

1. Global efforts to bring India on board the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP) with G7 nations had failed to move forward, as the Centre has refused to put 'coal phase-out' on the negotiation table and wants to design its own 'transition plan'. Germany and the US are the two G7 nations that are co-leading the negotiation with India to join JETP. According to India's updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 50 per cent of its installed electric power capacity will come from non-fossil sources by 2030.

*Source: www.business-standard.com, Dtd: 4th Dec. 2022*

2. Southern Regional Power Committee has told its constituents to prepare an action plan for ensuring adequate coal stock. Central and State power generating stations have been asked to ensure adequate coal availability for the upcoming summer in 2023, during which Tamil Nadu's peak power demand is expected to be 17,708 MW.

*Source: www.thehindu.com, Dtd: 5th Dec. 2022*

3. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) signed a MoU with Guacolda Energia SpA, an independent power producer (IPP) in Chile, to begin the study for the introduction of ammonia co-firing at a coal-fired thermal at one of the company's plants in the north of the country. The project is being undertaken in response to the global trend toward reducing CO2 emissions.

*Source : www.dieselturbine.com, Dtd: 12th Dec. 2022*

4. India has imported nearly 1116.32 MMT of coal in past five years. This year, the total quantum of coal imported from January 2022 to September 2022 is 179.95 MMT. "As per the current import policy, coal is kept under Open General Licence (OGL) and consumers are free to import coal from the source of their choice as per their requirement and commercial consideration. The Government of India doesn't interfere in this matter".

*Source : www.newindianexpress.com, Dtd: 15th Dec. 2022*

5. CIL has issued letters of acceptance for seven coal projects to be pursued through engagement of Mine Developer and Operators. Of these seven projects, three belongs to CCL, two to MCL and SECL & ECL account for a solitary project each. CIL is tracking a total of 15 new coal projects to mine coal through MDOs. CIL will invest

Rs. 20600 crores on land acquisition, rehabilitation, and resettlement issues, and in some cases on railway sidings as well.

*Source : The Economic Times, Dtd: 15th Dec. 2022*

6. As per Coal India chairman, there is no "dethroning" of coal as a major fuel source at least in the next two decades and there will be a judicious increase in the price of coal though. "There will be increased demand for coal from CIL, and MCL which is successfully supplying about 435000 tonnes of coal daily to the power sector, will have to increase its contribution". He also exuded confidence that the CIL will achieve the production target of 700 MMT for the current fiscal FY23.

*Source: www.telegraphindia.com, Dtd: 19th Dec. 2022 / Financial Express, Dtd: 28th Dec. 2022*

7. The IEA said in its Coal 2022 report, "Coal markets have been shaken severely in 2022, with traditional trade flows disrupted, prices soaring, and demand set to grow by 1.2%, reaching an all-time high and surpassing 8 billion metric tons for the first time," as an after effect of Russia's invasion of Ukraine in Feb. 2022.

*Source: www.cnn.com, Dtd: 19th Dec. 2022*

8. The coal ministry said, "There has been a substantial improvement in conformity to declared grade of coal supply from CIL sources, with the figure jumping to 69 percent in 2022-23 (till November) as against 51 percent in 2017-18".

*Source : www.pib.gov.in, Dtd: 27th Dec. 2022*

9. To further step-up coking coal production, the Ministry of Coal has identified four coking coal blocks and the CMPDI also will finalize Geological Report (GR) for 4 to 6 new coking coal blocks in the coming months. These blocks may be offered in subsequent rounds of auction for private sector to further increase domestic raw coking coal supply. Domestic raw coking coal production is likely to reach 140 MMT by 2030. CIL has planned to increase raw coking coal production from existing mines up to 26 MMT and identified nine new mines with Peak Rate Capacity (PRC) of about 22 MMT by FY 2025. CIL has also offered eight out of the total 30 discontinued coking coal mines, on an innovative model of revenue sharing to the private sector with a PRC of 2 MMT.

*Source: www.pib.gov.in, Dtd: 28th Dec. 2022*