

## Coal Mines in India

India being rich in the ancient hard rocks is a reserve of various types of mineral resources. Distribution of coal in Indian is in two categories:

- Gondwana Coal fields that are 250 million years old
- Tertiary Coal fields that are 15 to 60 million years old.

### The Gondwana Coalfields-

- Gondwana coal makes up to 98% of the total coal reserves in India and 99% of the coal production in India.
- Gondwana coal is free from moisture and contains phosphorus and sulphur
- The carbon content in Gondwana coal is less compared to the Carboniferous coal that is 350 million years old which is almost absent in India because of its much younger age.

### Tertiary Coal Fields-

- Carbon content is very low but is rich in moisture and sulphur.
- Tertiary coalfields are mainly confined to extra-peninsular regions
- Important areas include Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Himalayan foothills of Darjeeling in West Bengal, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, and Kerala.

Given below is the list of Coal Mines in India with the states and categories the coalfields belong to:

| Coal Mines in India  |              |   |
|--|--------------|---|
| Coal Mine  | States       | Features/Prominence   |
| Jharia, Dhanbad, Bokaro, Jayanti, Godda, Giridih (Karbhari Coal Field), Ramgarh, Karanpura, Daltonganj | Jharkhand    | Dhanbad - One of the oldest in Jharkhand and the richest coalfields of India. It is the store house of the best metallurgical coal i.e. coking coal |
|  |              | Giridih (Karbhari Coal Field) gives the finest coking coal in India for metallurgical purposes  |
|  |              | Gondwana Coalfield  |
| Raniganj Coalfield, Dalingkot (darjeeling) Birbhum, Chinakuri  | West Bengal  | Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri are the chief producing districts.<br>Gondwana Coalfields   |
| Korba, Bishrampur, Sonhat, Jhilmil, Hasdo-Arand  | Chhattisgarh | Gondwana Coalfields   |
| Jharsuguda, Himgiri, Rampur, Talcher   | Odisha       | Talcher - Ranks 2nd in reserves after Raniganj i.e. (24,374 million tonnes)   |

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|--|---------------------------|--|
|  |                           | Most of the coal is suitable for steam and gas production and utilised in thermal power plants at Talcher.<br>Gondwana Coalfields  |
| Singareni, kothagudem, Kantapalli  | Telangana/ Andhra Pradesh | Most of the coal reserves are in Godavari valley. Non coking variety is explored. The workable collieries are situated at Kothagudem and Singareni.<br>Gondwana Coalfields                                     |
| Neyveli  | Tamil Nadu                | Tertiary coal field  |
| Kamptee(Nagpur), Wun field, Wardha, Walarpur, Ghughus and Warora   | Maharashtra               | Gondwana Coalfields  |
| Ledo, Makum, Najira, Janji, Jaipur   | Assam                     | Assam coals have low ash and high coking qualities. sulphur content is high, good for metallurgical purposes.<br>The coal is best for making liquid fuels and hydrogenation processes.<br>Tertiary Coal fields |
| Darrangiri (Garo hills), Cherrapunji, Liotryngew, Maolong and Langrin coalfields (Khasi & Jaintia Hills) | Meghalaya                 | Tertiary Coal Field  |
| Singrauli, Sohagpur, Johila, Umaria, Satpura coalfield   | Madhya Pradesh            | Gondwana Coalfields. Singrauli is the largest coalfield of MP.   |

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