

COAL can't be wished away as a major source of commercial energy in India.

- In order to fulfill India's plans to electrify automobiles and railway traction, country will need adequate and uninterrupted supply of electricity, which will naturally require more coal of appropriate quality.
- The International Energy Agency (IEA) said that India alone will account for nearly 30% of the entire global increase in energy demand through 2040. India's share of worldwide energy use in 2040 (11%) will still not have caught up with its projected 18% share of the overall global population. IEA projects strong growth in energy demand in Southeast Asia over the same period, with the size of the regional economy tripling over the next 22 years.
- WCA feels that without CCS, achieving the Paris Agreement goals is almost impossible. CCS is the only technology, which will be able to eliminate emissions from coal and gas-fired power plants, and is also one of few technologies that can address emissions from industrial processes, including the production of steel, cement and other chemicals.
- China's coal mining province Shanxi will close all small coal mines with annual capacity of less than 600,000 tonnes and make all remaining mines larger than 3 million tonnes per year through mergers by the end of 2020. Reuters
- According to the IEA, India's electricity generation more than triples by 2040. The main driver of this is the country's huge economic growth which in turn leads to an increase in urbanisation and infrastructure investment. The IEA predicts an increase in coal demand by an average of 3.2% per annum by 2040.
- Ministry of Environment and Forests has assured the National Green Tribunal that, it would not grant clearance to any new thermal power plant until they comply with the standards set by it to bring about a reduction in air pollution and water consumption by thermal power plants across the country. ET report.
- Western Coalfields Limited, which operates in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh, has also been allotted four blocks in the Ib valley coalfield area of Odisha. Company plans to take its production from the four mines to 50 million tonnes in three years. ET report.
- Crisil Research is reported to have said that as structural bottlenecks ease, coastal transportation of coal is expected to near double to 63 million tonnes per annum in six years from 32 million tonne per annum as of fiscal 2017.
- Union Petroleum Minister Dharmendra Pradhan said, India needs investment to the tune of 300 billion dollars in the next 10 years to double its oil refining capacity. Oil refining capacity in the country stands at over 247 million ton at present and demand for petro products, which is rising rapidly, will touch 600 million ton by the year 2040.

CPSI view : In order to meet rising demand of petro products, we should also pay serious attention to introduction of coal gasification at a rapid pace so that we can produce cheaper gas for production of petro substitutes. This approach will also help in reducing dependency on import of oil and natural gas, which beside, the price volatility also has geopolitical implications.

- According to Coal India the new pricing policy, which involves selling coal on the basis of total energy content in each consignment, is expected to bring down cost of power generation that would be passed on to consumers. For every 100 unit reduction in energy content measured in kilo calorie, prices would reduce by a minimum of Rs. 19 per tonne for the lowest grade and a maximum of Rs. 48 per tonne for the highest grade.
- Business Standard reported that, Coal India will require tight quality control over new pricing system. CIL has recently introduced a new coal pricing methodology that will charge the clients for exactly the gross calorific value delivered instead of fixing prices for a number of grades.
- US-sponsored 'clean coal alliance' that alliance spans over six continents, to promote the use of clean coal technologies (CCT) like carbon capture and storage (CCS) or utilization (CCU) seeks to render cutting-edge technology more affordable to coal's main consumers.
- Global electricity generation : Total 24,200 TWh
Coal - 41%, Gas - 22 %, Nuclear - 12 % & Others - 25%.