

Steps to improve power generation

978. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 7 new ultra mega power projects involving an investment of Rs. 1,40,000 crores in power generation in Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model are coming up;

(b) if so, whether launch of long term contracts on power exchanges would hit roadblock;

(c) whether power starved States and consumers would be helped upon introduction of long term electricity contracts by Indian Energy Exchange and Power Exchange India; and

(d) if so, to what extent these power projects investment would be able to fulfil power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) of about 4,000 MW capacity each are being developed under tariff based case-II competitive bidding route on build, own and operate basis. The projects involve an investment of the order of approximately Rs. 16,000 crores each. Under the initiative, out of the nine UMPPs originally envisaged, three UMPPs namely Sasan UMPP in Madhya Pradesh, Mundra UMPP in Gujarat and Krishnapatnam UMPP in Andhra Pradesh have been transferred to the successful bidders and are under various stages of development. The developer for fourth UMPP namely Talaiya UMPP in Jharkhand State has been selected through tariff based competitive bidding and LOI has been issued on 12.02.2009.

(b) and (c) As per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), Petitions have been filed by Indian Energy Exchange Limited (IEX) and Power Exchange India Limited seeking permission to introduce additional contracts/week ahead contracts. The Commission heard the petitions on 16.06.2009 and the Commission has not yet issued orders on the petitions.

(d) 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 actual generation will however depend on the demand for electricity, availability of fuel as well as operating performance of the plant.

Power generation in Rajasthan

979. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of thermal and atomic power stations/sub-stations in Rajasthan and their total daily output generation capacity;

(b) the extent to which their power generation capacity has increased during the last three years, year-wise and power station-wise;

(c) whether Government proposes to help to increase the power generation capacity of these power stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what is the average daily power demand of Rajasthan and how much is the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) There are six (6) thermal and one (1) atomic power stations in Rajasthan. The installed capacity and their monthly / average daily generation during the month of June, 2009 is as under:

S.No.	Name of Station	June '09		
		Capacity (MW)	Generation (MU)	Daily Average Generation (MU)
Thermal				
1	Kota	1045	688.49	22.95
2	Suratgarh	1250	686.85	22.90
3	Giral TPP	125	52.26	1.74
4	Ramgarh CCGT	113.8	21.87	0.73
5	Dholpur CCGT	330	196.78	6.56
6	Anta GT	413	207.64	6.92
TOTAL (Thermal)		3276.8	1853.89	61.80
Nuclear				
1	Rajasthan A.P.S	740	146.23	4.87
TOTAL (Rajasthan)		4016.8	2000.12	66.67

In addition to above, there are four 400 KV and sixty two 220 KV sub-stations in Rajasthan as on 31.03.2009.

(b) During the last three years, power generation capacity in the state has increased by 455 MW as per details given below:-

Plant Name	Capacity (MW)
1	2
2006-07	
Girai Lignite U-1	125
Dholpur GT-1	110
SUB TOTAL	235

1	2
2007-08	
Dholpur GT2	110
Dholpur ST	110
SUB TOTAL	220

2008-09	
Nil	

(c) and (d) Yes Sir, the Government has ambitious plants to help to increase the power generation capacity of the projects. The following projects (including extension units/projects) are scheduled to yield benefits during 11th Plan in the state of Rajasthan in Central, State and Private sector:

Sl.No.	Plant Name	Agency	Sector	Status	Fuel type	Likely benefits 11th Plan (2007-12) (MW)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Central Sector						
1	Barsingar LIG	NLC	Central	Under Construction	Lignite	250
2	RAPP U 5 & 6 (extension)	NPC	Central	Under Construction	Nuclear	440
Sub Total - Central Sector					690	
State & Private Sector						
1	Giral U-2 (extension)	RRVUNL	State	Under Construction	Lignite	125
2	Chabra TPS U 1, 2	RRVUNL	State	Under Construction	Coal	500
3	Chabra-II TPS	RRVUNL	State	Under Construction	Coal	500
4	Kota U 7 (extension)	RRVUNL	State	Under Construction	Coal	195
5	Suratgarh (extension)	RRVUNL	State	Under Construction	Coal	250
6	Dholpur GT2+ST (GT1 commissioned during 10th Plan)	RRVUNL	State	Commissioned	Gas/LNG	220
SUB TOTAL (Rajasthan)-State Sector						1790

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	Jalipa Lignite	Raj West Power	Pvt.	Under Construction	Lignite	1080
SUB TOTAL (Rajasthan) - Private Sector					1080	
Total (Rajasthan)						3560

(e) The monthly power demand, shortage and availability of power in Rajasthan for the last three months is detailed below:-

<i>Energy (MU)</i>				
	April '09	May '09	June '09	April '09-June '09*
Requirement	3171	3553	3012	9736
Availability	3103	3399	2819	9321
Shortage	68	154	193	415
% age	2.1%	4.3%	6.4%	4.3%
<i>Peak Demand (MW)</i>				
	April '09	May '09	June '09*	April '09-June '09 *
Peak Demand	5364	5971	5958	5971
Peak Met	5243	5390	5500	5500
Shortage/day	121	581	458	471
% age	2.3%	9.7%	7.7%	7.9%

* - Provisional

Power situation in Rajasthan

980. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- the total demand of power in Rajasthan;
- the total generation of power in terms of thermal/hydel/nuclear and wind power in that State;
- the total shortfall in the power generation;
- whether new power projects have been approved; and
- if so, the details of new power plants coming up in that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) During the period April-June, 2009, the energy requirement and peak demand in Rajasthan was 3012 Million Unit and 5958 Mega Watt respectively.

(b) and (c) The details of generation of power in Rajasthan from thermal, hydro, nuclear, and wind power stations in the state during the months of April'09, May'09 and June'09 is given below: