COAL BOOM: GEOGRAPHY

NEWS: India's Coal BoomProduction Surpasses One Billion Tonnes

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

India achieved a historic milestone by producing over 1 billion tonnes of coal in FY 2024-25, reducing coal imports and enhancing energy self-reliance. Government reforms like commercial mining and coal gasification have strengthened production, efficiency, and sustainability in the sector.

Historic Milestone in Coal Production

- India crossed **one billion tonnes (BT)** of coal production for the **first time** in FY 2024-25 (provisional).
- The total coal production reached **1047.57 million tonnes** (MT), surpassing last year's output of **997.83 MT**.

Coal Dispatch Achievement

 Coal dispatch, which involves transporting and distributing coal to consumers like power plants and industries, also crossed the 1 BT mark, reaching 1024.99 MT in FY 2024-25 (Provisional).

India's Role in Global Coal Sector

- India has the **fifth-largest coal reserves** in the world.
- It is the **second-largest coal consumer**, after China.
- Coal forms the backbone of India's energy supply, contributing:
 - 55% to the national energy mix
 - Over 74% of electricity generation in India

Reduction in Coal Imports

- Coal imports fell by **8.4%** to **183.42 MT** in April–December 2024, compared to the same period in the previous year.
- This import reduction saved India approximately \$5.43 billion in foreign exchange.

Key Government Initiatives in the Coal Sector

- 1. Commercial Coal Mining:
 - Opened up coal mining to private players.
 - Aimed at improving production efficiency, competitiveness, and selfreliance.

2. Mission Coking Coal:

- Focused on increasing domestic availability of coking coal used in steel production.
- Goal is to reduce import dependence.

3. Updated Safety Regulations:

- The Coal Mines Regulations 1957 were revamped as The Coal Mines Regulations 2017.
- Emphasizes modernisation, mechanisation, emergency preparedness, and worker safety.

4. Coal Mitra Portal:

- Developed for **efficient coal allocation** to power plants.
- Supports transparent and flexible coal supply management.

Economic Significance of the Coal Sector

- Railways Freight Revenue:
 - Coal is the largest contributor to railway freight.
 - It accounted for **49% of freight income**, earning the railways **₹82,275 crore** in FY 2022-23.

• Government Revenue:

- The sector generates over ₹70,000 crore annually for the Centre and States through:
 - Royalties
 - GST
 - Levies and taxes
- Employment Generation:
 - Provides direct jobs to over 239,000 workers in Coal India Ltd.
 - Supports thousands of indirect jobs in contractual services, transportation, and coal handling.

Coal Gasification Initiatives

- Coal Gasification: A process to convert coal into syngas (a mixture of hydrogen and carbon monoxide), which can be used to produce:
 - Methanol
 - Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG)
 - Ammonium nitrate
 - Fertilisers
- Financial Incentives:

• Government approved ₹8,500 crore for promoting coal and lignite gasification projects.

• Revenue Share Rebate:

- Offers a **50% rebate in revenue share** for coal used in gasification during commercial mining.
- Applicable if at least 10% of total coal produced is used for gasification.

Concluding Remarks

- Coal continues to be central to India's energy strategy and economic development.
- India's coal sector is evolving through:
 - Rising domestic production
 - Clean coal technologies
 - Improved safety and digital management systems
- With continued government support, private sector involvement, and strong
 workforce participation, the coal sector is expected to be a key driver of India's selfreliant growth vision towards 2047.

 $Source: \underline{https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2118788\#: \sim: text=India's\%20coal\%20production\%20has\%20reached, recorded\%20in\%20the\%20previous\%20year.$