





# THE YEAR AT A GLANCE



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### 1. Coal Reserves in India

The inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal as on 01.04.2023 and up to a depth of 1200m prepared by the Geological Survey of India on the basis of resources estimated by CMPDI, MECL, GSI, SCCL and others is 378.21 BT. The resources have been found mainly in Odisha, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana and Maharashtra.

### Type-wise and category-wise resource an on 01.04.2023

				(Resource	in billion tonne)
Depth Range(m)	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)		Total
			Exploration	Mapping	
GONDWANA COAL					
Coking					
0-300	8.48	3.90	0.04		12.42
0-600	9.15	0.00	0.00		9.15
300-600	2.10	4.97	0.74		7.81
600-1200	2.43	2.66	1.17		6.27
0-1200	22.16	11.53	1.95		35.64
Non-coking					
0-300	126.15	55.79	6.09		188.03
0-600	6.08	0.03	0.00		6.10
300-600	39.35	63.24	12.12		114.70
600-1200	5.58	20.97	5.53		32.08
0-1200	177.15	140.03	23.73		340.91
TERTIARY COAL					
High Sulphur					
0-300	0.41	0.11	0.19	0.75	1.45
300-600	0.19	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.20
0-600	0.59	0.12	0.19	0.75	1.66
Total	199.9	151.68	25.87	0.75	378.21

Note: Figure is provisional.

### Depth-wise and category-wise resource as on 01.04.2023

Coking **Non-coking** Depth High Grand Range Prime Medium Semi Superior Ungraded Inferior Sulphur Total (m) coking (G1-G6) (G7-G17) 0-300 11.95 201.89 0.00 0.47 21.72 160.23 6.09 1.45 0-600 4.51 4.64 0.00 0.43 5.67 0.00 0.00 15.26 300-600 0.00 6.96 0.85 14.10 88.48 12.12 0.20 122.71 600-1200 0.81 4.98 0.48 3.71 22.84 5.53 0.00 38.35 0-1200 5.32 28.53 1.80 39.97 277.21 23.73 1.66 378.21

### (Resource in billion tonne)

#### 2. Lignite Reserves in India

The Lignite reserves in the country are estimated at around 47.37 Billion Tonne (as on 01.04.2023). 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.

### 3. State-wise Coal and Lignite Reserves

(Coal Resources in million tonne)

State	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)	Resource
Odisha	52046.19	37536.32	4936.08	94518.59
Jharkhand	55749.18	26994.01	5094.91	87838.10
Chhattisgarh	37236.35	42293.97	1243.55	80773.87
West Bengal	17459.34	12698.82	3775.12	33933.28
Madhya Pradesh	15279.27	12456.93	4482.33	32218.53
Telangana	11256.78	8496.57	3433.07	23186.42
Maharashtra	8064.76	3424.65	1846.59	13336.00
Bihar	309.53	5040.18	47.96	5397.67
Andhra Pradesh	1024.65	2368.94	778.17	4171.76
Uttar Pradesh	884.04	177.76	0.00	1061.80
Meghalaya	89.04	16.51	470.93	576.48
Assam	464.78	57.21	3.02	525.01
Nagaland	8.76	21.83	447.72	478.31
Sikkim	0.00	58.25	42.98	101.23
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	18.89	90.23
Total	199903.90	151682.06	26621.32	378207.28

State	Measured (331)	Indicated (332)	Inferred (333)	Resource
Pondicherry	00	405.61	11.00	416.61
Tamilnadu	5023.09	21885.01	10688.48	37596.58
Rajasthan	1203.85	3108.55	2273.84	6586.24
Gujarat	1278.65	283.7	1159.7	2722.05
J&K	00	20.25	7.30	27.55
Kerala	00	00	9.65	9.65
WB	00	1.13	2.80	3.93
Odisha	5.93	00	00	5.93
Total	7511.52	25704.25	14152.77	47368.54

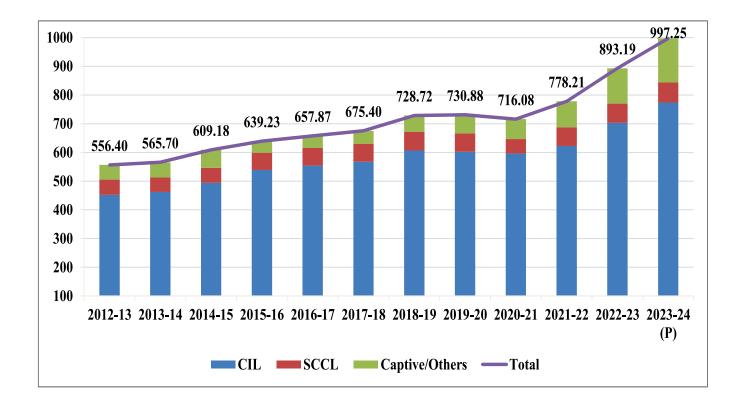
(Lignite Resources in million tonne)

### 4. Coal Production

During 2023-24 actual Raw Coal Production is 997.25 Million Tonnes (MT) against the Annual production Target of 1012.14 MT. The Company-wise details of coal production from CIL, SCCL and Others are given below:

	COMPANY WISE COAL PRODUCTION [in Million Tonne (MT)]							
	2021-22	2022	2-23			2023	3-24 (Provisi	onal)
Company	Actual	Annual Target	Actual	Achieve- ment %	Growth %	Annual Target	Actual	Achieve- ment %
CIL	622.63	700.00	703.20	100.46%	▲ 12.9%	780.00	773.64	99.18%
SCCL	65.02	70.00	67.14	95.91%	▲ 3.3%	70.00	70.02	100.02%
Captive & Others	90.56	141.00	122.85	87.12%	▲ 35.6%	162.14	153.59	94.72%
Total	778.21	911.00	893.19	98.05%	▲ 14.8%	1012.14	997.25	98.53%





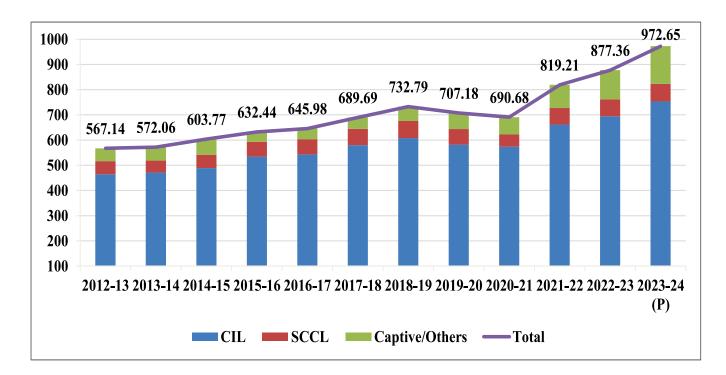
### 5. Coal Dispatch

During 2023-24 actual Raw Coal dispatched is 972.65 MT against the Annual Target of 1012.14 MT. The Company-wise details of coal production from CIL, SCCL and Others are given below:

	COMPANY WISE COAL DISPATCH (APRIL TO MARCH) [MT]							
	2021-22	2022	2022-23		Currently	2023	3-24 (Provisi	ional)
Company	Actual	Annual Target	Actual	Achieve- ment %	Growth %	Annual Target	Actual	Achieve- ment %
CIL	661.74	700.00	694.54	99.22%	▲ 5.0%	780.00	753.50	96.60%
SCCL	65.53	70.00	66.69	95.28%	▲ 1.8%	70.00	69.88	99.83%
Captive & Others	91.94	141.00	116.13	82.36%	▲ 26.3%	162.14	149.27	92.06%
Total	819.21	911.00	877.36	96.31%	▲ 7.1%	1012.14	972.65	96.09%

26

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# 6. Company-wise Raw Coal Dispatch:

(In MT)

Company	FY 2023-24 (Provisional)			FY 2022-23	0/ Crowth
	Target	Actual	% ach.	Actual	% Growth
CIL	780.00	753.50	96.60%	694.54	▲ 8.5%
SCCL	70.00	69.88	99.82%	66.69	<b>▲</b> 4.8%

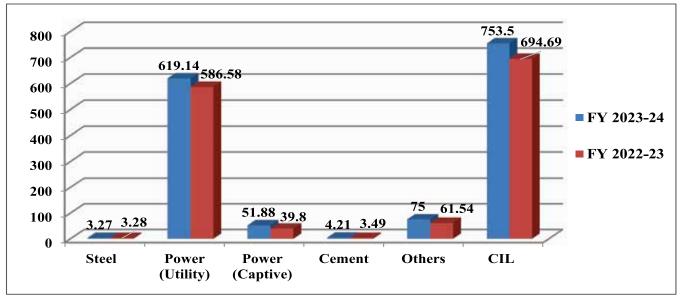
# 7. Sector wise Raw Coal Dispatch-CIL (Provisional)

(In MT)

Sector	FY 2023-24 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	% growth
Steel	3.27	3.28	0%
Power ( Utility )	619.14	586.58	5.6%
Power( Captive)	51.88	39.80	30%
Cement	4.21	3.49	21%
Others	75.00	61.54	22%
CIL	753.50	694.69	8%







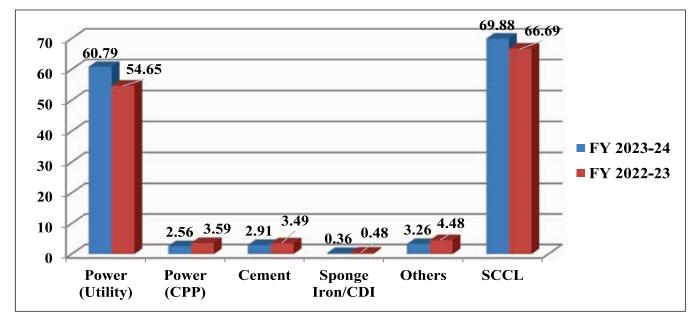
Sector wise coal dispatch status of CIL

(In MT)

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## 8. Sector Wise Dispatch of SCCL

Sector	FY 2023-24 (Actual)	FY 2022-23 (Actual)	Growth (%)
Power (Utility)	60.79	54.65	▲ 11.2%
Power (CPP)	2.56	3.59	▼ 28.7%
Cement	2.91	3.49	▼ 16.6%
Sponge Iron/CDI	0.36	0.48	▼ 25.7%
Others	3.26	4.48	▼ 27.3%
Total : SCCL	69.88	66.69	<b>▲ 4.8%</b>



Sector wise coal dispatch status of SCCL

28

### 9. Lignite Production

NLC India Limited (NLCIL) is an integrated mining cum Power Company with opencast lignite mines linked to Thermal Power Stations. The Lignite production and Power Generation by NLCIL and its Joint Venture Company for the financial year (FY) 2023-24: -

Product	Unit	FY 2023-24 (Provisional)		
		Target	Actual	
Overburden	Million meter cube (MM <sup>3</sup> )	167.13	151.24	
Lignite	MT	26.50	23.61	
Coal	MT	12.00	12.64	
Power Gross (NLCIL)	Million Unit (MU)	26461.67	21643.87	
Power Export (NLCIL)	MU	23803.14	18890.09	
Power Gross (NTPL)	MU	7466.00	5462.34	
Power Export (NTPL)	MU	7037.00	5068.11	

# Company wise Lignite Production for the FY 2023-24

Companies	FY 2023-24 (Provisional)
NLCIL	23.61
GMDCL	6.37
GIPCL	2.99
GPCL	1.86
RSMML	1.10
GHCL	0.06
VSLPPL	0.97
BLMCL	5.85
All India	42.81

# Company wise Lignite Dispatch for the FY 2023-24

Companies	FY 2023-24 (Provisional)
NLCIL	22.90
GMDCL	6.37
GIPCL	3.02
GPCL	1.84
RSMML	1.10

Companies	FY 2023-24 (Provisional)
GHCL	0.09
VSLPPL	0.92
BLMCL	6.21
All India	42.45

### 10. Coal Linkage Policy implementation

**Policy for Auction of Coal Linkages to Non-Regulated Sector:** CIL has completed Six tranches of linkage auctions and 7th tranches is under progress so far, total 170.50 Million Tonne have been booked by the successful bidders.

Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI) Policy: 314.20 Million Tonnes coal linkage have been booked / allocated under the different provisions of the SHAKTI Policy.

### **11. New Policy Initiatives**

 (i) New sub-sector under the Policy for Auction of coal linkages of Non-Regulated Sector (NRS):- A new Sub-sector under the NRS linkage auctions with the nomenclature of "Steel using Coking coal through WDO route" has been created in Mar' 2024. It is expected that the new subsector will lead to enhanced domestic coking coal consumption in the steel Industry in the country.

### (ii) Amendment in para B (viii) (a) of SHAKTI Policy: Amended para B (viii) (a) is as under:

"All such power plants including private generators which do not have PPAs shall be allowed coal linkage under SHAKTI Policy for a period of 3 months and up to a maximum of 1 year, provided further that the power generated through that linkage is sold through any product in power exchanges or in short term through a transparent bidding process through Discovery of Efficient Energy Price (DEEP) portal. A methodology in this regard shall be formulated by Ministry of Power, in consultation with Ministry of Coal".

# 12. Ensuring Coal quality by Third Party Sampling:

To address the concerns of consumers (power Utilities) regarding coal quality, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Third party Sampling had been introduced in 2015. Guidelines on Third Party Sampling at the loading end – Standard Operating Procedure were issued on 26.11.2015. As per the policy, an independent Third Party Agency was to be appointed by CIMFR by a transparent process for undertaking the work of sampling and analysis, of coal at the loading end on behalf of both the power plant (consumer) and the coal companies (supplier). CIMFR had also been permitted for undertaking of sampling and analysis of coal at unloading / receipt end by the Thermal Power Plants. The progress of the Third-Party Sampling is being reviewed jointly by Joint Secretary (Coal) and Joint Secretary (Thermal).

Third Party sampling has also been extended to Non-Power consumers taking coal under different

FSAs and e-auction on optional basis.

CIMFR has discontinued Third-Party sampling activities w.e.f 11.11.2023.

On behalf of MOP, PFC has conducted two rounds of tender for empanelment of third-party sampling agencies and 01 Third party sampling agency during first round and 10 third party sampling agency during second round has been empanelled by PFCL.

Consumers would be free to take services of any of the empanelled Third Party Sampling Agencies.

Moreover, QCI (Govt. Autonomous body) and CIMFR (a Govt enterprise) were also offered the job at the lowest discovered price of the PFCL tender. While QCI accepted the offer, CIMFR did not accept the said offer.

At present, 11 Third-Party sampling agencies are empanelled to undertake the job of third-party sampling

### 13. Mission Coking Coal

With these transformative measures taken by Ministry of Coal under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative of PM, CIL has offered eleven discontinued coking coal mines, out of the total 34 discontinued mines, on an innovative model of revenue sharing to the private sector with a PRC of 7.4 MT.

To further enhance raw coking coal production, the Ministry of Coal has auctioned 10 coking coal blocks to the private sector with a PRC of 22.5MT during the last two years. Most of these blocks are expected to start production by 2025.

### 14. Mining Developers cum Operators

Ministry of Coal intent to engage reputed MDOs in coal mines, through open global tenders, and to ramp up domestic coal output and reduce import dependency to extent possible. The contract period of engagement is for 25 years or life of mine whichever less is.



The state-owned coal miner is tracking a total of 15 Greenfield projects for implementation through MDOs with investment component to the tune of around ₹ 21,700 Crores largely spread on land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement issues, and in some cases on railway sidings.

Having total rated capacity of around 173 MT eleven of the fifteen projects, are opencast and four underground. While the capacity of OC projects is 167 MTY, UG projects add up to the rest.

CIL has issued letters of acceptance for nine MDO coal projects. Cumulatively, these projects have production capacity of close to 83.30 million tonne per year.

LoA is expected to be issued shortly for the remaining two projects (combined capacity is 32 Mty).

### 15. 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 winwin situation for the company, railways and the consumers.

In view of this, coal movement for all mine having capacity >2 MTPA is addressed and 103 FMC projects costing nearly ₹ 24000 cr, with 95- CIL, 5 - SCCL, and 3 - NLCIL, with a total capacity of 1040 MTPA are planned. Currently, 37 projects (35-

CIL and 2-SCCL) with a capacity of 360 MTPA have been commissioned. The remaining 66 projects, are scheduled to be commissioned by FY 2029.

It leads to a cleaner & healthier environment, cost (diesel) savings, and reduced loading time thereby reducing turnaround time and increased wagon availability.



Kusmunda FMC

To strengthen India's energy security and to realise Atma Nirbhar Bharat by replacing imported coal with domestically mined coal, Ministry of Coal has set a target to produce 1.31BT in FY25 and 1.5BT in FY30.

#### 16. Commercial Mining

8th tranche and second attempt of 7th tranche of commercial mining was launched on November 15,2023 offering 35 coal mines and 4 coal mines respectively and 9th tranche and second attempt of 7th tranche of commercial mining was launched on December 15, 2023 offering 27 and 4 coal mines respectively. A total of 13 coal mines with PRC of 4.20 MTPA has been successfully auctioned under these three tranches.

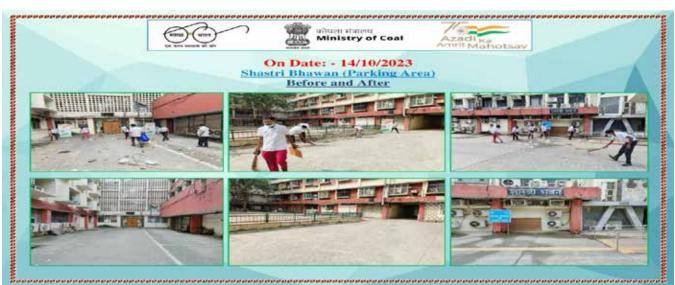
As of now total 104 coal mines have successfully been auctioned under commercial mining having PRC of 226.20 MTPA. Once fully operational these mines will generate employment potential of more than of 3 lakh persons and would attract capital investment of more than 33,000 Crores.

### 17. Special Campaign for disposal of pendencies 3.0

Ministry of Coal has successfully organized cleanliness campaign 3.0. The Campaign started from October 02, 2023 and continued up to October 31, 2023. The primary objectives of the campaign encompassed the effective disposal of public grievances, addressing references from Members of Parliament, fulfilling Parliament Assurances, conducting cleanliness drives, facilitating the disposal of scrap materials, and streamlining file management processes.

A total of 618 sites were identified across various regions for the execution of cleanliness activities. These sites were meticulously chosen to ensure comprehensive coverage and maximum impact in line with the overarching goals of the campaign.

#### Cleanliness Drive at Shastri Bhawan and Lok Nayak Bhawan.





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