

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1753  
ANSWERED ON 05.12.2024**

**COAL SUPPLY TO THERMAL PLANTS**

**1753. SHRI S JAGATHRATCHAKAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the fact that all major metros like Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata and Bengaluru face electricity shortage due to lack of adequate coal supply to thermal plants, redevelopment and infrastructure projects and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure the adequate electricity supply to meet the growing demand in the country?

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER**

**(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

(a): The coal stock available at coal based power plants in the country increased from 36.95 Million Tonnes (MT) (sufficient for about 13 days) as on 31.03.2023 to 50.69 MT (sufficient for about 18 days) as on 31.03.2024. The coal stock available at the power plants as on 30.11.2024 is about 39.9 MT, which is sufficient for about 14 days at 85% Plant Load Factor (PLF). There has been no reporting of electricity shortage in the country including the major metros like Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Bengaluru.

(b): The following steps are being taken by Govt. of India to ensure Electricity supply to keep up with demand growth:

- (i) Installed generation capacity has increased from 2,48,554 MW in March 2014 to 4,54,452 MW in October 2024.

Ministry of Power, in consultation with States, has envisaged a plan to add thermal capacity of a minimum 80,000 MW by 2031-32. Against this target, 29,200 MW Thermal Capacity is already under construction while 51,520 MW is at various stages of planning & development. In addition, 13,997.5 MW of Hydro Electric Projects and 6,050 MW Pumped Storage Projects (PSP) are under construction. 24,225.5 MW of hydro electric projects and 50,760 MW of PSP are under various stage of planning and targeted to be completed by 2031-32. Also, 7,300 MW of Nuclear Capacity is under construction and 7,000 MW is under various stages of planning and approval.

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- (ii) **1,98,970 circuit kilometer (ckm) of transmission lines, 7,53,799 MVA of Transformation capacity and 82,790 MW of Inter-Regional capacity has been added since 2014 with capability of transferring 1,18,740 MW from one corner of the country to another.**

**Further, As per the National Electricity Plan, about 1,91,474 ckm of transmission lines and 1274 GVA of transformation capacity is planned to be added (at 220 kV and above voltage level) during the ten year period from 2022-23 to 2031-32.**

- (iii) **Waiver of ISTS charges on transmission of electricity generated from Solar, Wind, Pumped Storage Plants and Battery Energy Storage Systems.**
- (iv) **Renewable Purchase Obligations (RPOs) and Energy Storage obligations Trajectory till 2029-30.**
- (v) **Construction of Green Energy Corridors and putting in place of 13 Renewable Energy Management Centres.**
- (vi) **Setting up of Ultra Mega Renewable Energy Parks to provide land and transmission to Renewable Energy (RE) developers for installation of RE projects at large scale.**
- (vii) **India has committed to augment non fossil fuel based installed electricity generation capacity to over 5,00,000 MW by 2031-32.**
- (viii) **Under RDSS, projects worth Rs. 2.77 lakh crore for distribution infrastructure works and smart metering works have been sanctioned at National level.**
- (ix) **Under Power System Development Fund (PSDF), a total of 188 projects have been approved for improvement of State, Regional and National Power System.**
- (x) **Introduction of Real Time Market (RTM), Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM), Green Term Ahead Market (GTAM), High Price Day Ahead Market (HP-DAM) in Power Exchanges. Also, DEEP Portal (Discovery of Efficient Electricity Price) for e-Bidding and e-Reverse for procurement of short-term power by DISCOMs was introduced.**

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