

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2229
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.01.2019

**STATUS OF ULTRA SUPER CRITICAL THERMAL
POWER PLANT IN NAGPUR**

2229. SHRI MAJEED MEMON:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that proposal for the first ultra super critical thermal power plant in Umrer tehsil of Nagpur district has been kept in abeyance; and
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited has proposed to obtain treated waste water from Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) for cooling, ash handling coal washeries and NMC will supply 28 MCM water per annum to the thermal power plant?

A N S W E R

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) : As per Section 7 of the Electricity Act, 2003, setting up of a Thermal Power Plant is a delicensed activity. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company (MAHAGENCO) has informed that one Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant (2X800 MW) at Umrer coal mine area (WCL) near Nagpur was proposed as replacement project. However, due to constraints like longer period of mine closure (4-5 years) and cost implication towards land development and foundations due to back filled land, they have decided to cancel the project. Backfilled land is the land reclaimed after fill-up back mine void after extraction of coal.

(b) : MAHAGENCO has signed an agreement with Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) to use 130 Million Litres water per day (MLD) of treated sewage water from Bhandewadi Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) for its Koradi Thermal Power Station, Nagpur. Presently, it is using 110 MLD of treated sewage water from existing Bhandewadi STP. An additional agreement for usage of 90 MLD STP water at Koradi TPS and 100 MLD STP water at Khaperkheda TPS from 200 MLD STP at Nagpur has been signed with NMC.
