

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3020  
ANSWERED ON 04.08.2022**

**POWER LOAD FACTOR**

**3020. SHRI GIRISH BHALCHANDRA BAPAT:  
DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:  
SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:  
SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU:**

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

- (a) whether country's installed capacity to generate electricity is insufficient to support 7-8 percent annual economic growth;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (c) whether except for renewables the perceptual share of all other energy sources have decreased overtime;**
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;**
- (e) whether Power Load Factor (PLF) is extremely low in the country and very little effort is being made to improve it;**
- (f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and**
- (g) the time by which any concrete steps would be finalised to improve the PLF?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF POWER AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

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

**(a) & (b) : At present there is adequate installed capacity in the country to meet the demand of power. As on 30.06.2022, the installed generation capacity of the county was 403.76 Giga Watt (GW), as against the Peak Power Demand of around 215.89 Giga Watt (GW), in the country which had occurred in the month of April, 2022.**

**In order to meet the consistent increase in demand of electricity in the country, Thermal Power Projects (39 units) of aggregate capacity 27,550 MW are under construction in the country. Further, 36 Hydro Electric Projects (above 25 MW capacity) totalling to 14,103.5 MW are also being implemented in the country. Apart from this, Nuclear Power Plants of 8,700 MW capacity are under construction and 7,000 MW of Nuclear Power Plants have been accorded Administrative Approval and Financial Sanction.**

**.....2.**

**(c) & (d) : The share of other energy sources (Coal, Lignite, Gas, Nuclear, etc.) has reduced to 60.15% from 68.23% during the last Ten years. Whereas the Renewable Energy sources capacity (Solar, Wind, Hydro, etc) has increased from 31.77% to 39.85%. This is a welcome development and is outcome of our efforts to promote renewable energy sources.**

**(e) to (g) : The PLF of units depend on a number of factors such as total energy demand, generation from various sources like hydro, nuclear, gas and renewables etc. In addition, PLF of station also depends upon no. of the other factors like outages for planned maintenance, forced outages, availability of required quality and quantity of fuel, availability of transmission network etc. Presently, the PLF for coal/lignite based power plant for the current year 2022-23 (up to June, 2022) is 69.5%.**

**The Central Government's thrust is on production of energy from renewable resources to mitigate greenhouse gases. The Indian Electricity Grid Code notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) accords "Must Run Status" to Renewable Energy projects (Solar, Wind & Small Hydro) which therefore get dispatched on priority and are generally fully utilized, and the generation from the hydro power plants is also generally fully utilized. The utilization of coal/lignite based plants depends on balance generation required from thermal Stations, and the PLF of such fossil based plants is likely to reduce further in the coming times.**

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