

Further, a generating company can tie up part capacity of its generating station in long term PPA and can opt to sell part capacity through short term agreement not exceeding one year. In such an event, the tariff for the part capacity of the generating station for which long term PPA is signed with the distribution licensee is determined by the Appropriate Commission. As regards the capacity not tied up in long term PPA, the tariff of supply of electricity from such generation capacity is either mutually settled between the generating company and the buyer or is governed by the price discovery mechanism in the power exchanges.

As regards, unallocated power (which is 15% of the total capacity of a station) from a central generating station, this is kept at the disposal of the Government of India for meeting the overall/seasonal requirements of the States/Union Territories. This unallocated power from central generating power stations is sold to the states at the rates determined by CERC.

Use of drainage water in power plants

1941. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:

SHRI GOVINDRAO WAMANRAO ADIK:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to water shortage, the State Government of Maharashtra has asked all power companies to use treated drainage water in all power projects, which can be used for cooling and ash disposal;

(b) if so, Government's response and reaction thereto;

(c) whether his Ministry had also suggested to all power companies to utilize treated drainage water in all power projects in the country in view of water scarcity;

(d) if so, Government's response thereto; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI):

(a) and (b) Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited (MSPGCL) has reported to Central Electricity Authority (CEA) that they have entered into an agreement with Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) for supply of treated waste water from their proposed sewage treatment plant (STP) at Pioldi Nadi Sewage Water Project. The quantity of this water to be supplied by NMC is 110 mld+ 10%. This is with a view to meet the cooling & ash disposal water requirement of Koradi TPS Unit-8,9&10 (3x660 MW) being implemented by MSPGCL.

(c) to (e) Utilization of treated drainage water for thermal power plants is possible in a limited way since the requirement of water is very large and drainage water is available only in limited quantity, that too in big cities. As such the treated drainage water can be used only for small size thermal power stations or to meet part requirement depending on the quantity of drainage water available.