GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF POWER

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1930 TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.05.2016

LATEST TECHNOLOGY FOR POWER GENERATION

†1930. SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring the best power generation techniques to the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any steps in this regard till date;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) to (d): Supercritical technology has already been adopted to enhance the efficiency of coal fired thermal power plants. The first supercritical unit of 660 MW was commissioned in December, 2010 and as on date, 52 supercritical units with a total capacity of 35,610 MW have been commissioned. In addition, large number of supercritical units of 660/800 MW size consisting of capacity of approximately 45,000 MW are under construction. It is expected that all coal fired capacity addition for power generation in 13th Plan and beyond shall be through Supercritical units.

For indigenous development of Advanced Ultra Supercritical technology, an MoU has been signed between Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research (IGCAR), NTPC and BHEL.

The hydro power sector in India is already using the latest state of the art technologies which are prevalent worldwide. The operational capabilities, efficiency, flexibility and reliability aspects of the equipment/system used in hydro power generation are comparable to the best practices being followed internationally.

Some of the recent advances adopted in hydro power generation are greaseless turbine components, improved generators component, variable speed technologies and adjustable speed pump turbine, improved control and instrumentation system, improved governor technology, improved insulation resulting in compact generator etc.
