



# Achievements of Ministry of Coal

February 2024

**C**oal  
community  
are





जब हम Coal Production बढ़ाते हैं तो Power Generation बढ़ने के साथ ही steel, Aluminum, फर्टिलाइजर, सीमेंट जैसे तमाम दुसरे सेक्टर्स में Production और Processing पर भी Positive Impact होता है



# Achievements at a Glance

- The core objectives of Ministry of Coal are to augment coal production by adopting state-of-the-art clean-coal technologies; enhancing exploration efforts with thrust on increasing proven coal resources and developing necessary infrastructure for prompt evacuation of coal to meet the demand of different sectors of the economy in an eco-friendly and sustainable manner.







# Reforms

## ⇒ Commercial Coal Mining

**Hon'ble Prime Minister** launched a significant reform on **June 18th, 2020**, by introducing Commercial Coal Mining. This reform marked the implementation of a new transparent auction regime to allow participation of private sector in coal production, reducing imports and promoting domestic production.



Commercial Coal Mining enhances domestic coal production, opening doors to job opportunities fostering economic development.



- **Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957:** Under the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the Rules made thereunder, 35 coal blocks have been successfully auctioned.
- **Allocation of Mines under Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 (CMSP Act) :** After the cancellation of 204 out of 218 coal blocks allocated since 1993 by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the central government enacted CMSP Act 2015, to ensure energy security of the country. Under the Act, 122 coal mines were successfully allocated, promoting transparency, private sector participation with liberal eligibility conditions, increased production, ensuring energy security, increased government revenue, employment generation, and environmental sustainability.





➤ **Coal linkages for gasification plants of the coal companies:-** Coal India Limited (CIL)/ Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) have been allowed to provide a long-term allotment of coal to their own gasification plants. This will encourage adoption of coal gasification technology offering a pathway towards cleaner energy production and economic prosperity in the country.

➤ **Utilization of land acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957:**

The Ministry has issued policy guidelines for the use of land acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957. These guidelines consider lands that are no longer suitable or economically viable for coal mining activities, or lands that have been mined out or reclaimed for various coal infrastructure development activities, such as Conveyor Systems, Coal Handling Plants, Railway Sidings, etc.

➤ **Mineral Concession (Amendment) Rules, 2022 -**

The Ministry has amended the Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 (MCR) to decriminalize its provisions. This amendment further promotes and boosts the government's "Ease of Doing Business" policy by decriminalizing sixty-eight (68) provisions of the MCR, while reducing the penalty for ten (10) provisions



## ➤ Marketing Reforms

- Single window for e-auction of coal: In 2022, the government approved a new e-auction mechanism for coal companies, eliminating the sectorial e-auction windows of Coal India Limited. This single e-auction window will cater to all sectors, including traders, removing market distortions and increasing operational efficiency, ultimately increasing domestic coal demand.
- Amendment to NCDP: - New Coal Distribution Policy, 2007, has been amended to allow transparent and objective sales of coal from closed/abandoned/discontinued mines of CIL/SCCL, following Ministry of Coal guidelines.

These reforms will accelerate the pace of progress of the nation, strengthening energy security, ensuring a stable energy supply at affordable prices, benefiting people, and encouraging new businesses.







# Policy Initiatives

## ➤ **Ensuring Coal Quality by Third-Party Sampling:**

For enhanced customer satisfaction, special emphasis has been given to the Quality Management of coal. All the consumers of CIL / SCCL have the option for quality assessment of the supplies through independent third-party sampling agencies (TPSA). All consumers of power /non-power sectors are free to take services of any of the empaneled agencies.

## ➤ **Mission Coking Coal:** Ministry of Coal launched Mission Coking Coal to promote Hon'ble PM's 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative. Domestic raw coal production is expected to reach 140 MT by 2030. CIL plans to increase production from existing mines and identify new mines. The Ministry has allocated 16 coking coal blocks to the private sector, most expected to start production by 2025.

## ➤ **Reopening of discontinued mines on Revenue sharing modal:-** Discontinued mines pose a national loss because large amounts of reserves cannot be extracted. Therefore, the Ministry offers mines in the revenue-sharing model that includes private-sector participation in order to bring these abandoned mines back into operation. Out of the 34 identified abandoned mines, Letters of Allocation (LoA) have been issued for 19 mines.



## ➤ **Grant of Coal Linkages to the Power Sector :-**

The Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI), 2017, aims to shift coal linkages from nomination-based to auction/tariff-based bidding. Amendments were introduced in 2019, providing various options for power plants to obtain short, medium, and long-term coal linkages. Coal supplies under the SHAKTI Policy are now available against Medium & Short Term Power Purchase Agreements.

## ➤ **Coal Mine Surveillance and Management System (CMSMS) and 'Khanan Prahari' App :** CMSMS a web-based application and 'Khanan Prahari' a Mobile based application was launched on 04.07.2018 to detect, monitor and take action on any kind of illegal coal mining activities being carried on within the leasehold boundaries in the coalfield areas.

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# Stay Vigilant Be Responsible!

Khanan Prahari app is a tool that empowers citizens to combat illegal coal mining through geo-tagged photographs and text.

**Download now**

Google Play App Store

Facebook Twitter YouTube Instagram ministryofcoal <https://www.coal.gov.in> @ministry-of-coal-official

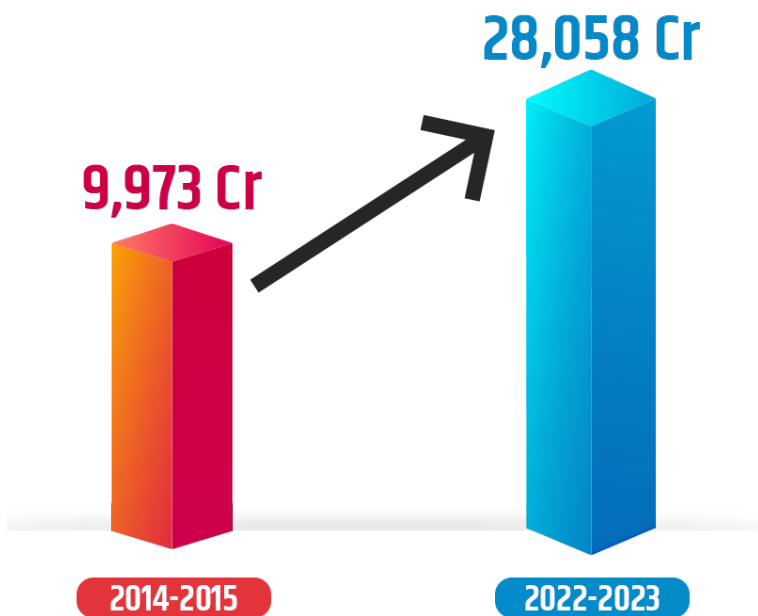


# Revenue sharing with Coal Bearing States

Revenue paid to the Coal bearing states led to improvements in infrastructure, healthcare, education, socio-economic growth, and 'ease of living' for citizens.

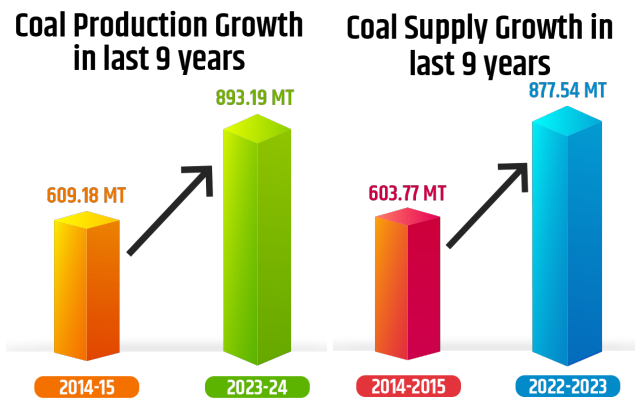
Coal PSUs distributed a total revenue of **Rs 1,52,696 crores** to coal-bearing states since 2014-15.

## Revenue shared with Coal Bearing States

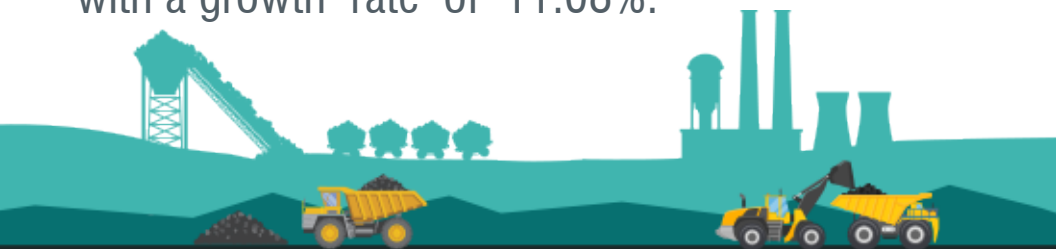


# Coal Production & Dispatch

- The overall annual Coal Production has surged from 609 MT in FY 2014-15 to 893.19MT in FY 2023-24, witnessing a massive **growth of 47%** over the last 9 years.



- During the current FY 2023-24 (until February 2024), the country's coal production was 880.72 MT as compared to the same period of the previous FY production, which was 785.39 MT, with a growth of 12.14%.
- During the current FY 2023-24 (until February 2024), the country's coal supply was 882.44 MT as compared to the same period of the previous FY supply, which was 794.41 MT, with a growth rate of 11.08%.





# Import Reduction

- ⇒ Import dependency has steadily declined since 2014-15, decreasing from 26% to about 21% in 2022-23. In the current financial year till November 2023, the import dependency has further decreased to 17.94%, compared to 18.91% during the corresponding period in FY 2022-23.
- ⇒ During the current financial year 2023-24 from April-November, coal import in domestic coal based power plants has declined by 44.30% compared to same period of last financial year.
- ⇒ While overall quantity of coal imports remained stable in current financial year until November 2023, there was a significant decrease of 32.04% in import value (USD), resulting in substantial savings of USD 11.56 billion which in INR Rs. 82,546.32 crore, a decrease of 28.95% compared to the same period last financial year.

## Value of Total Coal Imported

Apr-Nov 2023-24 as compared to Apr-Nov 2022-23

Figures in Crore

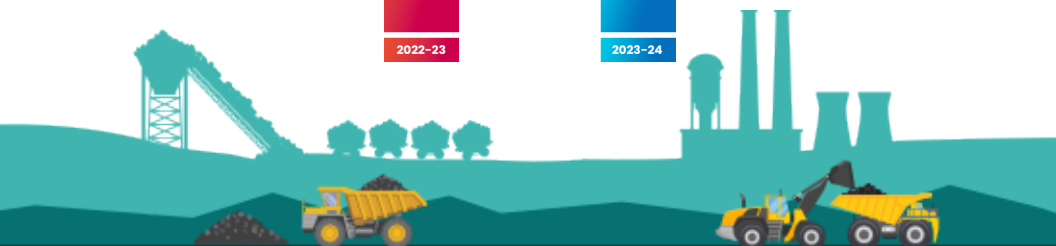


₹ 82546.32 Cr forex Saved

₹ 285117.30 Cr

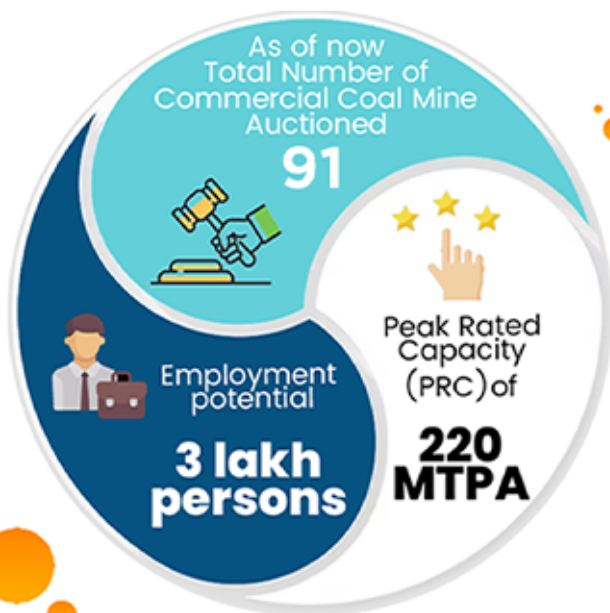


₹ 202570.98 Cr



# Commercial Mining

The Ministry has successfully allocated **155 coal mines** against which **57 mines** are operational and remaining are at various stages of development. These mines have a cumulative PRC (Peak Rated Capacity) of **548.37 MT**. Furthermore, Coal production from Captive/Commercial mines has increased from **52.70 MT** in 2014-15 to **122.7 MT** in 2022-23 a growth of **132.83%**.



# CAPEX

CAPEX is one of the crucial part of the economics which has a multiplier and trickle down impact on the overall economy boosting consumption, demand and spurs industrial growth, creates employment and long lasting infrastructure from which durable benefits accrue to the country over a long period of time.



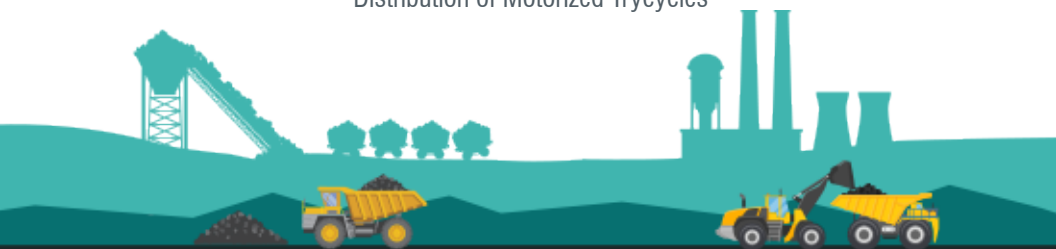


PSUs' under the administrative control of MoC has been at the forefront of doing CAPEX to assist and contribute in transforming Indian economy. Over the period from FY 2014-15 to FY 2022-23 CAPEX done by Coal PSU's (average of Rs. 15780 Cr) is as follows:

SL No.	PSU	Rs. in Cr
1	Coal India Limited	89,216
2	NLCIL	35,725
3	SCCL	17,074
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,42,015</b>



Distribution of Motorized Tricycles







# Asset Monetization Plan

Ministry of Coal has outperformed in the Govt of India's ambitious plan of monetizing underutilized asset in its Flagship programme of Asset Monetization started in FY 2021-22. Overall achievement under Asset Monetization is as follows:

Rs. in Crore

Year	Target	Achievement
2021-22	3,394	40,105
2022-23	30,000	57,180
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,394</b>	<b>97,285</b>

## Market Capitalization

Rs. in Crore

Sl No.	Name of the Company	Market Cap as on 01.04.2021	Market Cap on 06.02.2024	Market Price as on 16.01.2024	% inc/dec in market cap over years
1	CIL	81,483	2,69,835	438	231.15%
2	NLCIL	7,065	38,832	142	449.66%



# Procurements through GeM

- For FY 2022-23, the target fixed by GeM for Ministry of Coal (including its CPSEs) for procurement of Goods & Services through GeM was Rs.4000 crore. The achievement against the target was **Rs 4,278 Crores**, which is 107%.
- The following awards were bestowed upon Ministry of Coal, CIL & NLCIL by the Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industry in the ceremony held on 26.06.2023:

**“Best Engagement” – Ministry of Coal**

**“Rising Star” – Coal India Limited**

**“Timely Payments (CPSEs)” – NLC India Limited**



- For FY 2023-24, the actual procurement through GeM is **Rs 88,518 Crores** (till 02<sup>nd</sup> March, 2024) which is 415% target of **Rs 21,325 Crores**.
- **Ministry of Coal is at 1<sup>st</sup> Position** in the overall procurement through GeM among all the Central Ministries / Departments. **Coal India Ltd (including subsidiaries) is at TOP position** in GeM procurement among all CPSEs (till 02<sup>nd</sup> March, 2024).

## Employment Generation

- Since the fiscal year 2014-15, Coal India Limited (CIL) and its Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) have been instrumental in providing employment opportunities to a significant number of individuals, thereby supporting the livelihoods of millions of citizens across the nation.
- In a significant step towards fulfilling the Prime Minister's on going commitment to providing job opportunities for the youth and ensuring citizen welfare, the Ministry of Coal has provided employment to 9384 applicants since its inception on July 1, 2022, under Rozgar Mela conducted in Mission Mode.



# First Mile Connectivity Projects

- To ensure environment friendly & efficient transformation of coal from mine end to loading port **67 First Mile Connectivity projects** worth **Rs 21,000 crores** with 885 MT capacity have been sanctioned, out of which 11 are commissioned and the remaining will be completed by **FY' 2028-29**. 16 More FMCs are at the Planning .
- 103 FMCs (CIL- 95, SCCL- 5, NLCIL-3) have been planned for seamless evacuation of coal. 31 Projects (29-CIL & 2-SCCL) of 291 MTPA capacity have been commissioned.
- 14 Rail projects have been taken up for implementation for improving coal evacuation.

First mile connectivity enhances overall logistics efficiency by optimizing coal transportation in an eco-friendly manner.





# Railway Projects

➤ In line with PM Gati Shakti, the Ministry has undertaken **14 Railway Projects** worth **Rs 26,000** crores to bridge the missing gaps of multimodal connectivity. Out of this, 5 Rail Projects are already commissioned till date.



These railway projects will create numerous new employment opportunities in the region, supporting local economies and livelihoods.

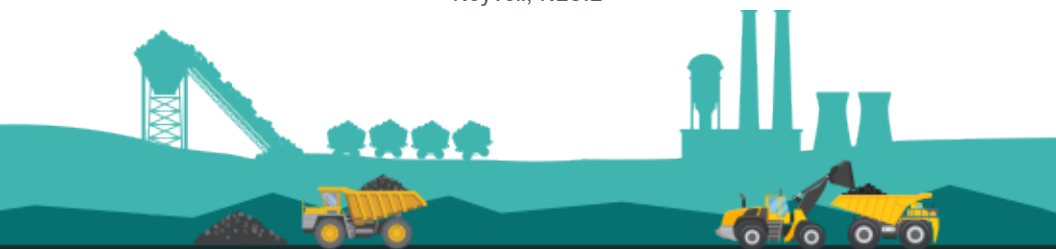


# Energy Efficiency Measures

The Ministry has diligently overseen energy efficiency measures in Coal/Lignite PSUs since FY2021-22, implementing various energy-efficient initiatives such as LED lights, energy-efficient ACs, fans, e-vehicles, water heaters, motors, auto timers and capacitor banks. These efforts saved 14.34 crore kWh units, totalling Rs 107.6 crore in savings, and reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 1.17 lakh tonnes, showcasing a strong commitment to sustainability in the coal sector.



Neyveli, NLCIL



# Diversification

## ⇒ Ensuring Coal Quality by Third-Party Sampling:

- CIL and NLCIL have planned to diversify its business.
- CIL - 1×660 MW TPP Madhya Pradesh and 2×800MW TPP in Odisha. CCEA, on 18.1.2024, approved the proposal for equity investment by (i) SECL for setting-up 1×660 MW TPP in MP; and (ii) MCL for setting up 2x800 MW TPP in Odisha.
- NLCIL - 3 X 800 MW TPP in Odisha and 3 X 660 MW TPP in UP

## ⇒ Coal Gasification:

- Talcher Fertilizers Ltd. is under construction.
- Cabinet has approved a scheme with an outlay of ₹ 8,500 crores for promotion of Coal/Lignite Gasification
- CCEA has approved for equity investment by CIL in JVs of CIL & BHEL for setting up of coal Gasification projects.
- NLC India Limited (NLCIL) has floated tenders for 02 units for setting up Lignite to Methanol Plant.

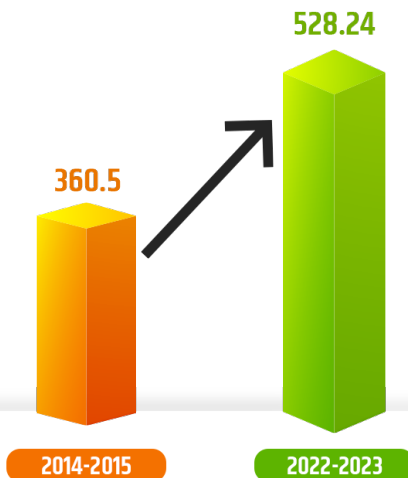


# Corporate Social Responsibility

- ➡ In FY 2022-2023, Coal PSUs allocated Rs 546.04 crore for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure, marking a substantial 51.43% increase compared to the Rs 360.5 crore spent in 2014-15.
- ➡ In FY 2023-2024, Coal PSUs allocated Rs 661.97 crore for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure from which Rs. 464.01 Cr were utilized for CSR activities till February 2024.

## 9 Years Achievements on CSR Expenditure

Rs in crore





Our mining operations align with the aim of inclusive growth and "sabka saath, sabka vikaas," for local communities. Coal PSUs' CSR initiatives support social welfare programmes for vulnerable people and promote inclusion. This causes a cascade of advantages, including:

- School infrastructure with smart class
- Free engineering entrance coaching under "CCL ke Laal/Laadli" scheme
- Financial assistance for health care
- Skill development Programmes
- Development of Sports infrastructure.
- Construction of Divyang school cum hostel
- Rural development/ Disaster Management
- Water resources augmentation



## Greening Initiatives

- During the last 10 years significant work on environmental protection has been achieved by converting about **18,868 hectares** of land into green cover through a massive plantation of more than **423 lakh saplings**, which is equivalent to **carbon sink of 9.46 lakh tonnes CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent**.
- Coal/Lignite PSUs have identified about 3033 Hectare afforested non-forest de-coaled land so far for compensatory afforestation as per the Accredited Compensatory Afforestation (ACA) guidelines .



Plantation/Bio-reclamation at Kakri Area, NCL







# Development of Eco-parks/Mine Tourism



➡ During FY 2014-15 to FY 2023-24, **28 Eco-parks/Mine** Tourism sites were established covering over 261 hectares of land integrating 7 nos. of parks with the local tourism circuit.



ECO-TOURISM PARK, NEYVELI, NLCIL





# Air Quality Management in Mining Areas in Coal Sector



Modern technologies are adopted and regularly monitored – surface miners, fog canons, mist sprayer, wheel washing, mechanized road sweeper, Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (caaqms).



Coal Mines, ECL





# NET ZERO TARGET



Consuming energy from non-renewable resources should be offset by an equal amount of energy from renewable resources. To achieve a sustainable future, we must transit to renewable energy sources like solar, wind, and hydroelectric power. We must also offset the environmental impact of past non-renewable energy usage through initiatives like carbon capture and reforestation. By neutralizing non-renewable energy consumption, we can mitigate climate change and create a more environmentally friendly energy landscape. Net Zero target set by Coal PSUs and achievement till dated are as under-

Coal/Lignite PSUs	Net Zero Achievemen Target	Planned to achieve Net Zero by Enhancing Capacity	Commissioned Renewable so far	
			Solar	Wind
<b>CIL</b>	2025-26	3 GW	41 MW	
<b>NLCIL</b>	2030	6 GW	1421 MW	51MW
<b>SCCL</b>	2024	550 MW	224 MW	
<b>Total</b>			<b>1686 MW</b>	<b>51 MW</b>





पहुंचाया कोयला, किया, करोड़ों घरों को रोशन,  
उद्योगों, नौकरियों और सुदूर लोगों का जीवन हुआ गुलशन ।

हुई सरल अनेकों खनन प्रक्रिया,  
कोरोना के खिलाफ लड़ाई में, देशवासियों ने कहा शुक्रिया ।

बनाया कोयला खनन का नया कीर्तिमान,  
आत्मनिर्भर भारत की ओर हुआ देश गतिमान ।

आओ, लें संकल्प थामे अमृत महोत्सव की डोर,  
ले जाये भारतवर्ष को अमृत काल की ओर ।









सत्यमेव जयते

कोयला मंत्रालय

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