Techno-Economic Clearance(TEC)/concurrence to a hydroelectric project is accorded by CEA after examining detailed project report submitted by the developer considering its technical parameters. Besides this, clearance of the other Authorities/ Ministries including Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) is obtained by the developer prior to taking up the project for construction.

(b) Aspects relating to bathing are covered in Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)/Environment Management Plan (EMP) studies which is a part of environmental clearance obtained by the developer from the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MoEF) and the clearance of the project from environmental angle is an independent activity.

(c) and (d) As mentioned above, the aspects relating to bathing and maintenance of natural dynamics of flow are considered by the MoEF as part of the environmental clearance and not the CEA. MoEF has accorded environmental clearance to this project on 03.05.1985.

The two approvals *i.e.* TEC concurrence by CEA and Environmental Clearance by the MoEF are accorded by two independent authorities of the Government and both the approvals are independent of each other. Therefore, obtaining the environmental clearance of a project from MoEF is not a pre-requisite for accord of TEC concurrence by CEA. However, a condition is invariably stipulated in the TEC concurrence letter, issued by CEA for obtaining the clearance from MoEF, if already not obtained. In case it is already obtained, then it is stipulated in the TEC concurrence letter that the developer shall comply with the conditions of MoEF clearance letter.

Kotli Bhel-II is under development by the NHPC and Dev Prayag ghats happen to be on upstream of Kotli Bhel-II. Levels of water and dynamics of flow at Dev Prayag ghats will be governed by levels of reservoir of Kotli Bhel-II. NHPC has made a detailed study on the projected water levels at Dev Prayag bathing ghats as part of the environmental clearance. Environmental clearance to Kotli Bhel-II HE Scheme has already been accorded by MoEF on 23.08.2007.

**Self sufficiency in power**

2750. DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:
SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that inverter industry as a whole has been growing at 25 per cent for the last five years and its penetration in urban areas, including the tier II and tier III cities has reached 30 per cent;

(b) if so, how much additional capacity would be generated by the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, period so as to give substantial relief to agricultural and medium and small industrial consumers; and

(c) what is the perspective planning in terms of ongoing Five Year Plans by which the country would become self-sufficient to meet rising demands for power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) According to Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises information in respect of number of units engaged in the manufacturing of inverter exclusively is not available. However, the number of

industries engaged in the manufacturing of electric motors, generators, transformers and inverters is available as per the 3rd and 4th All India Census with reference years 2001-02 and 2006-07 respectively. The details of which are given below:

| Census | Number of Units | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Registered | Unregistered | |
| 3rd (2001-02) | 8396 | 21054 | 29450 |
| 4th (2006-07) | 13825 | 33493 | 47318 |

(b) and (c) Planning Commission had fixed a capacity addition target of 78,700 MW during 11 Plan period to meet the power requirement of the country. Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has recently reviewed the likely capacity addition during 11th Plan after meeting with project developers. Based on the inputs provided by the project developers and suppliers, CEA has assessed that a total capacity of 62,374 MW is likely to be commissioned with high level of certainty during the 11th Plan, out of which projects aggregating 18,859 MW have already been commissioned till 30.11.2009. In addition, projects aggregating 12,590 MW are being attempted for commissioning on best efforts basis.

A capacity addition of at least 1,00,000 MW would be required by the 12th Plan to meet the projected demand. The capacity addition programme for the 12th Plan is yet to be finalized.

**Imports of power equipment from China**

2751. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

DR. E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a significant increase in the imports of power equipments and machinery from China, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of such imports are done by the private power producers; and

(c) whether domestic producers are not able to supply equipments due to noncommercial conditionality in the tender?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There has been an increase in import of power equipment from China. At present 21,519 MW of capacity both in thermal and hydro is being implemented using equipments from China. The thermal and hydro power projects, which are programmed to give; benefits in 11th Plan, orders for which have been placed on Chinese manufacturer/supplier on Boiler-Turbine-Generator (BTG)/ Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) /Electro-Mechanical packages basis is given in the Statement (*See* below). Out of 21519 MW of capacity under construction during 11th Plan, 4794 MW is being implemented in the Government Sector (Central Sector 1200 MW and State Sector 3594 MW) and 16725 MW in the Private Sector.

(c) The bids are generally selected through competitive biddings of equipment supplier as the target of capacity addition is high and capacity of domestic equipment manufacturers at the moment is less, so plants are being imported.