

(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

and equipment consisting of Steam Generator, Turbine Generator, Ash Handling Plant, Coal Handling Plant, Fire Protection System, Ventilation System, Auxiliary Transformer, Switch Yard, Electrical Equipment, Switchgears and Bus duct, Water System, Air Conditioning System. Control and Instrumentation System and Auxiliaries.

(b) and (c) No Sir, Ministry of Power has not undertaken any valuation exercise. However, NTPC Limited has adopted Ind AS from the financial year 2016-17 and elected to continue with the carrying values of Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) on transition to Ind AS as per provisions of Ind AS 101. During the year 2018-19, NTPC acquired Barauni Thermal Power Station from the Government of Bihar w.e.f. 15 December 2018 as per the transfer scheme notified by the Government of Bihar. Accordingly, NTPC applied Ind AS 103 for the first time during financial year 2018-19 for acquisition of Barauni Thermal Power Station.

#### **Status of reforms in electricity sector**

3477. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has brought reforms in the Electricity Sector;
- (b) if so, the details of the reforms made and the effect of the reforms thereto;
- (c) whether the reforms have shown any positive results to overcome the losses of the power sector the details thereof; and
- (d) the remedial measures being taken to make the reforms more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) to (d) The major reforms brought by the Central Government in Electricity Sector includes enactment of Electricity Act 2003, notification of Tariff Policy 2006 and subsequently revised as Tariff Policy 2016, Competitive Bidding Guidelines for procurement of Power by Distribution Licensees, Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), promotion of renewable energy, addressing issues of stressed thermal power plants; measures to promote Hydro sector; allowing generating companies to dispatch power from its least cost plants; allowing flexible utilization of coal in its least cost plants; allowing bundling of thermal and renewable energy etc.