

1. India's coal production has reached a historic high of 982.21 MT (million metric tonne) in FY 22-23, a 14.65% increase from 2021-22. CIL produced 703.21 MT, a 12.94% jump, while Singareni Collieries increased output by 3.25% to 67.14 MT. Captive and commercial mines reported a 34.59% rise to 121.88 MT. CIL aims to produce 780 MT in the financial year 2023-24. The Coal Minister said India aims to become a net exporter of non-coking coal by 2024-25.  
*Source: www.economicstimes.indiatimes.com, Dtd: 1st April, 2023*
2. The SCCL transported about 66.7 MT of coal during FY 22-23, which is two percent more than the previous year. The SCCL has also created a new record by clearing 418 million cubic metres of overburden during FY 22-23, which is seven percent higher than the earlier highest record of 392 million cubic metres achieved in FY 17-18. The company has set a target of 75 MT of coal production for FY 23-24.  
*Source: www.telenganatoday.com, Dtd: 1st April, 2023*
3. WCL has registered a historic increase in coal production and overburden removal (OBR) in the FY 22-23 with a coal production of 64.28 MT while registering a year on year growth of 11.4%. The company has registered 327.13 million cubic meters of OBR with a remarkable growth of 19.7% as compared to last year. Similarly, WCL, surpassing the target for FY 22-23 has dispatched 62.16 MT of coal. WCL has targeted to achieve 70 MT coal production in the coming years.  
*Source: www.psuconnect.in, Dtd: 4th April, 2023*
4. At present, NLCIL operates 4 lignite Mines of 32.1 MT of Lignite per annum at Neyveli and Barsingsar in Rajasthan and also operates a coal mine of 20 MT Capacity per annum at Talbira in Odisha. In Power sector, it operates 5 lignite based Thermal Power Stations (TPS) at Neyveli and Rajasthan with an installed capacity of 3640 MW. A coal based TPS, of 1000 MW capacity is also under operation at Thoothukudi. Altogether, the mining capacity of NLCIL is 52.1 MT of Lignite & Coal per annum and Power generation capacity is 6061 MW. NLCIL is augmenting its Mining Capacity to 84.1 MT per annum and power generating capacity to 17171 MW.  
*Source: www.psuconnect.in, Dtd: 4th April, 2023*
5. As the country's peak power demand is expected to increase this fiscal, CIL is hopeful of increasing supplies to the power sector by 4% year on year to 610 MT to meet the demand of coal fired plants. As per CIL, the availability of coal for the non-regulated sector (NRS) would be much better in FY 24 than a year ago. CIL's supply to NRS in FY 23 was 108 MT.  
*Source: Financial Express, Dtd: 6th April, 2023*
6. CIL's coking coal production has risen to 54.6 MT in 2022-23 up 17.2 per cent year on year growth compared to 46.6 MT in FY'22. BCCL alone produced nearly 33.7 MT during the year posting 16 per cent growth over 29 MT of FY'22. Whereas CCL clocked around 20 per cent growth at 20.6 MT.  
*Source: The Pioneer, Dtd: 14th April, 2023*
7. A new study by energy analysts has found that 2023 marks a new era in electricity production as fossil fuel use peaks. Subsidies for fossil fuels hit an all time high in 2022. According to the Global Electricity Review 2023, greenhouse gas emissions from the power sector are expected to fall for the first time ever. Demand for electricity, however, is still growing. But, energy is at its cleanest point yet with 12% of global electricity in 2022 being produced by solar and wind farms. Clean power production is even likely to exceed the demand in 2023. This will be the first time this has happened after recession.  
*Source: www.impakter.com, Dtd: 19th April, 2023*
8. India's 180 thermal plants across the country have consumed 776.8 MT of coal in the financial year 2022-23 against 697.3 MT in 2021-22, which is a 12% increase in consumption. This includes both domestic and imported coal. Nearly 58% of the total power supply on a daily basis is from thermal units. Coal consumption is not going to change in the present financial year as the demand is expected to increase by no less than 6%.  
*Source: www.fortuneindia.com, Dtd: 20th April, 2023*
9. The World Bank has proposed a new framework to help develop a comprehensive financing approach for the energy transition. This comes as developing countries require an unprecedented transformation of power sector infrastructure, which includes scaling up of energy efficiency and renewable energy, as well as phasing down of coal-fired power generation. The new framework, called "Scaling Up to Phase Down", serves as a roadmap to identify financing challenges. World Bank estimates that low- and middle-income countries host 89% of the estimated \$1-trillion in global coal-fired power generation at risk of being stranded.  
*Source: www.worldbank.org, Dtd: 20th April, 2023*
10. CIL has set 2025-26 as the target year to achieve the ambitious one billion-tonne (BT) coal product target. Responding to the increasing power demand, the company has stepped on the gas. From approving the highest ever, mine projects to enhanced mechanisation and outsourcing, CIL is aiming to boost production while keeping its cost in check.  
*Source: www.business-standard.com, Dtd: 27th April, 2023*