

(c) whether it is also a fact that this wasting of water is in contravention to 2015 order of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) No specific information on water wastage by Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) is available in Ministry of Power/Central Electricity Authority (CEA). However, National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) has informed that there is no wastage of water in its TPPs. Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) has informed that it is maintaining water consumption by its TPPs within the specified limits of specific water consumption.

TPPs use water for condenser cooling and recycling through Cooling Tower. Besides, water is also used for DM (demineralization) plant, drinking water needs, firefighting, coal handling, ash handling, service water etc. In various Thermal Power Plants, the following measures have been adopted for water conservation and reduction of waste water in various thermal power plants:

- i. Operating cooling towers at higher cycle of concentration (COC)
- ii. Use of high concentration slurry disposal (HCSD) system
- iii. Installing ash water recovery system (AWRS)
- iv. Adopting dry fly ash collection system
- v. Adopting dry bottom ash handling system
- vi. Use of plant waste water for low grade applications
- vii. Waste water treatment and recycling
- viii. Use of dry cooling system

Government of India, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) notified the norms for water consumption for Thermal Power Plants on 7th December 2015. CEA has informed that so far no concession has been given to any Thermal Power Plant in contravention to the 2015 order.

#### **Less dependence on coal for power generation**

3475. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether coal generates 72 per cent of India's electricity;

(b) whether Government expects this number to go down in the next decade or so; and

(c) how does Government's aim to reduce dependence on coal fit into Coal India Limited's plans to double coal production by 2020 *vis-a-vis* the production figure of year 2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH) : (a) to (c) During the current year 2019-20 (April to June, 2019) electricity generation from coal based power plants is 71.12 % of total generation in the country.

As per the National Electricity Plan, 2018, the share of generation from coal based power plants by the end of 2021-22 is likely to be 64% of the all India total electricity generation. Further, by the end of 2026-27, share of generation from coal based power plants is likely to reduce to about 58% of the all India total electricity generation.

The reduction of share of coal based generation in the total generation over the period would be mainly due to addition of Renewable Energy. However, the capacity of coal based generation would increase from about 195 GW as on 30.06.2019 to 238 GW as on 31.03.2027. Accordingly the total coal requirement would increase from 698 MT for 2019-20 to 877 MT during 2026-27. Thus, besides meeting the present deficit in coal supply to power sector, Coal India Limited (CIL) may enhance its production to meet the growing requirement of power sector.

#### **Valuation of fixed assets of NTPC**

3476. SHRI KUMAR KETKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state;

(a) the list of significant components of property, plant and equipments (more than 5 per cent value of the total) in the Balance Sheet of NTPC;

(b) whether the Ministry has undertaken the fair valuation of the same under INA-AS 103; and

(c) if so, what is the fair value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) The significant components of property, plant and equipment valued at more than 5 per cent of total value in the Balance Sheet of NTPC are own land, plant