

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. 182
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.03.2020

Coal Production

*182. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase domestic coal production and reduce the import of coal and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of the coal mines which have been closed down during the last three years or are likely to be closed down after completion of the extraction work during the current year and coming three years;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps for the exploration of new mining regions and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) The details of steel grade coal extracted in the country along with the details of steel grade coal sold by the organisations under the administrative control of Ministry from 2012-13 to 2019-20, year-wise; and
- (e) Whether any compensation is paid to workers on the closing of mines and if so, the details thereof along with the criteria fixed to determine the quantum of compensation?

Answer

MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, COAL AND MINES
(SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 182 FOR ANSWER ON 04.03.2020 BY SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH, M.P. REGARDING “COAL PRODUCTION”.

(a): As per the current import policy, coal is kept under Open General License (OGL) and consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their contractual prices on payment of applicable duty. In view of limited domestic production of coking coal, coking coal will continue to be imported for use by the steel sector. Further, coal imported by power plants designed on imported coal and high grade coal required for blending purposes will also be imported in the country as this cannot be fully substituted by domestic coal. With enhanced domestic availability of coal, coal imports, which was growing at a compound annual growth rate of 22.86% between 2009-10 to 2013-14, has reduced to 1.96% between 2014-15 to 2018-19.

The focus of the Government is on accelerating domestic production of coal through allocation of more coal blocks, pursuing with State Government for assistance in land acquisition and coordinated efforts with Railways for movement of coal.

Recent steps taken up for growth in coal sector which are expected to result in enhanced coal production are as follows:

- Methodology for allowing allocatees of coal mines for specified end use or own consumption to sell upto 25% of actual production in open market (RoM basis) with payment of additional premium on such sale has been approved and 10 mines have been allocated in the year 2019 under this methodology.
- Mineral Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020, has enabled the allocation of coal blocks for composite prospecting license-cum-mining lease (PL-cum-ML) which will help in increasing of the inventory of coal/ lignite blocks for allocation.
- With the promulgation of Mineral Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020, the repetitive and redundant provision requiring previous approval of Central Government even in cases where the allocation or reservation of coal/ lignite block has been made by the Central Government itself has been done away with. This would significantly reduce the time taken for operationalisation of coal/ lignite mines.
- Earlier, the mines in Schedule II and III of Coal Mines Special Provision (CMSP) Act could only be auctioned to companies that were engaged in specified end use. The promulgation of Minerals Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 has provided flexibility to the Central Government in deciding the end use of Schedule II and III coal mines under the CMSP Act. This would allow wider participation in auction of Schedule II and III coal

mines, for a variety of purposes such as own consumption, sale or for any other purpose, as may be specified by the Central Government.

Further, Coal India Limited (CIL) has also taken the following steps to enhance coal production:

- CIL and its subsidiaries have planned and implemented higher capacity mega mines (Capacity>10MTY) with high mechanization. CIL has identified mines/projects for further capacity expansion plan till 2030.
- Portal based monitoring of on-going projects to ensure timely completion of projects.
- Introduction of Surface Miners in opencast mines to improve operational efficiency and cater to environmental needs. During 2018-19, around 50% of the opencast coal production in CIL was through Surface miners.
- Introduction of Mass Production Technology in underground coal mines: 2 mines are worked with Powered Support Longwall technology and 11 mines are worked with Continuous Miner technology.

(b): The details of closed coal mines during the last three years and the current year and those to be closed down in the coming years is given below:

Company	Sl. No.	Name of the closed mines	Name of the coal mines to be closed after completion of the extraction work
Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	1	Belbaid OC(D)	Madhusudanpur UG
	2	Mahabir OC	Dabor OC
	3	Mandman UG	
	4	Ratibati UG	
	5	Kuardih-Tirat UG	
	6	Chakballavpur / Barmondia A UG	
	7	Mallickbasti OC	
	8	Moira UG	
	9	Gopinathpur OC	
	10	Chinakuri I UG	
	11	Jemehari UG	
	12	Kalipahari UG	
	13	S S Incline	
Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	1	Burragarh UG	
	2	Kujama OC	
	3	Amalgamated JoyrampurColly Mixed	
	4	Lohapatty UG	
	5	Ghanoodih OC	
	6	Bera OC	
	7	Damoda OC	
	8	Amalgtd. Block IV-GobindpurColly. UG	
Central	1	Karo I UG	Piparwar OC

Coalfields Limited (CCL)	2	Khas Mahal UG	Dakra OC
	3	Saunda D UG	
	4	Sayal D UG	
	5	Sirka UG	
	6	Argada UG	
	7	Ray-Bachra UG	
	8	Kargali UG	
	9	Jarangdih UG	
	10	Swang UG	
	11	Kuju UG	
	12	Topa UG	
	Western Coalfields Limited (WCL)	1	HLC No. 3 UG
2		Doptala OC	Pauni (Scheme) OC
3		Ghughus OC	Gauri I&II Epn. Scheme OC
4		Makardhokra-II OC	Sobhapur UG
5		RawanwadaKhas UG	Expn. Patch of Shivpuri, Sethia & Barkuhi OC
6		Thesgora UG	Umrer Expansion (Amb River phase iv, OC
7		Bhajipani OC	Sasti Expan. Scheme OC
8		Ambara UG	
South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	1	Jamuna OC	Bhartunga Hill UG
	2	Gobinda UG	Pinoura UG
	3	North Chirimiri UG	Mahamaya UG
	4	Kuarsia OC	Bisrampur OC
	5	Surakachhar 5&6 UG	Kumda UG
	6	North JKD UG	Balrampur UG
	7	Palkimara UG	Kapildhara UG
	8	Birsingpur UG	Jamuna 9&10 UG
	9	Kalyani UG	Nowrozabad (W) UG
	10	Dugga OC	Pali UG
	11	Dharam UG	Bijuri UG
	12	Malga UG	
	13	Somna UG	
	14	Banki Main UG	
	15	Dhanpuri UG	
	16	NCPH Old UG	
North Eastern Coalfields (NEC)	1		Ledo OCP
Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd. (SCCL)	1	21 Incline UG	
	2	GDK-5 Incline UG	
	3	GDK-10 Incline UG	
	4	Dorli OC-I OC	
	5		RK-8 Incline UG
	6		VK-7 Incline UG
	7		BPA OC-II Ext. OC

(c): The year-wise drilling of Coal & Lignite through Promotional (Regional) exploration under Ministry of Coal are given in the table below:

Figure in Lakh Meters

Item	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20 (upto Jan'20)
Promotional Exploration of coal & Lignite	1.39	1.12	1.05	1.35	1.39	0.98

(d): The year wise total quantity of steel grade coal sold by Coal India Limited (CIL) and steel grade raw coal produced by CIL from the year 2012-13 to 2019-20 is as under:-

(In million tonnes)

Year	Steel grade coal sold by CIL	Year-wise details of steel grade raw coal produced by CIL		
		Steel Grade I	Steel Grade II	Total Steel Grade Coal
2012-13	1.76	0.072	1.371	1.443
2013-14	0.76	0.061	0.604	0.665
2014-15	0.27	0.050	0.456	0.506
2015-16	1.09	0.036	1.051	1.087
2016-17	1.01	0.023	1.004	1.027
2017-18	0.18	0.155	0.051	0.206
2018-19	0.30	0.035	0.0	0.035
2019-20	0.13@	0.016 #	0.081#	0.097#
@ Till January 2020		# Till December, 2019.		

(e): In case of closed coal mines, workers are gainfully deployed in other coal mines situated nearby in their existing capacity and grade. Hence matter of payment of compensation does not arise.
