'18 for merger of these two adjoining coal mines (Banai & Bhalumuda), because sufficient land is not available for OB dumping in either block and in the vicinity, especially considering high (>7.5) strip ratio of these mines.
- MOC vide letter dated 04.01.2019 advised NTPC to approach CMPDI for analysing the enhancement of extractable reserves, ease of mining etc. by merging these two coal blocks.
- CMPDIL vide their letter dated 03.04.2019 submitted their recommendations that by merger of these two blocks extractable reserve will be increased by 125 MMT.
- Numerous meetings and discussions were held with MOC on the merger issues, since NTPC's first formal request to MOC in Mar.18.
- In Feb'20, MOC communicated their refusal. NTPC asked CMPDIL to prepare separate mining plans. Final Mining Plans and Mine Closure Plans received recently have been examined.

**(k) Actions taken/Support required:**

- Considering the geo-mining constraints and with the likely less percentage of coal extraction, NTPC has decided to relinquish both Banai and Bhalumuda coal blocks and to terminate the Coal Block Development & Production Agreement (CBDPA) signed with Ministry of Coal.
- In this regard, NTPC has approached Ministry of Coal on 26.12.2020 for surrendering of these coal blocks.

**10: Bhalumuda Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NTPC Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Chhattisgarh

**(c) Act:** MMDR Act

**(d) Allocated on:** 31.03.2015

**(e) Schedule of production:** NTPC approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR – 767 MT

**(g) End use Plant:** Kudgi –I (3x800 MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** All commissioned, U1: 25.12.2016., U2 : 23.03.2017, U3 : 12.03.2018

**(i) Present Status:** Considering the delay in block development activities since last two years due to villagers' resistance for their unreasonable demands for land compensation, employment, etc. in Mandakini-B coal block and due to geo-mining constraints & likely less percentage of coal extraction in Banai & Bhalumuda coal blocks, NTPC has decided to surrender all these three blocks. Accordingly NTPC approached Ministry of Coal (MOC) on 26.12.2020 for surrendering.

**(j) Reasons for delay:**

- As per the advice of CMPDIL, NTPC approached MOC in March'18 for merger of these two adjoining coal mines (Banai and Bhalumuda), because sufficient land is not available for OB dumping in either block and in the vicinity, especially considering high (>7.5) strip ratio of these mines.
- MOC vide letter dated 04.01.2019 advised NTPC to approach CMPDI for analysing the enhancement of extractable reserves, ease of mining etc. by merging these two coal blocks.
- CMPDIL vide their letter dated 03.04.2019 submitted their recommendations that by merger of these two blocks extractable reserve will be increased by 125 MMT.
- Numerous meetings and discussions were held with MOC on the merger issues, since NTPC's first formal request to MOC in Mar.18.
- In Feb'20, MOC communicated their refusal. NTPC asked CMPDIL to prepare separate mining plans. Final Mining Plans and Mine Closure Plans received recently, have been examined.

**(k) Actions taken/Support required:**

- Considering the geo-mining constraints and with the likely less percentage of coal extraction, NTPC has decided to relinquish both Banai and Bhalumuda coal blocks and to terminate the Coal Block Development & Production Agreement (CBDPA) signed with Ministry of Coal.
- In this regard, NTPC has approached Ministry of Coal on 26.12.2020 for surrendering of these coal blocks.

## **B. Coal Blocks allocated to DVC**

3.7 The details, present status and the issues being faced in development of coal blocks allocated to DVC, as furnished by the Ministry of Power, are as follows:

### **1. Khagra Joydev Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)

**(b) Location:** West Bengal

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 28.03.2015

**(e) Schedule of production:** Start of production may be in 2022-23.

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR=178.25 MT, MR=103.8 MT, PRC – 3 MTPA, Grade – G-7/8, S.R – 6.2 cubic meter / tone

**(g) End use Plant:** Mejia TPS Ph-II, Unit 7 & 8 (2x500MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** Unit#7-Aug, 2011 Commissioned.  
Unit#8-Aug, 2012 Commissioned.

#### **(i) Present Status:**

1) GR obtained on 01.04.2015

2) Mining Plan approved on 03.10.2006.

3) No forest land. FC not required.

4) Mining Lease obtained on 14.10.2015.

5) Environment clearance accorded 06.07.15.

6) Land - A proposal submitted on 11.02.2020 as per the notification (Gazette Notification of Government of West Bengal (GoWB) vide 756-LP/IA-03/14(Pt. II) 25.02.2016) for acquisition of land through direct purchase for seeking concurrence of the Standing Committee of the Cabinet on Industry, Infrastructure and Employment, GoWB for direct purchase of 3517.17 acres of land for Khagra-Joydev Coal Mine. After getting cabinet approval District Magistrate (DM), Birbhum will be requested to finalize the land price.

7) Mine Closure Plan approved on 26.09.19

8) MDO – Khagra-Joydev Resources Pvt Limited a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of M/s Gannon Dunkerley & Company Ltd, Ambey Mining Pvt Ltd, Godavari Commodities Ltd appointed on 31.03.17

9) Detailed Project Report (DPR) approved by Railway on 16.04.19.

**(j) Critical Issues:**

- 1) Main issue is the purchase of Land. Rules for LA Act 2013 have not been framed in West Bengal. Land is acquired under direct purchase from Land Owners.
- 2) Cabinet approval of GoWB for direct purchase of land is awaited.
- 3) Fixation of Price for Land and R&R package is yet to be done.

**2. Tubed Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** DVC.

**(b) Location:** West Bengal

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 07.10.2016

**(e) Schedule of production:** Start of production may be in 2021-22

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR-189.83 MT  
PRC – 6 MTPA, Grade – G-11/12, S.R- 2.15 cubic meter / tonne

**(g) End use Plant:** Chandrapura U8 (250 MW) [Unit#8 July 2012], Mejia U-7&8 (2x500MW) [Unit#7-Aug, 2011 Comm. Unit#8-Aug,2012 Comm], Total = 1250 MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** All commissioned.

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) GR was purchased by the Prior Allottee (M/s Tubed Coal Mines Limited (TCML)) and transferred to DVC alongwith Allotment Order on 10.07.2016
- 2) Mining Plan granted on 10.07.2016
- 3) FC Stage-I approved on 13.11.19. 2. Application for Stage-II Forest clearance submitted in Feb'20 to Divisional Forest Officer (DFO), Latehar. Application forwarded by The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (PCCF) on 24.11.2020 to |Principal Seceretary, Env. & Forest, Gojh.
- 4) TOR for environmental clearance obtained on 16.03.18. EC granted on 28.04.2020.
- 5) Land acquisition- Land is acquired under section 7 of the CBA (A&D) Act. Notification u/s 4(1) and 7(1) published in Gazette of India (Extraordinary) on 11.09.2017 & 24.01.2018 respectively. NOC u/s 8 issued by the Coal Controller on 03.04.2018. Notification u/s Sec 11 of CBA Act 1957 published on 01.09.19 in Gazette of India.
- 6) Meeting was done by DC, Latehar on 26.10.19 with local villagers & DVC regarding payable land compensation. The land compensation

package has been finalized and awardee list is being published. The meeting of R&R committee held on 20.10.2020 and road map for R & R package has been finalised. The final R&R package will be approved in next R&R committee meeting.

7) Mining Lease – MoC issued order on 28.08.2018 u/s 11(1) of the CBA Act and notified in weekly Gazette of India of 26.08.2018 to 01.09.2018.

8) MDO – M/s Develecto Mining Limited, a SPV of M/s SICALAMPL-GCL consortium DPR of Railway submitted on 13.11.19.

**(j) Critical Issues:**

1) Stage-II Forest Clearance is pending.

### **C. Coal Blocks allocated to THDC**

3.8 The details, present status and the issues being faced in development of coal blocks allocated to THDC, as furnished by the Ministry of Power, are as follows:

#### **1. Amelia Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** THDC India Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Madhya Pradesh

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 17.01.2017

**(e) Schedule of production:** Production expected in 2023-24

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR – 393.6 MT, PRC- 5.6 MTPA, S.R- 3.67 cubic meter / tone

**(g) End use Plant:** Khurja STPP, 1320 MW (2x660 MW)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** Unit 1-Expected in Nov, 2022, 2nd unit after 6 months of 1st Unit.

**(i) Present Status:**

1) Original GR received from prior allottee i.e Madhya Pradesh State Mining Corporation Limited (MPSMCL) on 09.02.2017.

2) MoEF&CC has granted FC-I vide order dtd: 12.12.2018 after deduction of 411.50 ha forest land with a condition of revision of Mining Plan, which was originally vested to THDCII vide Allotment Order dated 17.01.2017 Compliance report for grant of FC-II submitted to Additional principal chief conservator of forest (APCCF), Bhopal on

18.10.2019. APCCF (LM), Bhopal forwarded compliance to MoEF&CC for approval of Stage-2 FC on 01.05.2020. On request of THDC, Under Secretary, MoP requested MoEF& CC for early grant of FC-II on 08.05.2020

- 3) Revised Mine Plan accorded by MoC on 13.03.2020.
- 4) EC granted to prior allottee MPSMCL on 27.03.2008 & will be transferred to THDC. Matter was discussed in Expert Appraisal committee (EAC) meeting on 29.09.2020 and 27.10.2020.
- 5) Land acquisition under process.
- 6) Mining Lease grant – Matter is being pursued with Pr. Secretary (Mining) for early grant of Mining Lease.
- 7) Appointment of MDO selection through SBICAP is under progress.
- 8) The work of shifting of High tension (HT) lines has been awarded by Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (PGCIL) to M/s. R.S Infra, Noida on 28.11.2019 at an awarded cost of Rs. 45.12 cr.
- 9) Work of detailed exploration and preparation of Geological Report awarded to The Central Mine Planning and Design Institute (CMPDI) vide LOA dtd.17.02.2020. Work started from 13.02.2020 & drilling of 34 boreholes completed out of 86 as on Sep, 20.
- 10) Coal Evacuation Corridor provided by MoC on 14.10.2020.

**(j) Critical issues:**

- 1) EC was already granted to prior allottee i.e., MP State Mining Corporation Limited, Bhopal on 27.03.2008. The EC was vested to THDCIL under CMSP act, 2015 vide allotment order dated 17.01.2017. Case of transfer of EC in the name of THDCIL is being pursued sincerely with MoEF & CC by THDCIL, MoP, MoC, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), etc. but it is still pending. This is the biggest hurdle for timely development of Amelia Coal Mine.
- 2) Stage-I FC was granted to THDCIL on 12.12.2018 and for Grant of FC-II, the EC granted to prior allottee is to be transferred in the name of THDCIL. Since EC is to be transferred in the name of THDCIL, hence FC-II is still pending.
- 3) Execution of Mining Lease is pending due to non-transfer of EC and grant of FC-II.



## **D. Coal Blocks allocated to NLC**

3.9 The details, present status and the issues being faced in development of coal blocks allocated to NLC, as furnished by the Ministry of Power, are as follows:

### **1 & 2. Talabira II and III Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NLC India Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Odisha

**(c) Act:** CMSP Act, 2015

**(d) Allocated on:** 02.05.2016

**(e) Schedule of production:** Coal production commenced in April, 2020

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR-589.21 MT, ER-553.98 MT, Grade- G-12, PRC-23 MTPA, Opencast mine

**(g) End use Plant:** NTPL (NLC Tamil Nadu Power Ltd.) TPS – (2x500 MW) Commissioned. Talabira TPP Ph-I&II (3x800 MW + 1x800 MW) (Proposed)- In principle approval issued by Government of Odisha.

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** NTPL 1000 MW commissioned, Talabira TPP Ph-I&II (3x800 MW + 1x800 MW) (Proposed).

#### **(i) Present Status:**

- 1) GR was received from M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) on 12.11.2016
- 2) Land acquisition has been notified under CB Act (A&D). No lease application is required.
- 3) Stage I forest clearance accorded by MoEF&CC on 03.07.2018.
- 4) FC stage-II obtained on 28.03.19.
- 5) TOR approved on 23.05.2007. MOEF & CC accorded Environment Clearance on 11.10.18.
- 6) MDO awarded to M/s Talabira (Odisha) Mining Private Limited (TOMPL) of Adani.
- 7) Coal production commenced in April, 2020.

### **3: Pachwara-South Coal blocks:**

**(a) Allocated to:** NLC India Ltd.

**(b) Location:** Jharkhand

**(c) Act:** MMDR Act

**(d) Allocated on:** 03.10.2016

**(e) Schedule of production:** Production expected in 2023-24

**(f) Geological Reserve (GR) and Mining Plan (in MTPA):** GR-304 MT, ER – 263 MT, PRC-11 MTPA, Grade-G-10, S.R-1:3.25, Opencast mine

**(g) End use Plant:** Ghatampur TPS (3x660) MW by Neyveli Uttar Pradesh Power Ltd. (JV between NLC & UPRVUNL)

**(h) Commissioning Schedule of units:** U:1 expected in 2021 and U:2&3 expected in 2022.

**(i) Present Status:**

- 1) Letter of Agreement (LoA) for MDO (from Exploration to Mining) was awarded to M/s.MIPL GCL Infracontract Private Limited, Ahmedabad on 22.10.2018.
- 2) Final GR approved by MoC on 07.09.2020.
- 3) Notification under section 7(1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 by GOI issued on 31.08.2020.
- 4) Mining Plan & Mine Closure Plan approved by MoC on 11.11.2020.
- 5) ToR granted by MoEF&CC on 5.11.2020
- 6) Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study work in progress.

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## Part - II

### Observations/ Recommendations of the Committee

1. The Committee note that as per the Annual National Inventory for coal and lignite, circulated by the Geological Survey of India, the total coal resource of the country is 344.02 billion tonnes. At the present rate of excavation of coal in the country, which is around 729 million tonnes annually, this reserve can last for more than 400 years. Due to the growing environmental concerns and commitments of our country at various global fora and also increasing focus on renewable energy, it is obvious that most of our coal reserves may not be ever utilized. The Committee also observe that despite having mammoth coal reserves in our country, it is a paradox that we have been importing a substantial amount of coal. The share of imported coal, in some years, has been as high as 16-17% of the total coal receipt. The reason adduced by the Ministry for import of coal is that imported coal is of superior quality, some plants are designed for use of imported coal while some others require it for blending purpose, etc. The Committee are of the considered view that import of coal should be done away with in a phased manner, as we have more than enough coal reserves to fully cater to meet our demand. The Committee are also aware that the quality of indigenous coal can be enhanced to a great extent and the design of boiler of power plants can be modified to enable them to run on domestic coal. The Committee feel that there is a need for the formulation of a clear-cut policy that is not only in consonance with the idea of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' but also helpful in achieving the energy security of

the country and providing affordable power for the common man. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Power and the Ministry of Coal should collaborate on this issue with utmost seriousness and make concerted efforts for optimum utilization of domestic coal reserves.

2. The Committee note that despite substantive augmentation in generation of renewable energy and planning for its massive addition in coming years, coal will continue to be the mainstay of India's power generation in this decade. The Central Electricity Authority in its Report has made an assessment that the installed capacity of coal-based thermal power generation capacity may increase to 2,67,000 Megawatt by the year 2029-30 from the present installed capacity of 2,06,000 Megawatt, which will result in a spurt in the requirement of coal by the power sector during the present decade. The Committee are also aware that at present the coal-based thermal power plants are running at only half of their capacity. However, their Plant Load Factor (PLF) may be increased in the future leading to increase in the requirement of coal for them. Moreover, the Committee are of the view that with the extensive use of advanced technologies such as Ultra Super-critical and Carbon Capture, the emission from coal-based thermal power can substantially be reduced, leading to their optimal utilization without compromising the efforts to meet targets related to climate change mitigation. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Power should make earnest efforts in this

direction and the Committee may be apprised of the action taken by the Ministry within three months of presentation of this Report.

3. The Committee note that a total of 65 coal blocks have been allocated to Power Sector under various Acts. Out of 65 coal blocks, 16 having Geological Reserve of 9,028 Million Tonne and Peak Rated Capacity of 152 Million Tonne Per Annum, have been allocated to Central Power Sector Public Sector Undertakings. The PSU-wise breakup of allocated coal blocks is; 10 to NTPC, 2 to DVC, 1 to THDC and 3 to NLC. However, out of these 16 coal blocks allocated to CPSUs, only 5 have reached the stage of production so far. Environmental and Forest Clearances have been received for 3 coal blocks but production is yet to start. The remaining 8 coal blocks are yet to get either Environmental Clearance or Forest Clearance or both. The Committee further note that the actual production from these earmarked coal mines during the year 2020-21 has been 7.76 MT only. The Committee are aware that the main purpose of allocation of coal mines to the Power Sector was to address the paucity of coal for the CPSUs, as Coal India Ltd. was not able to fully cater to the demand by themselves. However, the Committee find that despite the lapse of several years since the allocation of coal blocks especially to CPSUs, the pace of work is extremely slow, as most of the coal blocks are yet to be developed for excavation of coal. The various reasons which have been adduced for the delay by the Ministry are longer average time taken in obtaining Statutory clearances like Environment Clearance, Forest Clearance, delay in land acquisition, non-availability of land records, adverse law & order problems, etc. The Committee do understand that for the development of a

coal block, the allottees have to deal with several issues involving other authorities/agencies. Nonetheless, the Committee are of the view that the onus of development of coal blocks within the stipulated timeline primarily lies with the allottees who remain responsible for optimal utilisation of dedicated resources. In the present case, the coal blocks allottee PSUs viz. NTPC, THDC, DVC and NLC were expected to draw a standard plan at the time of coal block allocation itself to get the necessary clearances expedited and other formalities completed in the barest minimum time so that the production could have been started and the intended objective of adequate coal supply to power plants would have been achieved. The Committee, therefore, recommend that at least now vigorous efforts be made by the allottees for expeditious and time-bound development of coal blocks in a stipulated time frame by regular follow up action with the authorities concerned. The Committee should be apprised of the action taken in this regard within three months.

4. The Committee note that out of 16 coal blocks allocated to Central Sector PSUs, 8 are yet to be granted Environmental/Forest Clearance. It has been submitted to the Committee that statutory clearances like Environment Clearance, Forest Clearance, etc. took on an average 4/5 years. The Committee believe that there is an urgent need to address this issue squarely to substantially reduce the time taken in the grant of these clearances without compromising the valid environmental concerns. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry of Power should not allow this to linger indefinitely and must play a proactive role in the

resolution of issues pertaining to grant of such clearances so that the unnecessary delays in this process are avoided.

5. The Committee are also aware that the Ministry of Environment and Forest have recently launched Pro-Active Responsive facilitation by Interactive and Virtuous Environmental Single Window Hub (PARIVESH), a single-window Integrated System for Environment, Forest, Wildlife and Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance processes, wherein they will be able to capture delay at the district/Central agency level. The Committee laud this much-awaited initiative and hope that such initiatives will be able to streamline the process of granting clearances timely. The Ministry of Power should take advantage of this hub for securing all their environmental clearances.

6. The Committee note that the review of mines allotted to Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under the Ministry of Power i.e. NTPC, Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) and THDC India Limited is done in the Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) meetings taken by the Secretary (Power). Further review meetings were also held in the Ministry of Power for review of the development of coal blocks allotted to the power sector on 15.03.2019, 07.10.2020, 27.11.2020 and 17.12.2020. The review meetings are also undertaken annually by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) for the development of the coal blocks. The Committee note that the Ministry of Power is regularly reviewing the status of mines allotted to CPSEs. However, it is disconcerting that despite all these review meetings,

**the pace of development of the allocated coal blocks remains tardy. It is no doubt a fact that the development of coal blocks is a complex process, involving multiple agencies/authorities. As it also involves the local administration, State Government and other Ministries/ Departments, the Committee are of the view that the CPSEs alone may find it difficult to resolve. It is, therefore, necessary that the Central Electricity Authority and the Ministry of Power should take the lead and provide all necessary assistance to these CPSEs, coordinating with the respective State Governments/Local Authorities to thresh out the issues without resorting to needless procedures or red tape and expedite the development of coal blocks.**

**7. The Committee find that the Central PSUs and other power sector entities were allocated coal blocks to fulfil their need for coal and lessen the burden of Coal India Ltd. for the coal supply. The Committee also find that these Power Sector Undertakings had no previous experience in the field of coal mining but they applied for these coal blocks, as there was a shortage of coal. Since the development of coal blocks and mining is a complex matter requiring expertise not entirely available with the CPSU, the Committee would urge the Ministry of Coal also to step in and try to do handholding of the CPSUs who have been allocated coal mines but are unable to develop and utilise them. The Committee desire that both the Ministries, Power and Coal should work in tandem in this matter and jointly formulate a strategy and evolve a specialised mechanism or a**



**Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) within the ambit of each such CPSU who have not been able to develop and utilise these earmarked coal blocks.**

**New Delhi;  
4 August, 2021  
Sravana 13, 1943 (Saka)**

**Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan Singh  
Chairperson,  
Standing Committee on Energy**

## Annexure-I

### **MINUTES OF THE THIRD SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY (2020-21) HELD ON 15<sup>th</sup> JANUARY, 2021 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'B', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI**

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1635 hrs.

#### **PRESENT**

#### **LOK SABHA**

**Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh *alias* Lalan Singh- Chairperson**

2. Shri Kishan Kapoor
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Praveen Kumar Nishad
5. Smt. Anupriya Patel
6. Shri Jai Prakash
7. Shri Dipsinh Shankarsinh Rathod
8. Shri N. Uttam Kumar Reddy
9. Shri Shivkumar Chanabasappa Udasi

#### **RAJYA SABHA**

10. Shri T.K.S. Elangovan
11. Shri Muzibulla Khan
12. Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba
13. Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi

#### **SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri R.C. Tiwari - Joint Secretary
2. Shri Sundar Prasad Das - Director
3. Smt. L.N. Haokip - Deputy Secretary



various critical issues which affected the development of coal blocks by these power sector companies. Thereafter, the Members of the Committee *inter-alia* deliberated upon the following points with the representatives of the Ministry of Power:

- i) Background of allocation of coal blocks to power sector companies – number and reasons for allocation of coal blocks under different provisions/statutes, reasons for surrendering of some of the coal blocks.
- ii) Development of coal blocks allocated to Power Sector Companies – total reserves of coal and annual peak rated capacity of the coal blocks, the process of development of coal blocks, present stage of development of allocated coal blocks.
- iii) Delay in development of allocated coal blocks – reasons for the delay, monitoring mechanism to ensure timely development, coordination amongst the agencies concerned.
- iv) Issues related to development of allocated coal blocks – land acquisition, absence of land records, Environmental and Forest clearances, local issues, etc., remedial steps taken by the allottee companies/Ministry.
- v) Coal for Power Sector – demand and supply of coal, effect of COVID-19 pandemic on supply of domestic coal, amount and reasons for import of coal, steps taken to reduce dependency on imported coal.
- vi) Need for expeditious development of coal blocks – coal based generation to remain the mainstay at least during the present decade despite the massive generation capacity addition in Renewable Sector, most of the coal reserves in the country may remain unutilized, ensuring affordable power for all.

5. The Members also sought clarifications on various issues relating to the subject and the representatives of the Ministry replied to some of the questions. The Committee directed the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the written replies to the queries which could not be responded within 15 days positively. The Committee also pointed out that the information/replies to the

points raised during discussion should be given by the Minister within the timeline strictly.

6. The verbatim proceedings of the sitting of the Committee were kept on record.

*The Committee then adjourned.*

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X - Not related to this Report

## Annexure-II

### **MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY (2020-21) HELD ON 4<sup>th</sup> AUGUST, 2021 IN ROOM No. '111', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE EXTENSION, NEW DELHI**

The Committee met from 1500 hrs. to 1545 hrs.

#### **LOK SABHA**

**Shri Rajiv Ranjan Singh alias Lalan Singh - Chairperson**

2. Shri Gurjeet Singh Aujla
3. Shri Chandra Sekhar Bellana
4. Shri Harish Dwivedi
5. Shri S. Gnanathiraviam
6. Shri Sanjay Haribhau Jadhav
7. Shri Kishan Kapoor
8. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
9. Shri Parbatbhai Savabhai Patel
10. Shri Dipsinh Shankarsinh Rathod
11. Shri N. Uttam Kumar Reddy
12. Shri Shivkumar Chanabasappa Udasi
13. Shri P. Velusamy

#### **RAJYA SABHA**

14. Shri Muzibulla Khan
15. Shri Maharaja Sanajaoba Leishemba
16. Shri Jugalsinh Lokhandwala
17. Dr. Sudhanshu Trivedi
18. Shri K.T.S. Tulsi

#### **SECRETARIAT**

1. Shri R.C. Tiwari - Joint Secretary
2. Shri R.K. Suryanarayanan - Director
3. Shri Kumohan Singh Arora - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members and apprised them about the agenda of the sitting. The Committee then took up the following draft Reports for consideration and adoption:-

- i. Development of Coal Blocks allocated to Power Sector Companies.
- ii. Delay in execution/completion of Power Projects by power sector companies.
- iii. Tidal Power Development in India.

3. After discussing the contents of the Reports, the Committee adopted the aforementioned draft Reports without any amendment/modification. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to finalize the above-mentioned Reports and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament in the current Monsoon Session.

*The Committee then adjourned.*