

Growth plans for NTPC

1980. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd. (NTPC) is targeting massive growth plans by commissioning of 70,000 MW by 2017 and 1,00,000 MW by 2022 which is predominantly thermal power;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether NTPC Limited is also diversifying into hydro, solar, wind and coal mining and spearheading technology induction like super-critical/ultra-critical power projects, etc.; and

(d) if so, the details of progress made in diversification in new ventures since June, 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) At Present, NTPC (including Joint Ventures (JVs) and Subsidiaries) has commissioned capacity of 39,674 MW. Another 11,378 MW is planned to be added during balance period of 12th Plan, thus achieving total of 51,052 MW by 2017.

Further, NTPC (including JVs and Subsidiaries) has drawn a long-term Corporate Plan targeting 1,28,000 MW capacity by the year 2032, which would predominantly comprise thermal power.

(c) and (d) Diversifying its fuel mix to include hydro, nuclear, solar, etc. is a part of NTPC's long term growth strategy. At present, four hydro power projects of 1,499 MW (Koldam: 800 MW, Tapovan-Vishnugad: 520 MW, Lata Tapovan: 171 MW and Singrauli Cooling Water Discharged: 8 MW) are under implementation. Solar projects of 10 MW capacity (5 MW at Dadri and 5 MW at Andaman and Nicobar) are under construction and 80 MW is under bidding (10 MW at Ramagundam, 10 MW at Talcher Kaniha, 10 MW at Unchahar and 50 MW at Rajgarh). NTPC has also taken up development of captive coal mines to secure fuel supplies for its stations on allocated Coal Block.

NTPC is adopting high efficiency and low CO₂ emission super critical technology and has commissioned 3 units of 660 MW at Sipat. Another 11 units of 660 MW and 3 units of 800 MW capacity are under construction.

NTPC along with Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) and Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR) is also engaged in the development of Advanced Ultra Supercritical Technology.

The details of initiatives taken up by NTPC since June, 2010 as part of its diversification into renewable energy source and nuclear power are as follows:

- JV Company Anushakti Vidhyut Nigam Ltd. has been formed between Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and NTPC on 27.11.2010 (with 51% stake of NPCIL and 49% stake of NTPC) for establishing nuclear power projects.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed with Government of Kerala on 18.07.2011 for development of around 200 MW Wind Energy projects.
- A Joint Venture company named Pan Asian Renewables has been formed on 14.10.2011 (with 50% stake of NTPC, and 25% stake each of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Kyuden) for development of 500 MW of renewable power generation resources in India.

Power supply in Madhya Pradesh

1981. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of demand and supply of power in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether it is a fact that demand of power has increased in Madhya Pradesh, as a result State Government has sought additional allocation of power from the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JYOTIRADITYA MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The details of demand and supply of power in Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year (April-November, 2012) is given below: