

Our future depends on what we do in the present - Mahatma Gandhi

- Between April and September 2018, corresponding to the first semester of the Indian fiscal year, Coal India dispatched 290.91 million tons, an increase of 8.1 percent or 21.81 million tons compared to 269 million tons in the same period last year. Power plants received a total of 232.21 million tonnes and the railway rake loading per day to the power sector rose by 9.6 percent.
TOI report
- Singareni Collieries produced 28.5 million tonnes between April and September 2018, an increase of three percent compared to the same period a year ago. Coal dispatches reached 31 million tons, up from 29.9 million tonnes.
Hindu Business Line
- Director General of Mines Safety, said that "producing more means that we will have to go deeper into the mines. Mines' stability and safety is an issue and for that we will need to change our safety policy. We are open to all constructive criticism and suggestions to ensure safety of our miners, while we dig deep to increase our production."
Indian Express
- Coal India and NLC announced the signing of a memorandum of understanding that will be the basis for a joint venture company engaged in power generation. The new company is expected to install 2,000 megawatts on thermal power projects and another 3,000 megawatts of solar power.
- Japan may be feeling the effects of global warming more than ever with the series of natural disasters that hit the archipelago this summer, but this resource-poor country is sticking with coal-fired energy production that emits more than double the carbon dioxide generated by liquid natural gas-fuelled plants.
- Care Ratings expects coal imports to reach between 225 million and 240 million tonnes during the current fiscal year, compared to just 208 million tons during 2017-2018. Strong demand for seaborne coal will continue to be sustained by higher capacity utilization in the power, cement, and steel sectors.
- With a view to attracting more bidders government of India relaxes targets for captive coal producers. Furthermore, captive block winners are allowed to sell 25% of coal production over and above the target in open market.
- Coal India is reported to be in talks with an undisclosed Australian coal miner, offering to take a stake in the range of 20 to 30 percent in order to ensure a steady supply of coking coal to the Indian market.
- The World Coal Association (WCA) has today launched a new report calling on the World Bank Group (WBG) to reform its policy on coal financing. The report "Reducing emissions from coal: A role for the World Bank", urged the Bank to support coal-dependent countries to develop concrete steps towards a zero emissions pathway. Coal is forecasted to play a significant role in the global energy mix for decades to come. This is particularly true in developing and emerging economies in Asia and Africa.
- Coal fired capacity additions within and around Middle East will add some 41 GWe of new electricity generating capacity over the next decade. Among the key drivers are : fuel diversification, energy security, and cost and reliability considerations. Egypt, Oman, Iran, Jordan, and the UAE plan to bring new coal based generations capacity largely based on imported coal.
Source: Modern Power Systems
- According to Economic Times the government has admonished Coal India's brass for poor project management, long delays in tendering, leniency with contractors and other issues that have starved thermal power plants of fuel and warned the company's nonperformers that it can take stern action. Government has taken note that CIL's contract management and monitoring systems, especially for big infrastructure projects like coal handling plants and washeries are very poor. Company has been asked to take prompt action and rectify the systems.
- The Asian Age reported that the city's emergency plan to fight 'poor' to 'severe' levels of air pollution was rolled out starting with a ban on diesel generator sets in the national capital. Authorities said that Delhi's biggest coal power plant at Badarpur has been ordered to be permanently closed from Monday and the roads will be swept with special machines as part of a set of emergency measures that have been put in place by the government to combat air pollution.

CPSI view: Many credible agencies have reported that Delhi's poor air quality is mainly due to excessive vehicular emissions, construction dust, road dust, stubble burning in adjoining states etc. Closing of power stations is not in the overall interest of the Nation. Power plant emissions can be better controlled by using washed coal of higher heat value and lower ash content. CPSI has been urging upon the Government to enforce that all coals must be washed before dispatch.

- The Union Power Ministry wants power utilities to produce more coal and become less dependent on Coal India. NTPC and Damodar Valley were directly referenced by Power Minister RK Singh and were asked to "strengthen their mining wings". "These companies need to operationalize the coal mines they already have. There is a need for them to get more. Currently, coal is an issue. They should be getting more mines and at the same time, increase generation from renewable", said Singh.
- Print media has reported that the government has identified some 19 coal blocks which will be allocated to the iron, steel and other captive coal producers. The successful bidders will be allowed to sell 25 percent of their production on the open market. On the next tranche, 13 mines will be auctioned to iron, steel, cement, and aluminum producers and other captive power producers. Then, in the seventh tranche, six coking coal blocks will be auctioned for the iron and steel sectors exclusively.



XIX International Coal Preparation Congress (ICPC) is scheduled to be held in New Delhi on 13-15 November 2019. Please block you diary. For further details, please visit : www.icpc2019.in or contact: rksachdev01@gmail.com; president@cpsi.org.in