### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA POWER LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:509 ANSWERED ON:22.02.2006 SURVEY OF HYDEL- POWER PROJECTS Yadav Shri Kailash Nath Singh

#### Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government had carried out the survey of such projects in 2004-05 pertaining to Hydel Power which have been completed or likely to be completed in more than five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several projects are facing difficulties from various quarters viz., approval from forest department, land acquisition, geographical disadvantage etc.;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to tide over such problems?

## Answer

#### MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

(a) : No, Sir.

(b): Question does not arise.

(c) & (d) : Construction of hydro projects, which are generally located in far flung remote areas and hilly terrain, is a complex task and involves obtaining clearances from several agencies. Several hydroelectric projects are facing difficulties on various accounts such as forest and environment clearances, land acquisition issues, encroachments upon forest land, law and order problems, geological surprises encountered during construction and inaccessibility of sites etc.

An illustrative list of some of the projects facing difficulties on account of various factors is Annexed.

(e) : In order to accelerate hydro power development, the Hydro Policy was announced by the Government of India in August, 1998 incorporating several steps and measures to mitigate the problems encountered in development of hydro power projects. In pursuance of this Policy,

Government has laid emphasis on basin-wise development, evolving consensus on inter- State issues, mitigation of geological risks, simplified procedure for transfer of clearances, promoting joint venture arrangements etc. The Government has also approved a 3-Stage clearance procedure for Hydel projects to be executed by Central Public Sector Undertakings.

Government had launched an ambitious programme in May, 2003 namely, 50,000 MW Hydroelectric Initiative, under which Pre-Feasibility Reports of 162 hydel schemes aggregating to about 48,000 MW were prepared. Of these 162 schemes, 77 attractive low tariff hydel schemes aggregating to about 34,000 MW have been selected for preparation of bankable Detailed Project Reports (DPRs). Availability of good quality DPRs would help in expeditious development of remaining hydro electric potential of the country. Periodical meetings are being held with the State Governments and with the concerned Central Government Ministries and agencies to sort out the problems relating to forest & environment issues, rehabilitation & resettlement and land acquisition issues, law and order problems etc.

The Ministry of Environment & Forests is re-engineering the environmental clearance process to bring about greater transparency and improvement in the quality of appraisal. Regular coordination meetings are held between Secretaries of Ministry of Power and Ministry of Environment and Forests to sort out various issues relating to clearance of hydel projects from environment, forest and wild life angles.

A National Policy on Resettlement & Rehabilitation (NPRR-2003) for project affected families (PAFs) has been notified by the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD), which lays down the basic framework for benefits and facilities to be provided to PAFs. The Department of Land Resources, MoRD is also in the process of amending the Land Acquisition Act to mitigate the difficulties being faced in land acquisition for these projects. State Governments have been advised to update and computerize their land records to avoid any delay in determining the title of the land ownership.

# ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (c) & (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 509 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 22.02.2006.

#### ILLUSTRATIVE LIST OF HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECTS FACING DIFFICULTIES ON ACCOUNT OF VARIOUS FACTORS

S1. Name of the scheme  $% \left( M_{\rm M} \right)$  Installed capacity No. (MW)

1 2 3

Environment, Forest, Wild Life and Net Present Value of Forest Land  $% \left( {{{\mathbf{F}}_{\mathrm{s}}}^{\mathrm{T}}} \right)$ 

1.	Puyankutty 2	40
2.	Tapovan Vishnugad	520
3.	Loharinag Pala	600
4.	Matnar	60
5.	Tipaimukh	1500
6.	Siyom (Siang Middle	e) 1000
7	Subansiri Lower	2000
8.	Chamera-III	231
9.	Parbati-II	800
10.	Subansiri Middle	2000
11.	Subansiri Upper	1600
12.	Pakal Dul	1000
13.	Bursur	1020

Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation & Resettlement issues

14.	Tehri HEP	1000		
15	Sardar Sarovar HEP		1450	
16.	Turial HEP		60	
17.	Koteshwar HEP		400	
18.	#Keol Karo HEP		710	
Law	& Order Problems			
19.	Turial HEP		60	
20.	Dulhasti HEP		390	
21.	Loktak D/S		90	
Geological Surprises				
22.	Teesta- V		510	
23.	Tehri HEP		1000	
24.	Baglihar HEP		450	
25.	Dulhasti		390	

# Scheme closed due to high cost and high tariff.