

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1967
ANSWERED ON:08.03.2006
POWER GENERATION POTENTIAL IN N E REGION
Subba Shri Moni Kumar

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether despite enormous potential, the total power generation in the North Eastern Region still remains a measly 1,011 MW;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any steps have been taken to tap the huge power potential in the North- Eastern Region with the help of private sector; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

(a) : According to the studies carried out by the Central Electricity Authority, the North Eastern States have hydro potential of 31,857 MW at 60% load factor equivalent installed capacity 58,971 MW). As on 31.01.2006, hydro power projects of an aggregate installed capacity of 1095 MW have been developed.

(b) : The main reasons for slow development of hydro potential in the North Eastern Region are as under:

(i) Difficult/Inaccessible Potential Sites.

(ii) Law and Order problems.

(iii) Resettlement & Rehabilitation problem.

(iv) Inter-State aspects.

(v) Geological Surprises.

(vi) Paucity of funds and longer gestation period.

(vii) Reluctance of State Governments to allot projects to Central Power

Sector Undertakings for implementation.

(viii) Insistence of Arunachal Pradesh Government to develop storage projects as Run of the River projects.

(ix) Problems in apportionment of project cost among various beneficiaries.

(x) Excessive burden on account of Net Present Value.

(xi) Land Acquisition problems.

(c) & (d) : Ministry of Power from time to time have taken initiatives to boost development of hydro power in the North East including initiatives to encourage private sector participation. In the North East, the following projects have been reportedly taken up for development in the private sector by Arunachal Pradesh:

Sl. No. Name of Hydro Project Installed Capacity (MW)

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|---------|
| 1. | Naying | 1000 MW |
| 2. | Tato-II | 700 MW |
| 3. | Hirong | 500 MW |
| 4. | Siang Lower | 1600 MW |
| 5. | Siyom (Siang Middle) | 1000 MW |