

1. Drawing inspiration from the performance of FY22, Coal India's chairman-cum-managing director Pramod Agrawal emphasized to breach 700 MT output and offtake targets for FY23.  
**Source:** [www.businessworld.in](http://www.businessworld.in), Dtd: 1st May. 2022.
2. Coal India Ltd is going to offer its 20 closed/discontinued underground mines to private players on a revenue-sharing model. "Extractable reserve in the closed/discontinued coal mines is around 380 million tonnes. Around 30-40 million tonnes of coal can be easily extracted from these mines," an official statement said. The Coal Ministry has also allowed concession of 50 per cent in revenue share for coal gasification.coal gasification.  
**Source:** [www.economictimes.indiatimes.com](http://www.economictimes.indiatimes.com), Dtd: 6th May. 2022
3. Central and State government companies have been given time till July this year to surrender their non-operational coal mines with the Coal Ministry. On April 7, the government approved the policy for providing a one-time window to the Central and State PSUs to surrender non-operational mines without penalty (forfeiture of bank guarantee) and citing without any reason other than the mines for which appropriation order has been issued. As of December 2021, 45 mines out of 73 allotted to government companies remained non-operational and the due date of commencement of operations in case of 19 coal mines is already over. All pending show cause notices issued for delays would also be considered withdrawn.  
**Source:** [www.thehindubusinessline.com](http://www.thehindubusinessline.com), Dtd: 10th May. 2022
4. According to the provisional statistics of the Ministry of Coal, the total coal production increased by 29% to 66.58 million Ton (MT) from 51.62 MT in April 2022 as compared to April 2021. During April 2022, CIL, SCCL and Captive mines/Others registered a growth of 27.64%, 9.59% and 59.98% by producing 53.47 MT, 5.32 MT, and 7.79 MT of coal respectively. At the same time, coal despatch increased by 8.66% to 71.30 MT from 65.62 MT during April 2022 as compared to April 2020. During April 2022, CIL, SCCL and Captive/Others registered a growth of 6.01%, 5.53% and 35.69% by despatching 57.50 MT, 5.74 MT and 8.06 MT respectively. Coal based power generation has registered a growth of 9.26% last month as compared to April 2021. The overall power generation in April 2022 has been 11.75% higher than the power generated in April 2021.  
**Source:** [www.psuconnect.in](http://www.psuconnect.in), Dtd: 10th May. 2022
5. M N Dastur's Energy division is to set up a commercial scale blue hydrogen plant with CIL in the east, for demonstration. M N Dastur has an agreement with Gas Technology Institute (GTR) of the US, which has the coal-to-hydrogen technology called Blue Hydrogen. Dastur is also in talks with JSPL and Dalmia Cement Bharat for coal gasification, methanol derivatives and carbon dioxide to methanol projects. An officer of Dastur Energy made it clear that coal gasification is the cheapest option of getting green energy and hydrogen in India as generally one kilogram of hydrogen costs Rs 400 while generating the gas from coal would take only Rs 110 per kg.  
**Source:** [www.energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com](http://www.energy.economictimes.indiatimes.com), Dtd: 10th May. 2022
6. Amid reports of a shortage of coal supplies at power plants, Railway Ministry on Wednesday said it has constantly ramped up coal loading for powerhouses across the country. In May 2022, the availability of rakes for the power sector increased to an average of 472 rakes per day. Both coal companies and Railways have envisaged to jointly ensure per day coal loading of 415 rakes of domestic coal and 30 rakes of imported coal to the power sector.  
**Source:** [www.indiatvnews.com](http://www.indiatvnews.com), Dtd: 12th May. 2022
7. Further to the directive issued by the union power ministry in February under Section 107 of the Electricity Act, for building adequate fuel inventory to avoid any crisis like in last August, Regulatory Commission (CERC) has proposed a reduction in the tariffs of electricity from plants that do not maintain adequate coal stocks.  
**Source:** [www.economictimes.indiatimes.com](http://www.economictimes.indiatimes.com), Dtd: 16th May. 2022
8. Coal India will open the country's biggest coal mines in Siarmal mine in Odisha state this year. Vinayak Jamwal, spokesman for Coal India unit MCL said that the work was proceeding on infrastructure for Siarmal, an open cast mine built in a partly forested area. No Indian mine has produced more than 50 million tonnes of coal in a year. However, the Gevra coal mine, India's present largest, aims to produce 52 million tonnes this year to keep pace with surging power demand of India.  
**Source:** [www.business-standard.com](http://www.business-standard.com), Dtd: 24th May. 2022
9. Until May, CIL production is at 26.35 mt, 34.44 per cent more than the production during the same period last year. CIL is eyeing 12 per cent growth in its production during the current financial year as it opens new mines to tackle the incremental demand for coal from the power sector. CIL has received environmental clearance for 20 new mines proposals, which shall add an incremental capacity of 22 million tonne per year (mty). Additionally, 36 mining projects have been cleared by CIL with a sanctioned capacity of 333 mt and an incremental capacity of 220 mt.  
**Source:** [www.coaljunction.in](http://www.coaljunction.in), Dtd: 25th May. 2022
10. The G7 group of rich nations has committed to work towards phasing out unabated coal power, but as per report no date has been fixed for doing so. In a ministerial-level joint communique issued on 27th May 2022, the countries also pledged to largely decarbonise their power sectors by 2035. The group agreed to end public finance for overseas fossil-fuel projects, pledged to shift sales of road vehicles to "predominantly" zero-emissions vehicles by 2030 and to accelerate shifts away from Russian gas towards clean energy. The ministers called on development banks to submit plans for aligning their finance with the goals of the Paris Agreement by COP27 in November. The G7 recognised for the first time the need to provide developing countries with additional financial aid to cope with the loss and damage caused by global warming.  
**Source:** [www.carbonbrief.org](http://www.carbonbrief.org), Dtd: 30th May. 2022
11. CIL will supply imported coal on a cost-plus basis along with an administrative charge to be decided by its board of directors. The fuel supply agreements (FSA) approved by the Union Cabinet in 2013 provide that CIL can import coal to meet its contractual commitments. The company is at present able to meet 100% of the requirements and cannot import coal under the current rules. "With present stocks and production outlook, CIL is positioned to meet 100% of its FSA," a government official said. "In view of several states expressing difficulty in importing, CIL has offered to go beyond its FSA import provisions, which will be enabled by the coal ministry."  
**Source:** [www.economictimes.indiatimes.com](http://www.economictimes.indiatimes.com), Dtd: 31st May. 2022
12. The power ministry has asked power plants to blend domestic coal with 10% imported coal to meet a fuel crunch following a sudden rise in power demand due to an intense and early summer. A sharp rise in international coal prices has dampened imports, raising demand for domestic coal. On April 28, the power ministry had asked all power plants to import 10% of the coal they need to build stocks amid projections of record power demand. During last week of May/2022, the power ministry invoked an emergency clause to allow compensation to 32 GW domestic coal-based power projects for higher costs due to the blending of imported coal with domestic coal till March next year.  
**Source:** [www.economictimes.indiatimes.com](http://www.economictimes.indiatimes.com), Dtd: 31st May. 2022