

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF COAL
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2502
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.03.2022**

Coal Fired Generation

2502. SHRI T.R. BAALU:

Will the Minister of Coal be pleased to state:

(a) whether disagreement among electricity generators, Coal India Limited (CIL) and the Indian Railways may hamper economy looking to grow at over 8 per cent because coal-fired generation is the key to lubricating India's growth for the next few years;

(b) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to step up imports and fix unreliable logistics to stave off the kind of crisis that threatened electricity generators during last year; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a): Coal supplies to power sector is being regularly monitored by an Inter-Ministerial Sub Group comprising of representatives from Ministries of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railways, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal India Limited (CIL), Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) and NTPC etc. to take various operational decisions to enhance supply of coal to thermal power plants as well as for meeting any contingent situations relating to Power Sector including to alleviate critical coal stock position in power plants.

In 2021-2022 (upto February, 2022) coal supply to Power sector from all domestic sources was 611.43 Million Tonnes(MT) with a growth of about 25.55% against the supply of 486.98 Million tonnes during the same period of last year. The coal import by power sector reduced from 39.013 MT in 2020-21(upto January,2021) to 22.73 MT during the same period of this fiscal. The source wise details of Domestic coal supply to power sector is given below:-

(Figures in Million Tonnes)

Company/Year	2020-21*	2021-22*	% growth
CIL	397.99	487.88	22.6
SCCL	35.97	48.91	36.0
Captive	53.02	74.64	40.77
Total	486.98	611.43	25.55

*Provisional

Similarly, in 2021-2022 (upto February 2022) domestic coal-based generation was 901.82 BU with a growth of about 16% against the actual generation of 777.84 BU during the same period of last year.

(b) and (c): 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. Thermal power based on domestic coal may use imported coal up to 10% for blending with domestic coal, where technically feasible, to meet the increased power demand in the country.

Logistic of imported coal movement for GENCOs which are sourcing coal from import have been planned in consultation with Railways, Ministry of Power and Ministry of Coal.
