## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF COAL RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1156 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.03.2025

## Shortage of coal in Haryana and measures to address it

## 1156 Smt. Kiran Choudhry:

Will the Minister of **Coal** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the shortage of coal in the State of Haryana and its impact on the functioning of thermal power plants in the State;
- (b) the quantity of coal demanded and supplied to the State of Haryana's power plants over the last two years;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to ensure adequate coal supply to the State of Haryana, including the status of coal linkages and allocations to the State; and
- (d) the measures being implemented to promote alternative energy sources to reduce dependency on coal for power generation in the State?

## ANSWER MINISTER OF COAL AND MINES (SHRI G. KISHAN REDDY)

(a): There is no shortage of Coal in the country including the State of Haryana. The country has witnessed highest ever Coal production in the year 2023-24. The all India Coal production during the year 2023-24 was 997.826 Million Tonne (MT). In the current year 2024-25, the country has produced 929.15 MT (Provisional) of Coal (Upto February, 2025) in comparison to 881.16 MT in the corresponding period of the last year 2023-24 with a growth rate of 5.45%.

Haryana-based power plants have a coal stock of about 2.67 MT as on 28.02.2025 in comparison to the same date on last year coal stock of about 2.07 MT.

**(b):** The quantity of Coal supplied by Coal India Limited to the Haryana based power plants over the last two years is given below:

[Quantity in Million Tonne (MT)]

Generating Company (Genco) / Plant	2022-23		2023-24	
	ACQ*	Supply	ACQ*	Supply
HPGCL	10.88	11.07	10.69	8.81
IGSTPP, NTPC JV	5.62	4.21	5.62	5.31
MGTPP, Jhajjar	5.06	4.66	5.06	5.36
Total (Coal India Limited)	21.56	19.93	21.37	19.48

<sup>\*</sup>ACQ - Annual Contracted Quantity

The Coal supplied by SCCL during the year 2022-23 and 2023-24 is 0.17 MT and 0.0041, respectively.

(c): Supply of Coal to the power plants including the power plants located in Haryana is a continuous process. Coal supply is continuously monitored by the Coal companies and also by an Inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising of representatives from Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railways, Central Electricity Authority (CEA), Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) which meet regularly to take various operational decisions to enhance supply of Coal to Thermal Power Plants.

Besides, an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has also been constituted comprising of Chairman, Railway Board; Secretary, Ministry of Coal; Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Secretary, Ministry of Power; to monitor augmentation of coal supply and power generation capacity. Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and Chairperson, CEA are co-opted as Special Invitees as and when required by the IMC.

Currently, the Haryana-based power plants have a linkage of 21.37 MT from Coal India Limited (CIL). In addition, Kalyanpur Badalpara Coal block has been allocated to Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited (HPGCL) for meeting the Coal requirement of its specified end use plants. Bridge Linkage has also been granted to HPGCL Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram TPP, Unit-3, 1 x 800 MW (exp.), Yamuna Nagar linked to Kalyanpur Badalpara Coal block.

**(d):** As informed by Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), the following steps have been taken by the Government to promote alternative energy sources:

- i. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued Bidding Trajectory for issuance of RE power procurement bids of 50 GW/annum by Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs) from FY 2023-24 to FY 2027-28.
- ii. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) has been permitted up to 100 percent under the automatic route.
- iii. Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for interstate sale of solar and wind power for projects to be commissioned by 30.06.2025, for Green Hydrogen Projects till December, 2030 and for offshore wind projects till December, 2032.
- iv. To boost RE consumption, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) followed by Renewable Consumption Obligation (RCO) trajectory has been notified till 2029-30. The RCO which is applicable to all designated consumers under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001 will attract penalties on non-compliance. RCO also includes specified quantum of consumption from Decentralized Renewable Energy sources.
- v. Project Development Cell for attracting and facilitating investments has been set up.
- vi. Standard Bidding Guidelines for tariff based competitive bidding process for procurement of Power from Grid Connected Solar, Wind, Wind-Solar Hybrid and Firm & Dispatchable RE (FDRE) projects have been issued.
- vii. Schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM), PM Surya Ghar Muft Bijli Yojana, National Programme on High Efficiency Solar PV Modules, National Green Hydrogen

- Mission, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) Scheme for Offshore Wind Energy Projects have been launched.
- viii. Scheme for setting up of Solar Parks and Ultra Mega Solar Power projects is being implemented to provide land and transmission to RE developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.
- ix. Laying of new transmission lines and creating new sub-station capacity has been funded under the Green Energy Corridor Scheme for evacuation of renewable power.
- x. Electricity (Rights of Consumers) Rules, 2020 has been issued for netmetering up to five hundred Kilowatt or up to the electrical sanctioned load, whichever is lower.
- xi. "National Repowering and Life Extension Policy for Wind Power Projects, 2023" has been issued.
- xii. "Strategy for Establishments of Offshore Wind Energy Projects" has been issued indicating a bidding trajectory of 37 GW by 2030 and various business models for project development.
- xiii. The Offshore Wind Energy Lease Rules, 2023 have been notified vide Ministry of External Affairs notification dated 19.12.2023, to regulate the grant of lease of offshore areas for development of offshore wind energy projects.
- xiv. Standard & Labelling (S&L) programs for Solar Photovoltaic modules and Grid-connected Solar Inverters have been launched.
- xv. To augment transmission infrastructure needed for steep RE trajectory, transmission plan has been prepared till 2030.
- xvi. The Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules (LPS rules) have been notified.
- xvii. Electricity (Promoting Renewable Energy Through Green Energy Open Access) Rules, 2022, has been notified on 06.06.2022 with objective of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, and sustainable green energy for all. Green Energy Open Access is allowed to any consumer with contract demand of 100 kW or above through single or multiple single connection aggregating 100 kW or more located in same electricity division of a distribution licensee.
- xviii. Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM) has been launched to facilitate sale of Renewable Energy Power through exchanges.
- xix. Government has issued orders that power shall be dispatched against Letter of Credit (LC) or advance payment to ensure timely payment by distribution licensees to RE generators.

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