

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1809  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.12.2017**

**SHORT SUPPLY OF COAL TO POWER PLANTS**

**1809. SHRI B.N. CHANDRAPPA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that Karnataka is facing a critical drop in coal supply to generate electricity, if so, the details thereof;**
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the thermal power plants of the State are on the verge of a crisis due to non-availability of coal, if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether the Government is also aware that the State of Karnataka does not possess any coal mines and it depends on imported coal or coal from other States, if so, the details thereof;**
- (d) whether it is true that this year has seen a much more drastic fall in coal supplies compared to previous years, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for a huge decrease in coal supply to the State this year; and**
- (e) whether the Government is taking any measures to ensure that the coal is supplied to all the States including Karnataka to generate the electricity required for State and if so, the details thereof?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND  
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**( SHRI R. K. SINGH )**

**(a) & (b) : Coal is supplied to the power plants through long-term linkage, e-auction and import. The plants also receive coal through captive coal mines in case a mine is allotted to a power plant. Karnataka has three coal based power plants in the State, namely, Raichur TPS (1720 MW), Bellary TPS (1700 MW) and Yermarus TPS (1600 MW). Bellary TPS and Yermarus TPS have no long-term coal linkage.**

**As regards Raichur Thermal Power Plant, the materialisation of the prorata annual contracted quantity from Coal India Limited (CIL) and The Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) for 2017-18 (upto 13/12/2017) is around 77% and 100% respectively. The supply against bridge linkage to other power plants is on the best effort basis.**

The coal supply to the power stations in Karnataka have improved and coal companies are making all efforts to further augment the supply to all the power stations. The average coal supplies to all power plants of KPCL during April to October 2017 was 3.26 rakes/day (12850 Tonnes Per Day (TPD) and this supplies were increased to 4.00 rakes/day in the month of November (16000 TPD) and 4.9 rakes/day (20000 TPD) in the month of December. The above supplies have necessitated improvement of coal stocks at the power plants of KPCL.

(c): As per the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Act, 2015 as well as the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, six (6) coal mines have been allocated to Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd (KPCL). The names of the Coal Mine/Block are: Baranj I, Baranj II, Baranj III, Baranj IV, Manora Deep and Kiloni with end use plant Bellary TPS (2x500 MW). These mines are located in Maharashtra. KPCL has imported 4.45 Lakh Tonnes during 2016-17. However, during 2017-18 (April-November), KPCL has not imported any coal.

(d) : The coal receipt by the KPCL power plants (Bellary TPS and Raichur TPS) has reduced by 23% during 2017-18 (April-November) as against the corresponding period last year. Due to heavy monsoon in mine areas the domestic coal production, loading at mines and transportation of coal was affected.

However, since 19.10.2017, there has been consistent increase in coal stock in all power stations including the power stations in Karnataka. The overall coal stock in the power stations in the country have increased from 7.3 Million Tonnes (MT) as on 19.10.2017 to 12.9 MT as on 25.12.2017.

(e): The Union Government has taken the following measures to ensure that the coal is supplied to all the States including Karnataka to generate electricity required for the State:

- i. The availability of coal is being regularly monitored closely to ensure that generation of power plant is not affected due to shortage of coal.
- ii. On the request of the State Government, the duration of Bridge Linkage to Bellary Thermal Power Station (TPS) and Yeramarus TPS from SCCL has been extended twice.
- iii. Blocks have been allotted to central/state power utilities to improve domestic coal availability.
- iv. The Government has introduced a scheme SHAKTI (Scheme for Harnessing and Allocating Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India)-2017, to provide coal linkages to the power plants which do not have any linkage.
- v. The Government has introduced flexibility in utilization of domestic coal amongst power generating stations to reduce the cost of power generation. The State/Central Gencos would have flexibility to utilize their coal in optimum and cost effective manner in their own power plants as well as by transferring coal to other State/Central Gencos Power plants for generation of cheaper power.

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