GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1807 TO BE ANSWERED ON 30.07.2015

SAARC POWER GRID

1807. SHRI KONAKALLA NARAYANA RAO: DR. GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features and aims of SAARC power grid;
- (b) the role envisaged for the Government of India in achieving the objectives of the SAARC power grid;
- (c) whether any time frame has been laid down in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the benefits India may accrue from this?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a): The salient features and aims of SAARC Power grid is as under:
 - i) Development of cross border transmission links between the member states to enable economic transfer of electricity for mutual benefit.
 - ii) Optimum utilisation of regional electricity generating resources.
 - iii) Enhanced grid security.
 - iv) To promote regional power trade and also trading of electricity arising from diversity in peak demand and seasonal variations.
 - v) To promote Energy Efficiency, Energy Conservation and development of labelling and standardization of appliances.
- (b) to (d): Cross border links with neighbouring countries namely Bhutan, Bangladesh and Nepal have been developed. About 190-210 MW of power is exported to Nepal through existing 12 number 11kV, 33 kV and 132 kV transmission links. Further, about 500 MW of power is also exported to Bangladesh through existing Baharampur (India)-Bheramara (Bangladesh) 400kV D/C transmission link. India is also importing about 1500 MW of power from Bhutan from Chukha Hydro Electric Project (HEP), Kurichu HEP, Tala HEP and Dagachhu HEP.

Development of cross border links is an ongoing process. Based on the future need and the timeline mutually agreed upon with the neighbouring counties, the cross border transmission lines are planned and constructed.
