

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a)
No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

Mega power projects

2543.SHRI VARINDER SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the identification of sites and other steps proposed to be taken for setting up ten mega power projects in the country; and

(b) the details with regard to each case, particularly about completion of the projects, quantum of energy to be produced and the area/areas likely to be served?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Power had launched an initiative for development of coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity. These projects are being developed on a Build, Own and Operate basis, and the project developers are selected through a tariff based competitive bidding process. The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in consultation with the States had originally identified nine locations for setting up of UMPPs. Out of these, UMPPs at Sasan in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra in Gujarat and Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh have been transferred to the successful bidders and are under various stages of development. The Letter of Intent (LoI) for fourth UMPP at Tilaiya in Jharkhand has been issued to the successful bidder on 12.02.2009.

In respect of other UMPPs, site at Cheyyur in Tamil Nadu, near Bedabahal village in Sundergarh in Orissa, in Salka & Khamaria villages near Udaipur in district Sarguja in Chhattisgarh and at Munge in Sindhudurg district in Maharashtra has been identified. The site in respect of Karnataka has not yet been finalized. Initiation of bidding process in respect of these UMPPs is contingent upon the availability of various requisite clearances including land and water availability from the respective State Governments.

Further, site at Kothapeta village of Vetapalam Mandal in Prakasham district in Andhra Pradesh has been identified for second UMPP. Requests have also been received from Orissa for two additional UMPPs and from Gujarat for second UMPP.

Full benefits of UMPPs are expected in the 12th Plan, however, as per revised Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), two units each of Sasan and Mundra UMPPs are expected to come in 11th Plan. When implemented, the energy generated from each of these projects could, at 80% Plant Load Factor (PLF), be of the order of 28000 MU per annum. The areas to be served by various UMPPs, for which power allocation has been made, are:

Sasan in Madhya Pradesh: - Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana and Madhya Pradesh.

Mundra in Gujarat: Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Gujarat and Maharashtra.

Maharashtra UMPP: Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Maharashtra and Karnataka.

Karnataka UMPP: Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh: Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Bedabahal Orissa UMPP: Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Tamil Nadu and Orissa.

Tilaiya in Jharkhand: Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Bihar.

Cheyur in Tamil Nadu: Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.

Chhattisgarh UMPP: Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli.

First Additional UMPP, Orissa: Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Haryana, Orissa, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Jammu & Kashmir.

Second Additional UMPP, Orissa: Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Puducherry, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura.

Decline in share of hydro power

2544. DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the share of hydro power has been decreasing after the Second Five Year Plan and now it has come down to 24 per cent from 45 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the reasons for delay in execution of hydro power projects;

(d) whether Government has received representations from the downstream States regarding the power projects being set up in hilly States; and

(e) if so, the details, thereof and the problems faced by NHPC in respect of underperformance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) The share of hydro power at the end of Second Five Year Plan was about 41% which has come down to about 24.9 % at the end of 2008-09 (as on 31.03.2009).

(b) and (c) The main reasons for slow pace of development of hydro power in the country have been various factors, such as Difficult / in-accessible potential sites, Land Acquisition problems, Longer gestation period, Geological surprises, Inter-State related issues, Resettlement &