

₹8,500 crore VGF for coal gasification gets govt nod

Investment by Coal India Ltd for setting up coal gasification JV also got approved by CCEA

Rituraj Baruah & Utpal Bhaskar NEW DELHI

ith the window for using coal closing fast, the Union Cabinet on Wednesday

approved a ₹8,500

crore viability gap funding (VGF) scheme for coal gasification.

In another decision, the cabinet committee on economic affairs (CCEA) also approved an equity investment of ₹3,799.64 crore by Coal India Ltd for setting up coal gasification joint ventures with GAIL (India) Ltd and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd (BHEL).

The push to leverage coal resources comes at a time when the Indian economy is projected to grow at 7%, becoming the third largest economy by 2030, with a focus on involving the private sector to reduce carbon emissions

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This also assumes importance against the backdrop of the global energy landscape undergoing a transition amid growing climate concerns, and a focus on environmental, social and governance (ESG) investing.

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Coal gasification, the process by which coal is turned into fuel gas, is considered as a cleaner option than burning coal. The gas produced through the process can be used to produce gaseous fuels such as hydrogen, methane, methanol and ethanol among others. The high



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ash content in Indian coal is also a technical barrier to the larger adoption of coal gasification, according to industry experts.

India's green energy commitments involve reducing carbon emission intensity of its GDP by 45% by 2030 and installing 500 GW of renewable energy

capacity during the

by the govt by 2030 period.
Addressing the media after the cabinet meeting on Wednesday, union minister for ing coal. coal, mines and parliamentary affairs,

coal, mines and parliamentary affairs, Pralhad Joshi said that the incentive will be provided under three categories—public sector undertakings, private sector and public sector companies, and for small scale and demonstration projects.

In September, Mint reported that the Cabinet would consider the VGF scheme with a note being finalized for the scheme.

500 GW

of renewable

energy capacity to

be installed by 2030

Under the first category, the government has provisioned ₹4,050 crore under which three projects will be supported with a grant of ₹1,350 crore or 15% of the capex, whichever is lower, for each project. The minister said that the

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Another ₹3,850 crore has been allo-

cated and will be available for both private and public sector entities, wherein a VGF of ₹1,000 crore or 15% of the capex will be provided for each project. The government will soon seek expressions of interest (EoI) from public and private sector companies for projects with grants under the second category.

In the third category, ₹600 crore will be provided for demonstration projects of indigenous technology and smallscale product-based gasification plants, under which around ₹100 crore or 15% of the total capex of each project will be provided.

The selection of entities under the second and third categories will be done through a competitive bidding process. The incentives would be paid to the selected entities in two equal instalments, said an official statement from the union coal ministry.

Noting that India has one of the largest coal reserves in the world, coal minister Pralhad Joshi said that

despite the growing demand for power, India would have adequate coal stocks for gasification in the country. India has the world's fourth largest coal reserve of about 361.41 billion tonnes.

"If we mine even half of our coal reserves, it would be sufficient for more than 100 years. Currently coal is primarily used for power. With gasification, pollution will be reduced to a greater extent," Joshi said.

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Cabinet approves ₹8,500cr scheme for coal gasification

mint

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letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: With the window for using coal closing fast, the Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved a 88,500 crore viability gap funding (VGF) scheme for coal gasification.

In another decision, the cabinet committee on economic affairs (CCEA) also approved an equity investment of ₹3,799.64 crore by Coal India Ltd for setting up coal gasification joint ventures with GAIL (India) Ltd and Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd (BHEL).The push to leverage coal resources comes at a time when the Indian economy is projected to grow at 7%, becoming the third largest economy by 2030, with a focus on involving the private sector to reduce carbon emissions.

Coal gasification, the process by which coal is turned into fuel gas, is considered as a cleaner option than burning coal. The gas produced through the process can be used to produce gaseous fuels such as hydrogen, methane, methanol and ethanol among others. The high ash content in Indian coal is also a technical barrier to the larger adoption of coal gasification, according to industry experts.

India's green energy commitments involve reducing carbon emission intensity of its GDP by 45% by 2030 and installing 500



Under coal gasification process coal is turned into fuel gas.

GW of renewable energy capacity during the period.

Addressing the media after the cabinet meeting on Wednesday, Union minister for coal, mines and parliamentary affairs, Pralhad Joshi said the incentive will be provided under three categoriespublic sector undertakings, private sector and public sector companies, and for small scale and demonstration projects. Under the first category, the government has provisioned ₹4,050 crore under which three projects will be supported with a grant of ₹1,350 crore or 15% of the capex, whichever is lower, for each project.

The minister said the two approved joint ventures of Coal India and another proposed project of NLC India will also receive grants of up to ₹1,350 crore under this category. Another ₹3,850 crore has been allocated and will be available for both private and public sector entities,

wherein a VGF of ₹1,000 crore or 15% of the capex will be provided for each project. The government will soon seek expressions of interest from public and private sector companies for projects with grants under the second category.

In the third category, ₹600 crore will be provided for demonstration projects of indigenous technology and small-scale product-based gasification plants, under which around ₹100 crore or 15% of the total capex of each project will be provided.

The selection of entities under the second and third categories will be done through a competitive bidding process. The incentives would be paid to the selected entities in two equal instalments, said an official statement from coal ministry.

Noting that India has one of the largest coal reserves in the world, minister Joshi said that despite the growing demand for power, India would have adequate coal stocks for gasification in the country. India has the world's fourth largest coal reserve of about 361.41 billion tonnes." If we mine even half of our coal reserves, it would be sufficient for more than 100 years. Currently coal is primarily used for power. With gasification, pollution will be reduced to a greater extent," Joshi said.

Under the National Gasification Mission launched in 2021, the government aims to achieve a target of 100 million tonnes of gasified coal by 2030.



Cabinet approves ₹8,500-cr incentive scheme for coal gasification ventures

Clears Coal India Limited's investment in synthetic gas projects

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, JANUARY 24

The Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved a scheme for incentivising coal gasification projects in the country involving both state-owned entities and private sector players.

The incentive scheme will have an outlay of Rs 8,500 crore and it will encourage coal gasification projects under three categories namely for public sector undertakings (PSUs), private players and for small-scale projects and those based on indigenous technology.

The amount of Rs 8,500 crore will be given as an incentive for coal gasification projects, sources said.

In the first category, Rs 4,050 crore have been provisioned for state-owned entities, in which up to three

MOVE TO CUT DEPENDENCE ON GAS IMPORTS

- In the first category, ₹4,050 crore have been provisioned for state-owned entities
- In the second category, ₹3,850 crore have been allocated for private sector as well as government PSUs
- In the third category, ₹600 crore have been sanctioned

for demonstration projects (indigenous technology) and/or small-scale product-based gasification plants

projects will be supported by providing a lump sum grant of Rs 1,350 crore or 15% of capex, whichever is lower.

In the second category, Rs 3,850 crore have been allocated for private sector as well as government PSUs, in which a lump sum grant of Rs 1,000 crore or 15% of capex, whichever is lower, will be provided for each project. At least one project will be bid out on tariff-based

bidding process and its criteria will be designed in consultation with Niti Aayog.

In the third category, Rs 600 crore have been sanctioned for demonstration projects (indigenous technology) and/or small-scale productbased gasification plants under which a lump sum grant of Rs 100 crore or 15% of capex, whichever is lower, will be given to the selected entity who will have a minimum

capex of Rs 100 crore and minimum production of 1,500 Nm3/hr of synthetic gas.

In another decision, the Cabinet approved a proposal for equity investment by Coal India Limited (CIL) for setting up of coal-to-synthetic natural gas project at Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL) command area through a joint venture of CIL and GAIL; and for setting up of coal-to-ammonium nitrate project at Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL) command area through a joint venture of CIL and BHEL

Coal Minister Pralhad Joshi said the coal gasification will ensure reduction of pollution to a large extent and several products are generated through the technology like synthetic gas, ammonium nitrate, ammonia and methanol etc. This will also ensure greater selfreliance in production of these products, Joshi said.

Thu, 25 January 2024

The Tribune https://epaper.tribuneindia.com/c/74418551





Cabinet okays ₹8K cr for coal gasification

SHREYA ΙΔΙ

New Delhi, 24 January

The Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved ₹8,500 crore financial incentive scheme for coal gasification projects.

In the first category, ₹4,050 crore has been provisioned for public sector utilities (PSUs) in which up to three projects will be supported by providing a lump sum grant of ₹1,350 crore or 15 per cent of capex, whichever is lower.

In the second category, ₹3,850 crore has been earmarked for both government and private sector projects in which the lump sum grant of ₹1,000 crore or 15 per cent of capex, whichever is lower, is provided for each project.

At least one project will be bid out on a tariff-based bidding process and its criteria will be designed in consultation with NITI Aayog, a government statement said.

The third category is for demonstration projects (indigenous technology) and/or small-scale product-based gasification plants under which ₹600 crore has been provisioned by the Centre. This would entail awarding a lump sum grant of ₹100 crore or 15 per cent of capex, whichever is lower.

"The coal sector is working

"The coal sector is working on the direction of Prime Minister Narendra Modi to gasify 100 million tonnes of coal by 2030. Accordingly, The National Mission for Gasification envisions the adoption of indigenous technologies for the production of chemical products and their derivatives," Union Coal and Mines Minister Prahlad Joshi said.

Coal gasification involves extracting methane from coal during the mining process and utilising it for commercial purposes.

Cabinet lauds PM for Ayodhya ceremony

The Union Cabinet on Wednesday lauded Prime Minister Narendra Modi for the successful consecration ceremony at Ram temple in Ayodhya, saying the love and affection shown by the people towards him have established him as a "Jan Nayak". A resolution read out by Defence Minister Rajnath Singh at the meeting of the Union Cabinet also said the "people's movement" for the Ram temple has heralded a new narrative and described Modi as a pioneer of a new era.

An overarching scheme for coal gasification has been in the works for more than 15 years. It was, however, embroiled in revenue sharing tussle between the Coal Ministry and the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas.

However, with the ambit marked and coal PSUs planning coal gasification projects, the Centre had lately received requests for viability gap funding.

Coal India Ltd has formed joint ventures with manufacturing major Bharat Heavy Electronics Ltd (BHEL) and state-owned gas utility GAIL Ltd to tap into the potential of coal gasification and its supply.

"In today's CCEA and Cabinet, we have sought the approval for two coal-to-chemical products by setting up JVs between CIL, GAIL, and BHEL. I am happy to inform you that approval has been accorded for these 2 projects and these will be completed by 2028-29," Joshi said.



VIABILITY GAP FUNDING FOR PROJECTS IN 3 CATEGORIES

Cabinet OKs ₹8.5k cr for Coal Gasification

Our Bureau

New Delhi: The Union Cabinet Wednesday approved a viability gap funding (VGF) scheme of ₹8,500 crore for coal gasification projects for public and private sector companies.

The VGF will be given in three categories. One, for three projects of government-owned companies. for which a grant of₹ 4,050 crore will be given. In the second segment, bids will be invited from both public and private companies for ₹3,850 crore VGF.

The remaining ₹600 crore will be for small-scale plants and "demonstration projects", the government said. In each of the segments, the benefit to a project will be limited to 15% of its capital cost. "India has a proven reserve of 361 billion metric tonnes of thermal coal," coal minister Pralhad Joshi said.

In gasification, coal is partially oxidised by air, oxygen, steam or carbon dioxide under controlled conditions to produce chemical constituents.

The desired resultant products can be synthetic natural gas, dimethyl ether, ammonium nitrate and methanol, among others.

Synthetic natural gas can be used as a substitute for LPG and for elec-

tricity generation, while dimethyl ether is an alternative to be used in diesel engines. Ammonium nitrate can be used for explosives.

The government had launched a mission document for coal gasification of 100 million metric tonnes by 2030 since it is considered a cleaner option compared to burning of

the fuel. About 80% of coal produced is used in thermal power plants.



cleared coal-to-chemical project equity investment by joint ventures of Coal India and Gail (India) Ltd, and Coal India and BHEL Ltd. Coal India and Gail will set up a coal-to-synthetic natural gas

project with a total project cost of ₹ 13,052 crore. The second joint venture with BHEL will be for coal-toammonium nitrate with a cost of ₹11,782 crore. Both the project costs come with a variation of 25%.

The department of fertiliser has in-principle agreed for assured offtake of synthetic natural gas in fertiliser plants, the government said. Coal India is the largest consumer of ammonium nitrate for explosives in mining.



Gasification tech expected to reduce country's reliance on imports of natgas, other products



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Cabinet OKs ₹8,500 cr scheme for coal projects

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

New Delhi: Government on Thursday approved Rs 8,500 crore as 'viability gap funding' to make coal-to-gas projects viable, a move that will provide an alternative method to exploit the country's vast coal reserves for fuelling economic growth with a lower carbon footprint.

Announcing the decision taken by the Cabinet, Union coal minister Pralhad Joshi said adoption of coal-to-gas technology will help reduce the country's Coal minister Pralhad Joshi said adoption of coal-to-gas technology will help reduce the country's dependence on imported natural gas, methanol, ammonia. He said a project planned by Coal India Ltd and GAIL will become operational in the next five years

dependence on imported natural gas, methanol, ammonia and other essential industrial products.

He said a project planned by Coal India Ltd and GAIL will become operational in the next five years. "The country's proven coal reserve is good enough for more than 100 years and more areas being explored. Syngas (coal gas) is far less polluting than burning coal and can be used for making other products," Joshi said adding government is targeting to gasify 100 million tonnes of coal by 2030.

Syngas comes in liquid form and is obtained by partially oxidising coal with air, oxygen, steam, or carbon dioxide under controlled conditions. It can be used as fuel in gas-fired power stations or make methanol for various industrial applications.



Govt approves ₹8,500 cr for coal gasification projects

The govt also approved setting up of a coal-to-SNG project through a JV between Coal India and GAIL

OUR CORRESPONDENT

NEW DELHI: The government on Wednesday approved an outlay of Rs 8,500 crore as financial assistance for promoting coal, lignite gasification projects.

The government has also approved setting up of coalto-SNG (Synthetic Natural Gas) project through a joint venture between Coal India and GAIL at an investment of Rs 13,052.81 crore and coalto-ammonium nitrate project through a joint venture between CIL and BHEL for Rs 11,782.05 crore.

The decision is a significant

step as it helps reduce import of chemicals, which can be derived through coal gasification. The Cabinet under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Narendra Modi "approved the scheme for promotion of coal/lignite gasification projects of government PSUs and the private sector with an outlay of Rs 8,500 crore towards incentive for coal gasification projects under three categories", the coal ministry said in a statement.

The government will provide viability gap fundings to the projects to be set up by PSUs, JVs of PSUs, private sector, and R&D organisations.

"Today's Cabinet decisions relating to the coal sector will strengthen our resolve towards Aatmanirbharta," the prime minister said in a post on X.

The promotion of coal, lignite gasification projects of Public Sector Units (PSUs) and the private sector with an outlay of Rs 8,500 crore towards incentive for coal gasification projects is under three categories.

For category one it is Rs 4,050 crore, followed by Rs 3,850 crore in category two and category three is Rs 600 crore.

The coal ministry in another statement said the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) has approved the "proposal for equity investment by CIL for setting up of coal-to-SNG (Synthetic Natural Gas) Project at ECL command area through a JV of CIL and GAIL and for setting up of Coal-to-Ammonium Nitrate Project at MCL command area

through a JV of CIL & BHEL".

The estimated equity investment by state-owned CIL in both these JVs will be in the range of Rs 3,651-3,800 crore, respectively.

The CCEA has approved "equity capital of Rs 1,997.08 crore... by CIL considering a debt-equity ratio of 70:30, and 51 per cent equity investment in JV company... for the proposed Coal-to-Synthetic Natural Gas" project, the statement said

The approval has been given for equity capital of Rs 1,802.56 crore by CIL — considering a debt-equity ratio of 70:30, and a 51 per cent equity investment in JV company for the proposed coal-to-ammonium nitrate project.

CIL has signed an MOU with GAIL for setting up coal-to-SNG project. The coal behemoth has also signed pacts with BHEL for setting up of coal-to-ammonium nitrate project.



Govt approves incentive of ₹8,500 crore for coal gasification projects

RAKESH KUMAR @ New Delhi

IN a bid to achieve the target of coal gasification of 100 million tonne (MT) coal by 2023 in India, the government on Wednesday approved ₹8,500 crore incentives.

Coal gasification is a thermochemical process that converts the black diamond into a synthesis gas or syngas, and this technology can substitute the imports worth ₹1.3 lakh crore of the country. It can yield methanol that can used to blend with petrol, Di-Methyl Ether (DME) to be blended with LPG, ammonia for manufacturing urea and ammonium nitrate and steel making through gas based direct reduced iron route to substitute imported coking coal in blast furnace and production of synthetic natural gas (SNG).

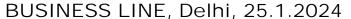
"We went to the cabinet and we have sanctioned an outlay of ₹8,500 crore towards incentive for coal gasification projects. The financial assistance has been made under three categories," said the coal minister Pralhad Joshi.

As per the cabinet decision, the then total outlay of ₹8,500



crore will be provided under three categories. "Since our coal has high-ash content, there is limited technology available for gasification of such coal. We need to encourage both domestic and international players to invest in coal gasification so that more R&D can happen, boosting indigenous and innovative solutions," said Joshi. The cabinet also approved

The cabinet also approved setting up of Coal-to-SNG Project at ECL (Eastern Coal-fields Limited) command area through a joint venture of CIL (Coal India Limited) and GAIL and Coal-to-Ammonium Nitrate Project at MCL (Mahanadi Coalfields Limited) command area through a JV of CIL and BHEL. These projects will be completed by 2028-29.





Page No. 3, Size:(29.94)cms X (9.63)cms.

Govt provides ₹8,500 cr for coal gasification projects

POLICY PUSH. Proposals will help reduce import dependence on crude and natural gas products such as methanol, ammonia and olefins

Rishi Ranjan Kala

New Delhi

In a significant development to incentivise coal gasification in the country, the Union Cabinet on Wednesday approved a higher financial outlay of ₹8,500 crore to promote coal gasification.

Last year, Coal Ministry had planned a financial outlay of ₹6,000 crore for promoting gasification with a target to achieve coal gasification of 100 million tonnes (mt) coal by FY30.

Besides, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) also approved a cumulative equity investment by mining behemoth Coal India (CIL) of up to ₹3,800 crore to set up a facility each of coal-to-synthetic natural gas (SNG) and coal-to-ammonium nitrate.

Both the proposals will not only incentivise the coal sector by offering additional revenue streams, but also reduce import dependence on crude and natural gas-based products particularly methanol, ammonia, ammonium nitrate, olefins, etc.

At present, India imports more than 90 per cent of its methanol consumption and 1315 per cent of its domestic ammonia requirement.

THREE CATEGORIES

The outlay of ₹8,500 crore for the scheme to promote coal and lignite gasification projects of PSUs and private sector have been divided under three categories.

In category I, a financial outlay of ₹4,050 crore is provisioned for PSUs in which up to 3 projects will be supported by providing a lumpsum grant of ₹1,350 crore or 15 per cent of capex, whichever is lower.

In category II, an outlay of ₹3,850 crore is provisioned for



At present, India imports over 90% of its methanol requirement and 13-15% of its domestic ammonia needs

private sector and PSUs in which a lumpsum grant of ₹1,000 crore or 15 per cent of capex, whichever is lower is

provided for each project. Here at least one project will be bid out on tariff-based bidding process and its criteria will be designed in consultation with NITI Aayog.

In category III, ₹600 crore is provisioned for demonstration projects (indigenous technology) and/or small-scale product-based gasification plants under which a lumpsum grant of ₹100 crore or 15 per cent of capex, whichever is lower, will be given to the selected entity who will have a minimum capex of ₹100 crore and minimum production of 1,500 normal cubic metres per hour

(Nm3/h) of Syngas. The selection of entities under category II and III shall be carried out through a competitive and transparent bidding process.

CIL'S EQUITY INVESTMENT

The CCEA has approved CIL's proposed equity investment of ₹1,997.08 crore (around 25 per cent) considering a debt-equity ratio of 70:30 and 51 per cent equity investment in a joint venture company with an estimated project capex of ₹13,052.81 crore.

The latter relates to the proposed coal-to-SNG plant at Sonepur Bazari area of CIL subsidiary Eastern Coalfields (ECL) in Burdwan district of West Bengal through a JV of CIL and gas utility major GAIL.

The Coal Ministry approached the Department of Fertilizers for assured offtake of SNG in fertilizer plants, substituting it with natural gas, and the department has agreed in principle. Another equity investment of ₹1,802.56 crore (around 25 per cent) by CIL considering a debt-equity ratio of 70:30 and a 51 per cent equity investment in a JV company with an estimated project capex of ₹11,782.05 crore has been approved by the CCEA.



■ CABINET APPROVES ₹8,500-CRORE INCENTIVE SCHEME

Nod to coal gasification plan

CIL to set up separate IVs with GAIL, BHEL

ARUNIMA BHARADWAJ New Delhi, January 24

THE UNION CABINET on Wednesday approved a multi-pronged scheme to promote coal/lignite gasification projects by state-run and private-sector companies with an outlay of ₹8,500 crore.

It also approved two joint venture projects for coal gasification between Coal India and GAIL, and Cail India and BHEL, both to be operationalised by 2028-29, the minister for coal and mines Prahlad Joshi said. "The commencement of the project after tendering and awarding shall be done within six months," the ministersaid.

On its own, Coal India will set up two coal gasification plants in order to achieve the government's target of 100 million tonne coal gasification by 2030.

The coal-to-SNG (synthetic natural gas) project in West Bengal and the coal-to-ammonium nitrate project in Odisha, both involving joint ventures with GAIL and BHEL, have estimated project costs ₹13,052.81 crore and ₹11,782.05 crore, respectively.

India finds underground coal

IN THE SCHEME OF THINGS

VIABILITY GAP FUNDING



Category II: Allocation of ₹3,850 cr, targets private sector and PSUs; grant of ₹1,000 cr or 15% of capex

Category I: Allocation of ₹4,050 cr, targets PSUs for up to three projects; grant of ₹1,350 cr or 15% of the project's capex

Category III: Demonstration projects and small-scale product-based gasification plants with ₹600cr outlay

PROJECT STATUS

CIL will set up two coal gasification plants

Coal-to-SNG project in West Bengal to cost

₹13,052.81 cr Coal-to-ammonium nitrate

project in Odisha to cost ₹11.782.05 cr The central government is targeting 100 MT coal

gasification by 2030



gasification important as it would help extract plentiful coal reserves that are deep, scattered and covered by forests. The syngas technology is for converting non-mineable coal/ lignite into combustible gases via in situ gasification of the material.

The viability gap funding of ₹8,500 crore by the government will be divided into three categories. Category I, with an allocation of ₹4,050 crore, targets government PSUs for up to three projects and each project will be eligible for a grant of ₹1,350 crore or 15% of the project's capital expenditure, whichever is lower.

Category II targets private sector

and government PSUs, is assigned ₹3,850 crore and will receive a grant of ₹1,000 crore or 15% of capex. The third category focuses on demonstration projects and small-scale product-based gasification plants with funds amounting to ₹600 crore.

One project will be selected through a tariff-based bidding process, in collaboration with NITI Aayog, the government said.

Earlier, CIL had inked three MoUs for undertaking of coal gasification projects each with GAIL, BHEL and IOCL. "Coal gasification can help in reduction of imports of ethanol, methanol, di-methyl ether, ammonium nitrate, all byproducts of the gasification process," Joshi said.

India's coal imports peaked involume terms in FY20 at 249 million tonne (MT), while in FY23 also the inward shipments were quite high at 236 MT. The value of imports stood at a massive \$48 billion last fiscal.

Rising coal imports have made another strain on the country's current account, along with imports of crude petroleum and, of late, edible oils."We want to substitute about 110 MT, which is half of the total imports now, through higher local production," coal secretary Amrit Lal Meena had earlier told FE.





कोयला गैसीकरण के लिए 8,500 करोड़ के प्रोत्साहन को मंजूरी

विशेष प्रतिनिधि

नई दिल्ली। केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने बुधवार को कोयला। लिग्नाइट गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं के प्रोत्साहन के लिए 8,500 करोड़ रुपये का वित्तीय समर्थन देने के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति दी। कोयला मंत्री प्रल्हाद जोशी ने यहां संवाददाताओं को बताया कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक में यह फैसला किया गया। जोशी ने कहा, मंत्रिमंडल ने कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं के प्रोत्साहन के लिए 8,500 रुपये के परिव्यय को मंजूरी दी है।

उन्होंने कहा कि इस योजना के तहत कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं को तीन श्रेणियों में वित्तीय समर्थन दिया जाएगा। इसके साथ ही मंत्रिमंडल की आर्थिक मामलों की समिति ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कोयला कंपनी कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड को गैसीकरण के लिए दो संयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने की भी मंजूरी दी। कोल इंडिया और गैस उत्पादक गेल इंडिया लिमिटेड का संयुक्त उद्यम सिंथेटिक प्राकृतिक गैस (एसएनजी) का उत्पादन करेगा। वहीं कोल इंडिया और बीएचईएल का संयुक्त उद्यम कोयले से अमोनियम नाइट्रेट का उत्पादन करेगा। कोल इंडिया का यह प्रयास वर्ष 2030 तक 10 करोड टन कोयले का गैसीकरण करने के लक्ष्य के अनुरूप है।गैसीकरण की प्रक्रिया में कोयले को नियंत्रित परिस्थितियों में हवा, ऑक्सीजन, भाप या कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड द्वारा आंशिक रूप से ऑक्सीकृत किया जाता है। इससे एक तरल ईंधन पैदा होता है जिसे सिनगैस कहा जाता है। सिनगैस का इस्तेमाल बिजली उत्पादन और मेथनॉल बनाने के लिए भी किया जा सकता है।



कोयला गैसीकरण के लिए 8,500 करोड़ रुपए मंजूर

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी (ब्यूरो)।

केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने बुधवार को कोयला/ लिग्नाइट गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं के प्रोत्साहन के लिए 8,500 करोड़ रुपए का वित्तीय समर्थन देने के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति दी। कोयला मंत्री प्रल्हाद जोशी ने यहां संवाददाताओं को बताया कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक में यह फैसला किया गया।

जोशी ने कहा कि मंत्रिमंडल ने कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं के प्रोत्साहन के लिए 8,500 रुपए के परिव्यय को मंजूरी दी है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस योजना के तहत कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं को तीन श्रेणियों में वित्तीय समर्थन दिया जाएगा। इसके साथ ही मंत्रिमंडल की आर्थिक मामलों की समिति ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कोयला कंपनी कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड को गैसीकरण के लिए दो संयक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने की भी मंजरी दी।

कोल इंडिया और गैस उत्पादक गेल इंडिया लिमिटेड का संयुक्त उद्यम सिंथेटिक प्राकृतिक गैस (एसएनजी) का उत्पादन करेगा। वहीं कोल इंडिया और बीएचईएल का संयुक्त उद्यम कोयलें से अमोनियम नाइट्रेट का उत्पादन करेगा। कोल इंडिया का यह प्रयास वर्ष 2030 तक 10 करोड़ टन कोयले का गैसीकरण करने के लक्ष्य के अनुरूप है। गैसीकरण की प्रक्रिया में कोयले को नियंत्रित परिस्थितियों में हवा, आक्सीजन, भाप या कार्बन डाइआक्साइड द्वारा आंशिक रूप से आक्सीकृत किया जाता है।

जनस्ता Thu, 25 January 2024 https://epaper.jansatta.com/c/74419428





कोयला गैसीकरण के लिए धन

श्रेया जय नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी

श में लंबे समय से प्रतीक्षित कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं के वित्तीय प्रोत्साहन को केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने मंजूरी दे दी है। मंत्रिमंडल ने 3 श्रेणी में गैसीकरण की परियोजनाओं के लिए 8,500 करोड़ रुपये की मंजूरी दी है।

पहली श्रेणी की परियोजनाओं के लिए 4,050 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है। इसके तहत सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कंपनियों (पीएसयू) की 3 परियोजनाएं होंगी, जिन्हें मोटे तौर पर 1,350 करोड़ रुपये या इनके पूंजीगत व्यय का 15 प्रतिशत मिलेगा, इसमें से जो भी कम हो।

दूसरी श्रेणी में सरकारी व निजी दोनों परियोजनाएं होंगी, जिनके लिए 3,850 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है। इस योजना में प्रत्येक परियोजना को मोटे तौर पर 1,000 करोड़ रुपये या पूंजीगत व्यय का 15 प्रतिशत मिलेगा, जो कम हो।

कम से कम एक परियोजना शुल्क आधारित बोली प्रक्रिया के तहत होगी और इसका मानदंड नीति आयोग के परामर्श से तय किया जाएगा। तीसरी श्रेणी में प्रदर्शन परियोजनाओं (स्वदेशी प्रौद्योगिकी पर आधारित) और/या छोटे पैमाने के उत्पाद पर आधारित गैसीकरण संयंत्रों को शामिल किया गया है।



योजना

- सीआईएल-गेल संयुक्त उद्यमः परियोजना की कुल लागत 13,052.81 करोड़ रुपये, इसके तहत ईस्टर कोलफील्ड्स क्षेत्रों में कोयला से सिंथेटिक प्राकृतिक गैस बनाया जाना है
- सीआईएल-बीएचईएल संयुक्त उद्यमः परियोजना की कुल लागत-11,782 करोड़ रुपये, इसके तहत महानदी कोलफील्ड्स क्षेत्र में कोयला से अमोनियम नाइट्रेट बनेगा

इसके तहत केंद्र सरकार द्वारा 600 करोड़ रुपये मुहैया कराया गया है। इसके तहत मोटे तौर पर एक परियोजना को 100 करोड़ रुपये या परियोजना पर कुल पुंजीगत व्यय का 15 प्रतिशत मिलेंगे, जो भी कम हो। मंत्रिमंडल के फैसलों के बाद संवाददाताओं से बातचीत करते हुए केंद्रीय कोयला एवं खनन मंत्री प्रह्लाद जोशी ने कहा, 'कोयला क्षेत्र 2030 तक 10 करोड़ टन कोयले के गैसीकरण करने के प्रधानमंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी के लक्ष्यों के मुताबिक काम कर रहा है। इसी के अनुरूप राष्ट्रीय गैसीकरण मिशन के तहत स्वदेशी तकनीक से रासायनिक उत्पाद व उनके डेरिवेटिव्स के उत्पादन की परिकल्पना की गई है।'

कोयले के गैसीकरण में खनन प्रक्रिया के दौरान कोयले से मीथेन निकाला जाना और इसका इस्तेमाल वाणिज्यिक मकसद से करना शामिल है। कोयले के गैसीकरण की योजना पर 15 साल से ज्यादा समय से काम किया जा रहा है, लेकिन इस पर कोयला और पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के बीच राजस्व साझा करने को लेकर खींचतान भी रही है।

बहरहाल अब दायरा स्पष्ट रूप से तय हो गया है और कोयला पीएसयू कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं की योजना बना रहे हैं। इसके लिए केंद्र को व्यवहार्यता अंतर वित्तपोषण के अनुरोध मिले। राष्ट्रीय खनन कंपनी कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड ने विनिर्माण दिग्गज भारत हैवी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड (भेल)और सरकारी गैस कंपनी गेल लिमिटेड के साथ कोयले के गैसीकरण व उसकी आपूर्ति के लिए संयुक्त उद्यम बनाया है।

जोशी ने कहा, 'आज की बैठक में मंत्रिमंडल ने सीआईएल, गेल और भेल के बीच संयुक्त उद्यम बनाकर कोयला से रासायनिक उत्पाद बनाने के 2 संयंत्रों को मंजूरी दी है। मुझे आपको बताते हुए खुशी हो रही है कि 2 परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी दी गई है और इन्हें 2028-29 तक पूरा कर लिया जाएगा।'

मंत्री ने यह भी कहा कि इस पहल से भारत के आयात खर्च में कमी आएगी।



खदानों से गैस निकालने को ८५०० करोड की मदद

जागरण ब्यूरो, नई दिल्ली : कोयला खदानों से गैस निकालने की कोल गैसिफिकेशन योजना को केंद्र सरकार ने अब आर्थिक मदद देकर इसे व्यवहार्य बनाने का फैसला किया है। बुधवार को पीएम नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई कैबिनेट की बैठक में देश में कोयला खदानों से गैस निकालने की योजना के लिए 8500 करोड़ रुपये मंजुर किए गए। यह राशि शुरुआत में तीन श्रेणियों में कोल गैसिफेर्केशन परियोजनाओं को दी जाएगी। इसमें से 4050 करोड़ रुपये की राशि सरकारी कंपनियों की तरफ से शुरू की जाने वाली कोल गैसिफिकेशन परियोजनाओं को दी जाएगी। जोशी ने बताया कि इसमें दो परियोजनाओं के लिए कोल इंडिया ने पेट्रोलियम सेक्टर की गेल लिमिटेड और बिजली सेक्टर की बीएचइएल के साथ अलग-अलग संयुक्त उद्यम बनाए हैं।



सरकार ने कोयला गैसीकरण के लिए निवेश प्रोत्साहन को मंजूरी दी



वैभव न्यूज 🖩 नई दिल्ली

केंद्रीय मंत्रिमंडल ने बुधवार को गैसीकरण कोयला। लिग्नाइट परियोजनाओं के प्रोत्साहन के लिए 8,500 करोड़ रुपए का वित्तीय समर्थन देने के प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति दी। कोयला मंत्री प्रल्ह्यद जोशी ने यहां संवाददाताओं को बताया कि प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी की अध्यक्षता में हुई मंत्रिमंडल की बैठक में यह फैसला किया गया। जोशी ने कहा, मंत्रिमंडल ने कोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं के प्रोत्साहन के लिए 8,500 रुपए के परिव्यय को मंजुरी दी है। उन्होंने कहा कि इस योजना के तहत क्रोयला गैसीकरण परियोजनाओं को तीन श्रेणियों में वित्तीय समर्थन दिया जाएगा। इसके साथ ही मंत्रिमंडल की आर्थिक मामलों की समिति ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र की कोयला

कंपनी कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड को गैसीकरण के लिए दो संयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने की भी मंजुरी दी। कोल इंडिया और गैस उत्पादक गेल इंडिया लिमिटेड का संयुक्त उद्यम सिथेटिक प्राकृतिक गैस (एसएनजी) का उत्पादन करेगा। वहीं कोल इंडिया और बीएचईएल का संयुक्त उद्यम कोयले से अमोनियम नाइट्रेट का उत्पादन करेगा। कोल इंडिया का यह प्रयास वर्ष 2030 तक 10 करोड टन कोयले का गैसीकरण करने के लक्ष्य के अनुरूप है। गैसीकरण की प्रक्रिया में कोयले को नियंत्रित परिस्थितियों में हवा, ऑक्सीजन, भाप या कार्बन द्यइऑक्साइड द्वारा आंशिक रूप से ऑक्सीकृत किया जाता है। इससे एक तरल ईंधन पैदा होता है जिसे सिनगैस कहा जाता है। सिनगैस का इस्तेमाल बिजली उत्पादन और मेथनॉल बनाने के लिए भी किया जा सकता है।