

## THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

# 02

## CHAPTER





# THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

## 1. Coal Reserves in India

The Geological Survey of India (GSI) has prepared the inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal as on 01.04.2025, up to a depth of 1200 m, based on estimates generated by CMPDI, MECL, GSI, SCCL and other contributing agencies. As per the updated assessment, India's total geological coal resource stands at 4,00,715.45 million tonnes for coal seams 0.90 m and above in thickness within the specified depth range. Of this, the Gondwana coalfields account for a dominant

3,99,020.80 million tonnes, while the Tertiary coalfields contribute 1,694.65 million tonnes.

State-wise distribution indicates that Odisha contains the highest coal resources at 100,975.78 million tonnes, followed by Jharkhand (93,254.06 million tonnes), Chhattisgarh (85,263.22 million tonnes), West Bengal (34,386.09 million tonnes), Madhya Pradesh (33,563.62 million tonnes), Telangana (23,288.62 million tonnes), Maharashtra (13,586.70 million tonnes) and other coal-bearing states.

### Type-wise and category-wise resource an on 01.04.2025

(Resource in million tonne)

Depth Range (m)	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)		Total
			Exploration	Mapping	
GONDWANA COAL					
Coking					
0-300	9,091.94	3,893.37	36.02	-	13,021.33
300-600	2,628.62	5,045.57	737.06	-	8,411.25
0-600	9,153.94	87.28	-	-	9,241.22
600-1200	2,603.29	2,760.96	1,334.93	-	6,699.18
0-1200	23,477.79	11,787.18	2,108.01	-	37,372.98
Non-coking					
0-300	1,35,427.71	52,448.96	7,809.65	-	1,95,686.32
300-600	47,398.49	62,133.03	14,303.54	-	1,23,835.06
0-600	6,075.22	66.65	29.63	-	6,171.50
600-1200	7,400.66	22,508.31	6,045.97	-	35,954.94
0-1200	1,96,302.08	1,37,156.95	28,188.79	-	3,61,647.82
TERTIARY COAL					
High Sulphur					
0-300	446.16	87.79	209.65	748.58	1,492.18
300-600	186.32	16.15	-	-	202.47
0-600	632.49	103.94	209.65	748.58	1,694.65
Total	2,20,412.35	1,49,048.07	30,506.45	748.58	4,00,715.45

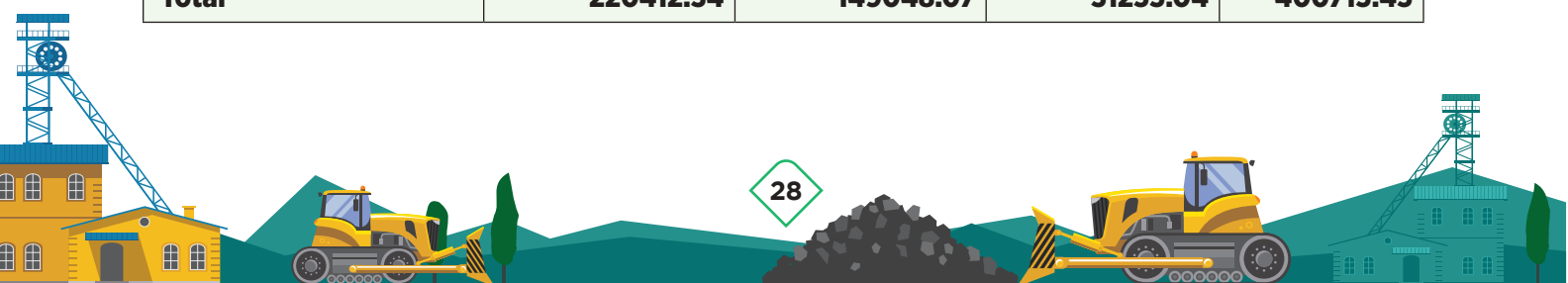
Note: Figure is provisional.

**Depth-wise and category-wise resource as on 01.04.2025***(Resource in million tonne)*

Depth Range (m)	Coking			Non-coking			High Sulphur	Grand Total
	Prime	Medium	Semi coking	Superior (G1-G6)	Inferior (G7-G17)	Ungraded		
0-300	2.21	12552.35	466.77	21659.84	166216.83	7809.65	1492.18	210199.83
0-600	4596.55	4644.67	0.00	449.38	5692.49	29.63	0.00	15412.72
300-600	0.34	7562.81	848.10	14045.01	95486.51	14303.54	202.47	132448.78
600-1200	844.31	5372.26	482.61	4174.48	25734.48	6045.98	0.00	42654.12
<b>0-1200</b>	<b>5443.41</b>	<b>30132.09</b>	<b>1797.48</b>	<b>40328.72</b>	<b>293130.31</b>	<b>28188.79</b>	<b>1694.65</b>	<b>400715.45</b>

**State-wise Coal Resources-***(Coal Resources in million tonne)*

State	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)	Resource
<b>ODISHA</b>	<b>55009.74</b>	<b>38780.51</b>	<b>7185.53</b>	<b>100975.78</b>
JHARKHAND	60290.47	27121.64	5841.95	93254.06
CHHATTISGARH	45462.69	38340.18	1460.35	85263.22
WEST BENGAL	18752.33	11424.79	4208.97	34386.09
MADHYA PRADESH	16414.28	11795.57	5353.77	33563.62
TELANGANA	11256.78	8626.94	3404.90	23288.62
MAHARASHTRA	8338.52	3264.65	1983.53	13586.70
BIHAR	2346.36	6970.42	36.66	9353.44
ANDHRA PRADESH	1024.65	2368.94	778.17	4171.76
UTTAR PRADESH	884.04	177.76	0.00	1061.80
MEGHALAYA	96.98	16.65	469.59	583.22
ASSAM	464.78	57.21	3.02	525.01
NAGALAND	8.76	21.83	479.62	510.21
SIKKIM	0.00	58.25	42.98	101.23
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	61.96	22.74	6.00	90.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>220412.34</b>	<b>149048.07</b>	<b>31255.04</b>	<b>400715.45</b>



## 2.0 Lignite Resources in India

As per the inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal as on 01.04.2025, the Lignite reserves in the country are estimated at around 47370.54 million Tonne (as on 01.04.2025). The major deposits are located in the State of Tamil Nadu, followed by Rajasthan, Gujarat, Union Territory of Puducherry, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Odisha, and West Bengal.

### State-wise Lignite Resources-

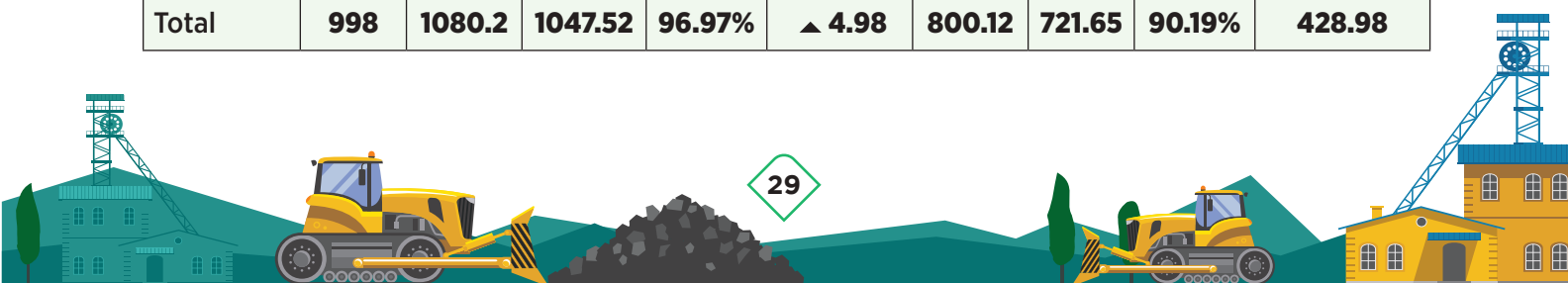
(Lignite Resources in million tonne)

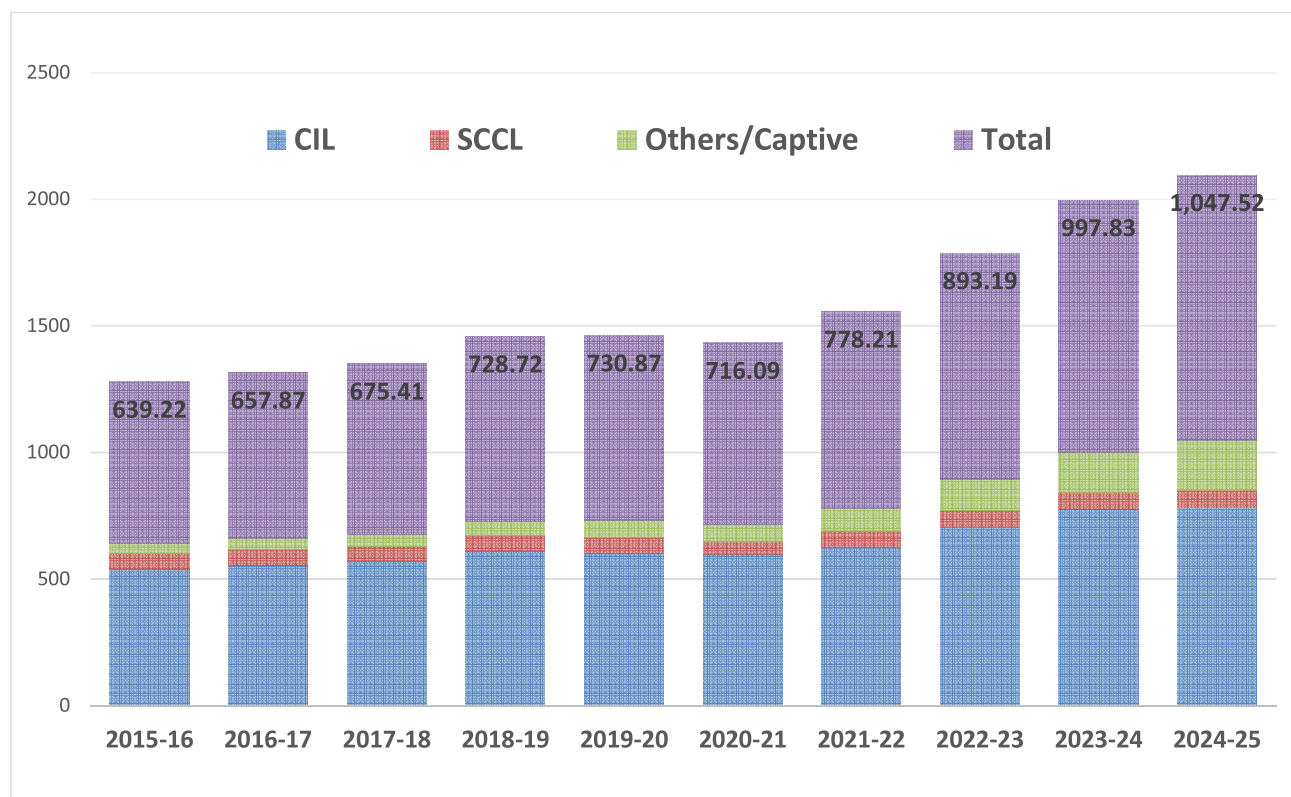
State	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)	Resource
Pondicherry	0.00	405.61	11.00	416.61
Tamilnadu	5476.00	21412.16	10635.49	37523.65
Rajasthan	1203.85	3183.47	2273.85	6661.17
Gujarat	1278.65	283.70	1159.70	2722.05
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	20.25	7.30	27.55
Kerala	0.00	0.00	9.65	9.65
West Bengal	0.00	1.13	2.80	3.93
Odisha	5.93	0.00	0.00	5.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>7964.43</b>	<b>25306.32</b>	<b>14099.79</b>	<b>47370.54</b>

## 3. Coal Production

During 2024-25, actual Raw Coal Production is 1047.52 Million Tonnes (MT) against the Annual production Target of 1080.20 MT. The Company-wise details of coal production from CIL, SCCL and Others are given below:

COMPANY WISE COAL PRODUCTION									
[in Million Tonne (MT)]									
Company	2023-24	2024-25		Ach.	Growth (%)	2025-26 (upto December 25)			Projected Production (Jan-Mar'26)
	Actual	Annual Target	Actual	(%)		Target	Actual	Ach. (%)	
CIL	773.7	838	781.06	93.18%	▲ 0.96	605.38	529.19	87.41%	346.05
SCCL	70.02	72	69.01	95.84%	▲ 1.45	51.47	43.73	84.96%	28.27
Captive & Others	154.2	170	197.46	116.15%	▲ 28.09	143.27	148.73	103.81%	54.66
<b>Total</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1080.2</b>	<b>1047.52</b>	<b>96.97%</b>	<b>▲ 4.98</b>	<b>800.12</b>	<b>721.65</b>	<b>90.19%</b>	<b>428.98</b>

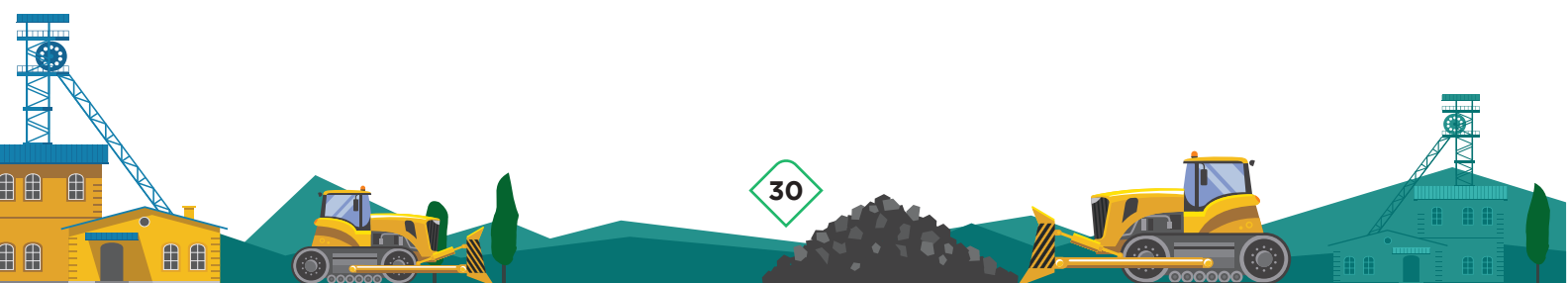


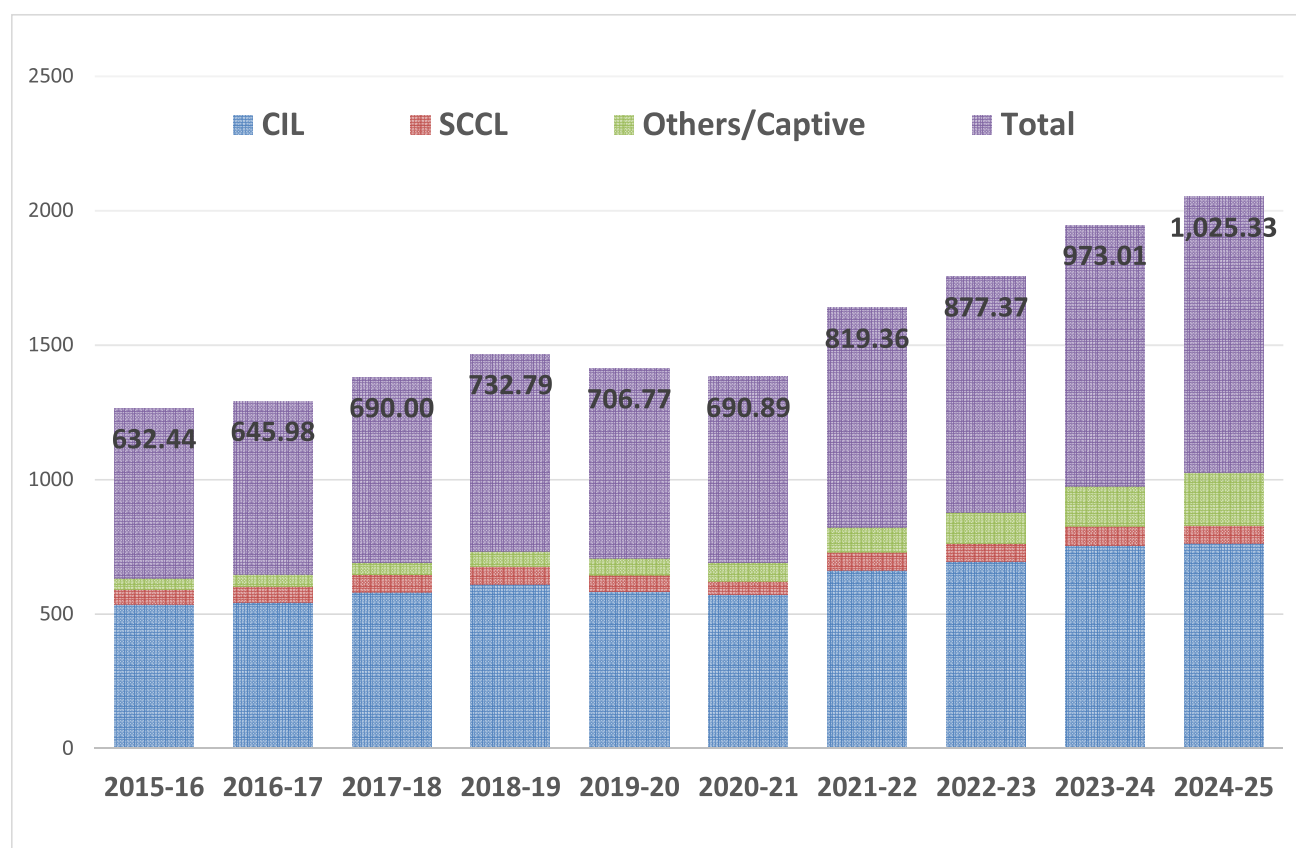


#### 4. Coal Dispatch

During 2024-25, actual Raw Coal dispatched is 1025.33 MT against the Annual Target of 1080.2 MT. The Company-wise details of coal production from CIL, SCCL and Others are given below:

COMPANY WISE COAL DISPATCH									
[in Million Tonne (MT)]									
Company	2023-24	2024-25		Ach.	Growth (%)	2025-26 (upto December 25)			Projected Production (Jan-Mar'26)
	Actual	Annual Target	Actual	(%)		Target	Actual	Ach. (%)	
CIL	753.54	838.2	762.83	91.01%	▲ 1.23	657.57	545.74	80.46%	241.27
SCCL	69.86	72	65.26	90.64%	▲ 6.58	51.47	44.17	85.81%	27.84
Captive & Others	149.62	170	197.24	116.02%	▲ 31.83	143.27	152.10	106.16%	51.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>973.02</b>	<b>1080.2</b>	<b>1025.33</b>	<b>94.92%</b>	<b>▲ 5.38</b>	<b>852.31</b>	<b>742.01</b>	<b>84.99%</b>	<b>320.04</b>





## 5. Company-wise Raw Coal Dispatch:

(In MT)

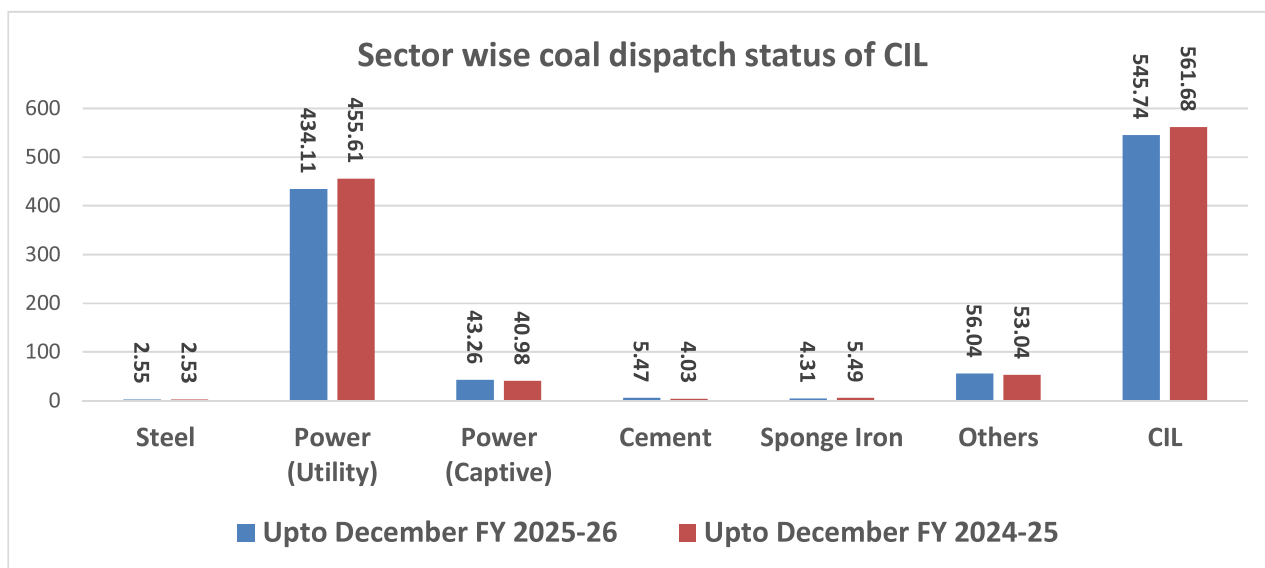
Company	FY 2025-26 (Upto Dec25)			FY 2024-25 (Upto Dec24)	% Growth
	Target	Actual	% ach.	Actual	
CIL	678.26	545.74	80.46%	561.68	▼ 2.84
SCCL	51.47	44.17	85.81%	46.18	▼ 4.35

## 6. Sector wise Raw Coal Dispatch-CIL (Provisional)

(in MT)

Sector	Upto December		% growth
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	
Steel	2.55	2.53	▲ 0.79
Power (Utility)	434.11	455.61	▼ 4.72
Power (Captive)	43.26	40.98	▲ 5.56
Cement	5.47	4.03	▲ 35.80
Sponge Iron	4.31	5.49	▼ 21.53
Others	56.04	53.04	▲ 5.66
CIL	545.74	561.68	▼ 2.84



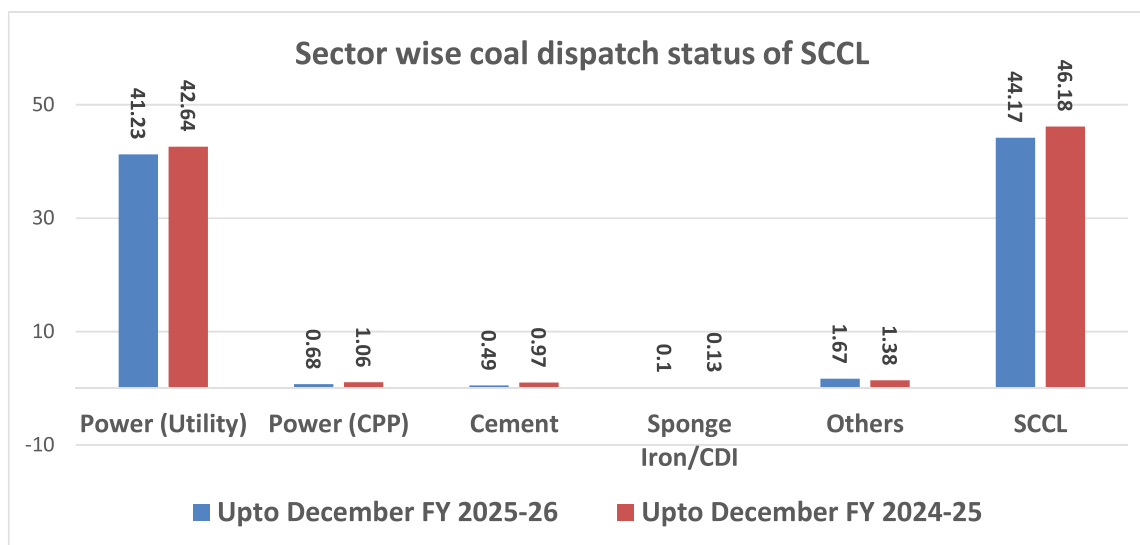


Sector wise coal dispatch status of CIL

## 7. Sector Wise Dispatch of SCCL

(in MT)

Sector	Upto December		Growth (%)
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	
Power (Utility)	41.23	42.64	▼ 3.30
Power (CPP)	0.68	1.06	▼ 36.04
Cement	0.49	0.97	▼ 49.18
Sponge Iron/CDI	0.10	0.13	▼ 23.08
Others	1.67	1.38	▲ 20.80
SCCL	44.17	46.18	▼ 4.35



Sector wise coal dispatch status of SCCL



## 8. Lignite Production

The Lignite production by NLCIL and its Joint Venture Company for the financial year (FY) 2025-26 (upto Dec'25): -

### 8.1 Company wise Lignite Production for the FY 2025-26

(in MT)

COMPANIES	FY 2025-26 (Upto Dec 25)
NLC	14.45
GMDCL	5.30
GIPCL	1.99
RSMML	0.55
GHCL	0.06
VSLPPL	0.67
BLMCL	4.07
GPCL	1.23
<b>All India</b>	<b>28.32</b>

### 8.2 Company wise Lignite Dispatch for the FY 2025-26

(in MT)

COMPANIES	FY 2025-26 (Upto Dec25)
NLC	15.81
GMDCL	5.30
GIPCL	1.99
RSMML	0.55
GHCL	0.07
VSLPPL	0.69
BLMCL	4.12
GPCL	1.24
<b>All India</b>	<b>29.77</b>

## 9. Coal linkages to power sector under Revised SHAKTI, 2025

The revised SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala Transparently in India) Policy for Coal Allocation to the Power Sector was approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on May 7, 2025.

The key feature of this reform is the simplification of the complex linkage system from eight categories to just two Windows.

- Window I provides coal at the Notified Price on a nomination basis for Central and State Government-owned generating companies (GENCOs). 55.2 Million Tonne have been earmarked under Window-I.
- Window II allows all power producers, including private and imported coal-based plants, to secure coal through an auction at a premium, offering great flexibility with linkages available for up to 25 years and without the mandatory requirement of a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA).

CIL has implemented the Window-II of the revised SHAKTI Policy. The first tranche of Window-II: Short Term (Half Yearly) Auction is scheduled to commence from 27.01.2026. Further, auction of coal linkages under Window-II: Long/Medium Term (Annual) Auction will be conducted soon.

The policy also promotes setting up new power plants near coal sources (pithead projects), rationalizes coal delivery to reduce the final consumer tariff, and allows the sale of surplus power in the market, collectively aiming to maximize domestic coal utilization, reduce import dependence, and ensure affordable, reliable power supply.

## 10. Coal SETU Window:

On 12.12.2025, the CCEA approved for the Policy for Auction of Coal Linkage for Seamless, Efficient & Transparent Utilisation (Coal SETU) by creation of new window named "Coal SETU window" in the Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) Linkage Policy, 2016 to utilise coal for any industrial use and export, enabling linkages for export of coal, or any other purpose (including coal washing) except resale in the country. The policy guidelines on the Coal SETU Window have been issued by the Ministry of Coal on 19.12.2025.

## 11. First Mile Connectivity Projects

Ministry of Coal has formulated an integrated



approach to eliminate road transportation of coal from mines and has initiated steps to upgrade mechanized coal transportation and loading systems under the 'First Mile Connectivity' projects.

Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) and SILOs with Rapid Loading Systems offer benefits such as coal crushing, sizing, and speedy computer-aided loading. With reduced manual intervention, precise pre-weighed quantity and better quality of coal can be loaded. Improved loading time will bring down the wagon idling increasing their availability. Easing the load on road networks

promotes cleaner environment and savings on diesel. It will be an all-round win-win situation for the company, railways and the consumers.

In view of this, coal movement for all mine having capacity >2 MTPA is addressed and 139 FMC projects costing nearly Rs. 45000cr, with 92- CIL, 12- SCCL, 5 – NLCIL and 27 for captive commercial, with a total capacity of 1319 MTPA are planned. Currently, 65 projects (43-CIL, 12-SCCL and 10 for captive commercial) with a capacity of 552 MTPA have been commissioned. The remaining projects, are scheduled to be commissioned by FY 2030.



*Kusbunda FMC*

## 12. Commercial Mining

Out of 204 cancelled coal blocks, Nominated Authority has so far allocated 139 coal mines under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, out of which 70 coal mines have become operational while 60 coal blocks are under production.

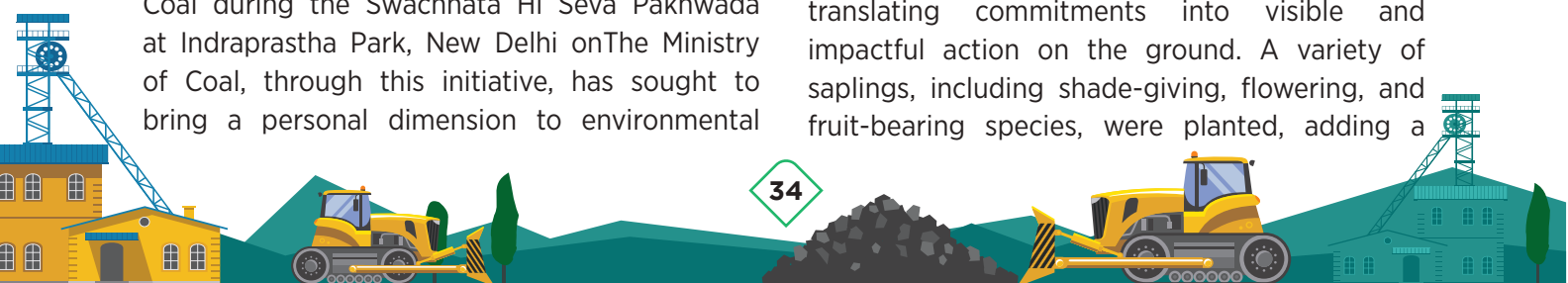
During 2025-26 (till 31st December 2025), 10 coal blocks have been allocated under the provisions of Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015, out of the coal mines cancelled/de-allocated by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India

## 13. Ek Ped Maa ke Naam : Plantation Drive

A Plantation drive was organized by Ministry of Coal during the Swachhata Hi Seva Pakhwada at Indraprastha Park, New Delhi on The Ministry of Coal, through this initiative, has sought to bring a personal dimension to environmental

conservation by encouraging every participant to plant a tree in the name of one's mother, an act that resonates deeply across cultures and communities. This approach is designed to build a long-lasting emotional bond between individuals and the saplings they plant, increasing the likelihood of sustained care and survival of the trees. The plantation drive was graced by the presence of Rupinder Brar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coal, who personally participated in the planting activity along with Sanjeev Kumar Kassi, Joint Secretary, Ashim Kumar Modi, JS & FA, Dr Chetna Shukla, DDG, and other senior officers and officials of the Ministry.

Their collective involvement reflected the Government's hands-on approach to advancing environmental causes beyond policy frameworks, translating commitments into visible and impactful action on the ground. A variety of saplings, including shade-giving, flowering, and fruit-bearing species, were planted, adding a





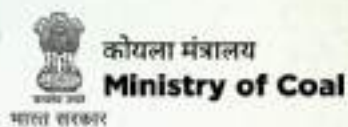
diverse and ecologically supportive layer to the urban landscape of Indraprastha Park.

#### 14. SHRAMDAN: Ek Din Ek Ghanta Ek Saath

Continuing the momentum of the Swachhata Hi Seva campaign, the Ministry of Coal conducted 'Shramdaan - Ek Din Ek Ghanta Ek Saath' on 25.09.2025. Smt. Rupinder Brar, Additional Secretary, together with senior officers and employees, took part in cleaning the premises in and around Shastri Bhawan. This reflects the Ministry's dedicated and serious approach towards achieving the goals of the campaign.







# Ek Din Ek Ghanta Ek Sath




under SHS 2025

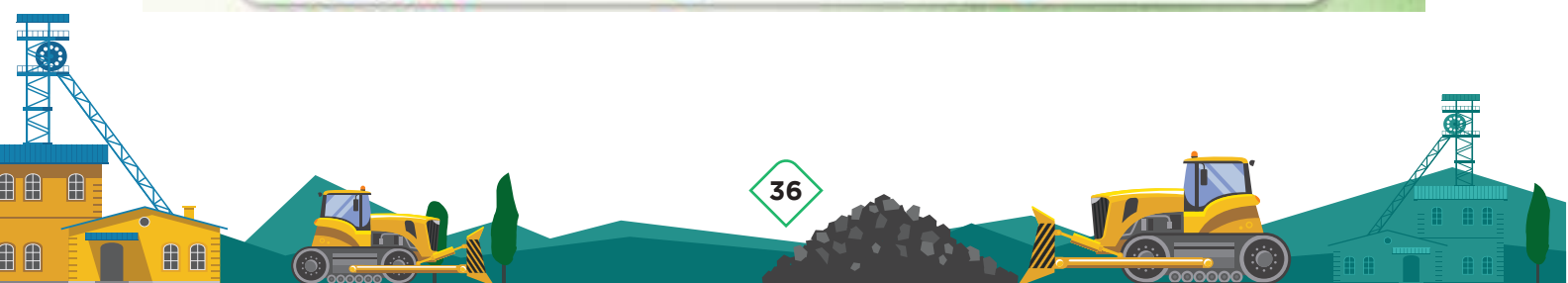
Cleanliness Drive around the outside area of Shastri Bhawan



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## 15. Organisation of Free Health Check up Camp during Swachhata Hi Seva 2025 Campaign

Ministry of Coal organized a free health check up campaign during the Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign 2025. The initiative brought everyone together to focus on personal well-being, preventive healthcare, and fostering a healthier workplace, reinforcing the importance of health alongside cleanliness and sustainability.

**Ministry of Coal**  
भारत सरकार

# Free Health Check-up Camp

Under Swachhata Hi Seva – 2025, the Ministry of Coal successfully conducted a health checkup camp today.

Employees actively participated, prioritizing their health and well-being.







## 16. Safai Mitra Felicitation and Suraksha Shivir-

The "Safai Mitra Suraksha Shivir" held during the "Swachhata Hi Seva" campaign at the Ministry of Coal aimed to ensure the safety and well-being of sanitation workers (Safai Mitras). The event focused on providing safety equipment, including gloves, masks, and other protective gear, to sanitation workers involved in cleanliness activities. Additionally, the initiative highlighted

the importance of their work and promoted awareness about their health and safety while performing their duties. This program was part of the broader Swachhata Hi Seva movement, which seeks to encourage cleanliness and hygiene across the country, with a particular focus on safeguarding the workers who contribute to these efforts. Under this event Shri Sudheer Babu Motana, Deputy secretary, Ministry of Coal felicitated the safai karmis of Ministry of Coal for their contribution.



## 17. Simplified Coal Mine Opening Process to Accelerate Production

Through a 2025 amendment to the Colliery Control Rules, the requirement for prior opening permission from the Coal Controller's Organisation (CCO) for coal and lignite mines has been dispensed with. Approval authority for mine and seam openings has now been vested in the Board of the respective coal company. This reform is expected to cut operationalisation timelines

by up to two months and facilitate quicker coal production.

Regulatory safeguards remain intact. Prior approvals from Central/State Governments and statutory bodies continue to be mandatory; mine-opening details must still be submitted to the CCO; and CCO approval remains applicable for entities other than companies. The amendment thus enables faster operational clearances while retaining oversight, accountability, and regulatory balance.

