

ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to identify the impediments in harnessing Thar coal reserves for the creation of electrical energy in the country. It is estimated that about 175 billion tons of Lignite reserves are located near Islamkot (Tharparkar district) and it is the fourth largest reserve in the world that is spread over 9100 square kilometers. The cost estimation of these reserves is about \$ 25 trillion. These reserves have potential to generate 100,000 MW of electricity for 300 years and Di-Methyl Ether (Diesel) can also be produced from this coal. These reserves are greater than the summation of total oil reserves of Saudi Arabia and Iran. Thar coal block II and VIII is enough to generate electricity for 40 and 76 years for Pakistan respectively.

In order to achieve these goals, a comprehensive literature review has been conducted. Besides a survey of Thar coal concerned stakeholders, energy development departments and other concerned authorities was also carried out. The outcomes of the survey are analyzed and discussed in the end.