

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5004

ANSWERED ON:23.04.2015

FUEL SUPPLY

Adsul Shri Anandrao ;Gavit Dr. Heena Vijaykumar;Mahadik Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao;Patil Shri Shivaji Adhalrao;Patil Shri Vijaysinh Mohite;Sataav Shri Rajeev Shankarrao;Shrirang Shri Chandu Barne;Sule Smt. Supriya Sadanand;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated coal required for generating power for the year 2015-16;
- (b) whether State owned and other private power companies are facing problem to generate power due to shortage of coal;
- (c) if so, whether Central Electricity Authority has decided to increase the coal import for the current fiscal to help the thermal power units across the country to get back to normal situation of power generation;
- (d) if so, the quantum of coal to be imported by each of the power companies; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for smooth supply of coal to power plants?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER, COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d) : The estimated coal requirement for generating power during the year 2015-16 is 633 Million Tonnes (MT) for the power plants of Central/State owned and other Private Power Companies. This is comprised of 591 MT for the plants designed on domestic coal and 42 MT for the power plants designed on imported coal. Against domestic coal requirement of 591 MT, availability of coal from domestic sources has been estimated as 482 MT, that is, a shortfall of 109 MT. In order to bridge the shortfall of 109 MT of domestic coal, power utilities have been advised to import 73 MT. The details of power utilities wise import of coal during the year 2015-16 are at Annex.

(e) : In order to ensure adequate supply of coal the following steps are being taken:

- (i) Efforts are underway by Coal India Ltd to enhance production of domestic coal beyond current year's target.
- (ii) Power Utilities have been advised to import coal to meet the shortfall in domestic availability of coal.
- (iii) The availability of coal is being regularly monitored closely at the highest level in the Government.
- (iv) Rationalisation of Coal linkages.
- (v) Encouragement to old low capacity inefficient plants for conversion to high capacity including super- critical capacity plants.