GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2687 TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.07.2014

BHEL Projects

2687. SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL) has entered into any MoU with power companies for setting up of power plants in the country including Rajasthan;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the status in each case, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite their completion along with the time by which these projects are likely to be made operational, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI PON. RADHAKRISHNAN)

- (a): Yes, Madam.
- (b) & (c): Periodical review of all the projects being executed by BHEL, is undertaken in the Ministry and specific direction is given to BHEL for expeditious completion of the projects. The State-wise details of the projects alongwith current status and time-line for completion/operational is given below:-

SI. No.	State	Details of the MoU / Project	Status	Time-line for completion/ operational of the project
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Rajasthan	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL), Solar Energy Corporation of India (SECI), Sambhar Salts Limited (SSL), Power Grid Corporation of India Limited (POWERGRID), Sutlej Jal Vidyut Nigam Limited (SJVNL) and Rajasthan Electronics and Instruments Limited (REIL) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 29th January 2014 for formation of a Joint Venture Company (JVC) for setting up of a Ultra Mega Solar Power Project	 Pre-feasibility study for the 4,000 MW UMSPP has been completed by SECI. Draft definitive document(s) and formation of the JVC is under discussion among the partners. 	7 to 8 years from the date of all the approvals & clearances.

		(UMSPP) with a cumulative capacity of 4,000 MW in phases at Sambhar in Rajasthan on build, own and operate basis. The planned first phase implementation of the UMSPP at Sambhar is of 1,000 MW, and the balance 3,000 MW in subsequent phases. This is an initiative of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (HI&PE), Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) and Ministry of Power (MoP).	Inter-Ministerial clearance awaited for putting up of a proposal for grant of viability gap funding.	
2	Karnataka	BHEL and Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd. (KPCL) signed a MoU in Jan. 2009 and the JVC in the name of Raichur Power Corporation Ltd. (RPCL) was incorporated in April 2009 for setting up of super-critical thermal power plants at Yeramarus (2x800 MW) and Edlapur (1x800 MW) in Raichur district of Karnataka on build, own and operate basis.	Yeramarus project: Under implementation Edlapur project: Awaiting clearance from Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).	Yeramarus project: 2015-16. Edlapur project: 4 to 5 years after receipt of MoEF&CC clearance and other requisite approvals/Notice to Proceed.
3	Madhya Pradesh	BHEL and Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Company Ltd. (MPPGCL) signed a MoU in Nov. 2009 and the JVC in the name of Dada Dhuniwale Khandwa Power Ltd. (DDKPL) was incorporated in February 2010 for setting up of a 2x800 MW super-critical thermal power project at Khandwa in Madhya Pradesh on build, own and operate basis.	The JVC applied for coal linkage in Jan. 2010. This has not been allotted yet. The project can proceed only if coal linkage is provided or a coal block allocation is made for the JVC.	Dependent on establishment of coal linkage or coal block allocation for the JVC.
4	Maharashtra	BHEL and Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd. (Mahagenco) signed a MoU in August 2009 and the JVC in the name of Latur Power Company Ltd. (LPCL) was incorporated in April 2011 for setting up of a 2x660MW super-critical thermal power project or 1500 MW gas based combined cycle power plant at Latur in Maharashtra on build, own and operate basis.	Due to non-availability of coal linkage and domestic gas also not being available, another option of setting up of a solar photo-voltaic plant for power generation was considered which also could not materialise. The JVC is in the process of voluntarily winding up by the promoters.	Not applicable in view of status given in column (4).