2024 Global Methane Forum

Mobilizing Methane Action

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India Country Update

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Coal Sector Demand (India)

- Coal is the most important and abundant fossil fuel in India. It accounts for 55% of the country's energy need.
- The Coal Demand in India in 2019-20 was 956 Mt and was increased to 1029 Mt by 2022-23 and it is expected to be in the range of 1.3 -1.5 Billion tonnes by 2030.



Coal Production Over the Past 5 Years

Coal Production in India:

| Year | Open Cast Production (Mt) | Underground Production (Mt) | Total Coal Production(Mt) |
|---------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2018-19 | 686.21 | 42.5 | 728.71 |
| 2019-20 | 690.39 | 40.48 | 730.87 |
| 2020-21 | 684.86 | 31.22 | 716.08 |
| 2021-22 | 745.02 | 33.18 | 778.21 |
| 2022-23 | 858.34 | 34.84 | 893.19 |

 Coal India Limited (CIL) is at the forefront of the nation's coal production. CIL alone produces around 79% of the country's entire coal output.



Source: Ministry of Coal (India)

Coal India Limited : Fuelling India's energy needs

- Coal India Limited (CIL), operating under the aegis of the Ministry of Coal, Government of India.
- CMPDI is one of the subsidiaries of CIL, providing almost all the consultancy services prior to mining, during the mining operation and after the mining operations under one roof.
- Key highlights of CIL:
 - Coal Production: 703.20 MT
 - Employees: 239210
 - Net Worth: ₹57,224.76 Crore(6893Million USD)
 - Profit Before Tax: ₹38,000.81 Crore (4578 Million USD)

Coal Mine Methane Outlook

- India has published the 3rd Biennial Update Report to the UNFCC in 2021, which contains the inventory of Green House Gases (GHG) for the year 2016.
- India, Third National Communication and Initial Adaptation Communication to UNFCC submitted by MoEFCC in Dec 2023.
- It brings out the various initiatives of Govt. of India for mitigation and adaptation.
- The total fugitive emissions in the year 2019 were 35,898 GgCO2e, of which 47 per cent were from coal mining and post mining operations and 53 per cent were from oil and natural gas production and handling systems.
- Between 2016 and 2019, fugitive emissions to the atmosphere decreased by 3 per cent

Coal Mine Methane Emission

 CMPDI in collaboration with USEPA working to establish a methodology to estimate Fugitive Emission from Opencast mines of India.

India's commitments in COP26

- India is committed to playing an active role in combating climate change through a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.
- India's Five Commitments at COP26:
 - Develop capacity to generate 500GW of non-fossil fuel based energy by 2030.
 - Meet 50% of the country's energy needs with renewable energy by 2030
 - Significant reduction in estimated carbon emissions from the current level by one billion tonnes, by the year 2030.
 - Minimise the economy's carbon intensity by 45% till 2030, from 2005 levels.
 - Goal of achieving net zero emissions by 2070.

Ways Ahead

- CIL is diversifying its business into various sectors such as solar power and New and renewable energy resources (Non-Conventional) to achieve country's vision of net zero emission.
- India is taking all efforts to make coal mining sustainable to environmental, social and economic dimensions.
- Identifying areas where AMM projects can be taken up.