

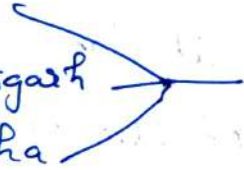
① It is important to ensure that there is no dip in the production of domestic coal during the monsoon period?

Ind is the 2nd

Ind stands 2nd in coal consumption and 4th in coal production across world. Almost 22% of coal is imported to meet its demand (electricity).

Major coal producing areas in India are Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh & Maharashtra.

JK
Chhattisgarh
Odisha



This three state accounts 70% of coal production in Ind.

Demand for coal in India:-

* Cheaper source to produce electricity comparing other energy sector

* abundant source ~~is~~ present in Ind so could reduce the import cost.

* Due to Covid lockdowns ~~mining~~ had been halted for months and resumed

* (2019-2020) floods occurred in coal mining areas which ~~made the work~~ made the progress of work slow.

In 2022, due to early onset of summer demand for power peaked as the coal sector ~~reverting from~~ ^{pre} pandemic lockdowns, it couldn't able to ~~id~~ bring down the demand and unexpected heavy rainfall, ~~the~~ suppressed the production of coal in mining areas. [Russ-Ukraine war on the backdrop increased the cost of coal, so ~~Indo~~ reduced its import].

Solution - As India pledged net zero emission by 2070 it should move towards renewable energy production as much as fast as possible so that it ~~id~~ won't rely on coal imp and the ~~the~~ demand for energy can be met even during monsoon period. ~~id~~ by achieving sustainable energy production. ~~id~~ thereby minimizing its usage of coal.