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## INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Name	Executive/ Non-executive/ Independent	Other Directorship held	Other Committee Position	
			As Chairman	As Member
Shri J.P. Rajkhowa	Independent Director	NRL	Audit Committee, NRL Audit Committee NEEPCO Remuneration Committee, NRL	
Shri Shantikam Hazarika	Independent Director	HCL, Calcutta LAEDC Ltd., Guwahati Guwahati Stock Exchange.	Remuneration Committee, NEEPCO	Audit Committee HCL
Shri Sujit Chakravorti	Independent Director	Sarda Plywood Ltd. Kit ply Ltd. WEBFIL Ltd. Deepak Industries Parcon (India) Pvt. Ltd	Audit Committee, SPL Audit Committee, KPL Audit Committee WEBFIL	Remuneration Committee, SPL Audit Committee NEEPCO Remuneration Committee, NEEPCO Remuneration Committee KPL Remuneration Committee DI Audit Committee DI

### (ii) Non-Executive Director's Compensation & Disclosures:

The Company has paid sitting fee to Non-Executive Independent Directors.

### (iii) Board Meetings, Committee Meetings & Procedures:

- Minimum four Board Meetings are held in each year. Apart from the four scheduled Board Meetings, additional Board Meeting can be convened by giving appropriate notice. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolution is passed by circulation.
- The Board of Directors is given presentation covering Project Implementation and operations of the Company at each Board Meeting. The information is being placed before the Board in accordance to DPE guidelines.

- c. 7 (Seven) meetings of the Board of the Company were held during the year under review. The Company has held at-least one Board Meeting in each quarter. The details of the Board meetings are as under:

Sl. No	Board Meeting No	Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors present
1.	168 <sup>th</sup>	20.04.2009	15	10
2.	169 <sup>th</sup>	10.06.2009	15	8
3.	170 <sup>th</sup>	10.07.2009	13	7
4.	171 <sup>st</sup>	26.08.2009	13	6
5.	172 <sup>nd</sup>	25.11.2009	13	5
6.	173 <sup>rd</sup>	15.12.2009	13	6
7.	174 <sup>th</sup>	23.03.2010	13	6

Attendance of Directors in the Board Meeting and Annual General Meeting during the year under review is as under:

Name of the Directors & Category of Director	Attendance of Meetings during 2009 – 10		
	Board Meeting held during tenure	Board Meeting attended	Last AGM
Shri V.K. Abbey	3	3	Present
Shri M.R. Ghosh	7	5	Present
Shri I.P. Barooah	7	7	Present
Shri N. Bhattacharya	7	7	Present
Shri Gurdial Singh	2	2	
Shri Rajeev Verma	2	1	-
Shri Jayant Kawale	4	2	Present
Shri Sudhir Kumar	3	2	-
Shri J.P. Rajkhowa	7	5	Present
Shri Shantikam Hazarika	7	6	Present
Shri Sujit Chakravorti	7	7	Present
Shri T. Norbu	7	Nil	Present
Shri K.L. Nghinglova	7	Nil	Absent
Shri B .K. Dev Varma	7	Nil	Absent
Shri R.B.Thong	7	Nil	Absent
Shri Sumeet Jerath	1	Nil	Absent

- d. The Board of Directors reviewed from time to time legal compliance report presented by the Company Secretary.

### 3. Code of Conduct:

The Company is committed to conducting business in accordance with the highest standard of business ethics and complying with applicable laws, rules and regulations.



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OHSAS 18001

#### 4. Fraud and Risk Management Policy:

The Board of Director in its 175th Board Meeting held on 28.06.2010 has approved the Risk Management Policy. The Company is in the process of implementing the "Risk Management Policy".

#### 5. Training of Board Members:

The Board members are provided necessary documents / brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with company's procedure and practice.

#### 6. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was constituted in the year 2001. Audit Committee is constituted of three Non executive Directors as on 31.03.2008 as under:

- i) Shri J.P.Rajkhowa Independent Director, Chairman .
- ii) Shri Sujit Chakravorti Independent Director, Member.
- iii) Shri B .K. Dev Varma, Official part-time Director, Member.

The Committee met 4 (four) times during the year. The meetings were also attended by Director (Finance), Head of the Internal Audit and Statutory Auditor as Special Invitees. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

SI No	Date	Committee Strength	No. of Members Present
1.	28 <sup>th</sup> May,2009	3	2
2.	5 <sup>th</sup> June,2009	3	2
3.	7 <sup>th</sup> September,2009	3	2
4.	16 <sup>th</sup> March, 2010	3	2

The minutes of the Audit Committee were placed before the Board for information. The terms of reference of the Committee as under:-

- i). Review of the Corporation's financial reporting process and the disclosures made in its financial reports to ensure that the financial statements are sufficient, correct and credible.
- ii) Review of the half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on the following:
  - **Any change in accounting policies and practices**
  - Major accounting entries based on exercise of judgement by management.
  - Qualification in draft audit report.
  - Compliance of all legal requirements concerning financial statements.
- iii) Review of the adequacy of internal control systems.
- iv) Review the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing of the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- v) Recommend fixation of audit fee and also approval of payment for any other services of external auditors in accordance with Sec 224(8)(aa), as amended by the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2000.
- v(i) Appointment and fixing of remuneration of Cost Auditors in terms of Section 233B of the Companies Act
- vi) Discuss with internal auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon.
- vii) Review the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- viii) Discuss with external auditor before the audit commences regarding nature and scope of audit and have post-audit discussions to ascertain any area of concern.
- ix) Review the company's financial and risk management policies.

## 7. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

Our company being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are decided by the President of India. Hence, the Board does not decide remuneration of the Directors. Independent Directors are paid only sitting fees at rate fixed by the Board for attending the Board Meetings as well as Committee Meetings. The sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board and Committees thereof has been enhanced from ₹ 10000/- to ₹ 15000/- w.e.f. 23.03.2010

Details of remuneration of Functional Directors of the Company during the year 2009-10 are given below:

Directors	Designation	Salary (₹)	Benefits (₹)	PLI (₹)	Total (₹)
Shri V.K. Abbey	Chairman & Managing Director	392548/-	930220/-		<b>1322768/-</b>
Shri M.R.Ghosh	Director (Finance)	1183586/-	352499/-	177000/-	<b>1713085/-</b>
Shri I.P.Barooah	Director (Personnel)	1304441/-	140768/-	177000/-	<b>1622209/-</b>
Shri N.Bhattacharya	Director (Technical)	1180757/-	133104/-	177000/-	<b>1490861/-</b>

## 8. DISCLOSURES:

There were no transactions of material nature with the promoters or Directors or the Management etc, which have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of the Related Party Disclosure are included in notes forming part of the Accounts as per Accounting Standard- 18 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Company has been particular in adhering to the provisions of the laws and guidelines of regulatory authorities.

## 9. GENERAL BODY MEETING

The date, time and location where the last three Annual General Meeting were held are as under:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2006-07	04.09.2007	11.00 A.M	Shillong
2007-08	14.08.2008	1.00 P.M.	New Delhi
2008-09	10.07.2009	5.00 P.M	New Delhi

## 10. SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

NEEPCO is a Wholly Owned Government of India Enterprise and the President of India and its nominees hold 100% (Hundred Percent) equity shares of the Company. Therefore, no pattern of distribution of shareholdings is given.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



(I. P. Barooah)  
Chairman & Managing Director

Date : 07.09.2010  
Place : New Delhi.



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## Annexure-II

# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

### INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Electric power is the backbone of any economy and thus any development in the electric power industry will have a significant impact on the over all economic scenario and vice versa. Given the fact that Indian industry is growing at a high rate, the role of electric power assumes more importance. The Government has taken many liberalization measures in the power generation sector. However, the demand still far-exceeds the supply and power cuts have become everyday reality. Thus, the situation indirectly offers a huge potential for power developers.

To boost economic growth and human development, one of the Government of India's top priorities is to provide all its citizens with reliable access to electricity by 2012. To ensure that the uncovered 40 percent of Indian homes get electricity by 2012, the government estimates that the country will need to install an additional 100,000 Mega Watts (MW) of generating capacity by 2012. Given that India added about 23,000 MW during the last Five Year Plan of 2002-2007, this will be quite a quantum leap.

The Government of India has decided to acquire an increasing portion of this additional power from the country's vast untapped hydropower resources, only about 22 percent of which has been harnessed so far. India's energy portfolio today depends heavily on coal-based thermal energy, with hydropower accounting for only 26 percent of total power generation. The Government of India has set the target for India's optimum power system mix at 40 percent from hydropower and 60 percent from other sources.

### OPPORTUNITIES

Our country is endowed with enormous economically exploitable and viable hydro potential assessed to be about 84,000 MW at 60% load factor (1,48,700 MW installed capacity). In addition, 6781.81 MW in terms of installed capacity from small, mini and micro hydel schemes have been assessed. Also, 56 sites for pumped storage schemes with an aggregate installed capacity of 94,000 MW have been identified. However, only 15% of the hydroelectric potential has been harnessed so far and 7% is under various stages of development. Thus, 78% of the potential remains without any plan for exploitation.

North East India harbours vast power reserves in terms of hydro, coal and gas reserves which, if harnessed to their full capacity can, not only make this region power surplus but also supply considerable amounts of power to the rest of the country. The total hydro potential of the North East has been assessed as 58971 MW, out of which only 2% has been developed so far. Similarly, this region has 945.03 million tones of coal reserves which can produce 6000 MW of power for 25 years, and 152 billion cum of gas reserves which is capable of generating 10000 MW of power for 10 years. With proper planning and implementation of power projects, it is hoped that the power potential of NER can be fully tapped and this region can become the power house of the country in future.

### THREATS / RISKS

The threats/risks which have affected hydro development are technical (difficult investigation, inadequacies in tunnelling methods), financial (deficiencies in providing long term financing), tariff related issues and difficulties in contract management. The hydro projects are also affected by fragile and unpredictable geological conditions (especially in the Young Himalayan region where underground tunnelling is required), inaccessibility of the area, problems due to delay in land acquisition, and resettlement & rehabilitation of project affected families, law & order problem in militant infested areas

In addition to above, the management also perceives the following as Threats / Risks in construction of Power Projects in the North eastern region:

### Disparity between hydro power policy of the State Government and the Central Government

The role of CPSUs like NEEPCO has been immensely discouraged by the policies & powers exercised by the State Governments in allotment of power projects to the executing agencies. State Governments of North Eastern Region, in particular the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya have formulated their own Power Policies for development/allotment of projects. Certain stipulations under these policies are found inconsistent with that of National Power Policy.



### Net Present Value of forest land

There will be severe impact on the commercial viability of mainly storage based hydro projects involving large forest land, as the payment of NPV is in addition to the stipulated Compensatory Afforestation to be grown normally over double the forest land under diversion.

### CONCERNS

Issues like law and order, lack of adequate infrastructures like approach roads / rail links to the project area, non-participation of reputed bidders, etc. are the major concerns.

#### Security

Entire NE region, especially the states of Manipur, Nagaland & Assam (NC hills) are suffering due to insurgency. This cause additional burden on project cost due to security.

#### Poor communication

Most of the projects in the NE region are in remote locations, necessitating construction of long distance approach roads delaying execution of project works besides cost overrun.

#### Non-availability of expert pool of resources

Due to remoteness of the location of the project in the NER coupled with all the associated bottlenecks of the region, reputed bidders do not participate in the bidding process.

### SEGMENT WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

The Corporation is a generating company under the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, with an authorized share capital of ₹. 5000 Crores and having an installed capacity of 1,130 MW (755 MW hydro & 375 MW thermal), which meets more than 60% of the energy requirements of the N.E. Region. Paid up capital of the Corporation as on 31-03-10 is ₹ 3232.76 crores including pending allotment of Rs 0.83 crores.

### OUTLOOK

To meet the growing demand for energy, the country is projected to require an addition in power generating capacity of over 100,000 MW in the next 10 years. The bulk of this capacity addition is expected to come from the main power resource potential of the country i.e. coal and hydro power. Hydro power being renewable, economical and environment friendly is the preferred source of power particularly in the context of rising fuel costs and environmental concerns of global warming. The government have accorded the highest priority to the rapid development of hydro power and launched the 50,000 MW hydro initiatives.

The North Eastern Region of India is blessed with the highest hydro power potential in the country which is estimated at about 58971 MW and only around 2% of this potential has so far been harnessed. Besides this, there is considerable thermal power potential in the region as well. 40% of the total coal reserves in the country lie in the North Eastern Region. NEEPCO is determined to add more power stations in the region by harnessing the vast natural resources available in the region. We have set a challenging target of adding 4687.5 MW (3597.5 MW hydro & 1090 MW thermal) within next 10 years.

### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Corporation has inbuilt control systems in functional / operational area and the transactions / process are guided by delegation of powers, documented policies, guidelines and manuals. The Organizational structure is well defined in terms of the structured authority / responsibility involved.

The Corporation has an independent and a full fledged Internal Audit Department at the Corporate Office with qualified experienced people for carrying out audits. A summary of Audit Observations and Action Taken Report are placed before the Audit Committee. The recommendations and directions of the Committee are carried out and informed accordingly. The Corporation has also recently formulated its Enterprise Risk Management Policy which is being implemented across the organization.

### DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

#### Financial Performance

The Year 2009-10 has been an outstanding year with financial performance surpassing all previous records. The Corporation achieved Gross Revenue of ₹ 1114.35 Crores in the year 2009-10 against previous year's figure of ₹ 971.89 Crores recording a growth of 14.66 %. The Corporation earned a profit before tax of ₹ 337.41 Crores against previous year's figure of ₹ 326.88 Crores recording a growth of 3.22 % and the profit after tax amounts to ₹ 289.38 Crores against previous year's figure of ₹ 296.97 Crores.)

#### PERFORMANCE OF PLANTS

The total generation during the financial year 2009-10 was 4549 MU with generation from thermal and hydro plants being 2413 MU and 2136 MU respectively. Although generation from thermal plants was almost equal to the generation of previous year, there was a set back in generation from hydro plants due to the adverse monsoon in the Region.



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**YEARLY GENERATION POWER STATION WISE:**

Power Station	Generation Target (MU) 2009-10 for "V-Good" MOU rating (BE)	Generation Target (MU) 2009-10 for "V-Good" MOU rating (RE)	Actual Generation (MU) 2009-10	Actual Generation (MU) 2008-09	P.A.F. Target (%) 2009-10 for "V-Good" MOU rating	Actual Plant Availability Factor (%) 2009-10	Actual Plant Availability / CI (%) 2008-09
<b>Thermal</b>							
AGBP (291 MW)	1700	1725	1750	1767	72	69.94	70.88
AGTP (84 MW)	611	656	663	661	85	89.26	88.95
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2311</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>2413</b>	<b>2428</b>	<b>78.50</b>	<b>79.60</b>	<b>79.91</b>
<b>Hydro</b>							
Kopili H E Plant (275 MW)	1264	967	931	1171	72	63.37	80.87
Doyang H E Plant (75 MW)	227	188	180	238	73	62.39	96.56
Ranganadi H E Plant (405 MW)	1510	1064	1025	1568	85	94.89	97.62
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3001</b>	<b>2219</b>	<b>2136</b>	<b>2977</b>	<b>76.67</b>	<b>69.47</b>	<b>91.69</b>
<b>NEEPCO (1130MW)</b>	<b>5312</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>4549</b>	<b>5405</b>			

**STATUS OF ONGOING PROJECTS:**

**A) Kameng H.E. Project (600 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:**

Rectification works after the devastating flash flood during October 2008 has been completed. Due to very poor geology, pre-injection of polyurethane (PU) grout with fine cement had to be resorted in the tunnel, which has retarded the progress. However, significant progresses have been achieved in the major works of the projects with respect to the target set for the year 2009-10 and the construction activities at all work fronts in the Project are on in full swing.

Out of 14.47 KM tunnel length, 7.86 KM has been completed as on 31<sup>st</sup> March'10. Boring of surge shaft including orifice has been completed and lining is in progress and so far 29.20 m of concreting has been completed out of the total 70 m. Significant progresses in excavation works of Bichom & Tenga dams have been achieved. 419064 Cum excavation out of 495000 Cum in Bichom dam (84.66%), and 80250 Cum out of 102000 Cum have been completed in respect of the Tenga Dam (78.68%) up to March'10. Boring work of diversion tunnel has also been started. Excavation of valve house area has been completed and boring of the HPT including vertical shaft is under progress. Fabrication and erection of Steel Liner are also in progress. In respect of Power House Pit excavation, 1048982 Cum has been excavated out of the estimated quantity of 1050000 Cum up to March'10 (i.e. 99.90% completed). Concreting works of the Power House is in progress.

### **B) Tuirial H.E. Project (60 MW), Mizoram:**

Earlier, all activities of Tuirial HEP were suspended w.e.f. 09/06/2004 due to adverse Law & Order situation arising out of the illegal demands for crop compensation in the riverine areas after completion of around 30% of the works.

For revival of the project, based on the suggestion of the MOP, GOI, NEEPCO carried out various exercises under different options including VGF / PPP etc. The Govt. of Mizoram has agreed to sort out the crop compensation issue separately including ensuring Law & Order in and around project area, without having any financial implication on the project. After over six years of untiring efforts on the part of NEEPCO, the project was finally cleared by the PIB on 04/6/2010 for investment.

Meanwhile, NEEPCO is on the process of mobilizing its resources to expedite the commencement of activities in the project, as soon as on receipt of the CCEA clearance.

The project is scheduled be commissioned within three years after receipt of CCEA Clearance.

### **C) Pare H.E. Project (110 MW), Arunachal Pradesh:**

Detailed Work order for Package-I (Civil works) was issued to M/S Hindustan Construction Co. Ltd. On 23/09/09 and progress of works are in full swing. Also, Detailed Work Order for Design and Review Consultancy Work was issued to M/S SNC-Lavalin Inc., New Delhi on 16/02/2010. As far as Package II (Hydro Mechanical Works) and package III (Electro Mechanical works) are concerned, evaluations of the Techno-commercial bids and Price bids have been completed. The same have been reviewed by the consultant and the concurrences of KFW have been obtained. Board agenda for finalization of the contracts are being placed shortly. For

Package IV (Transformer & Switchyard), NIB was floated on 24/02/2010 and the Techno-commercial bids were opened on 11/06/2010 and evaluation is under progress.

Meanwhile, excavation works in respect of Diversion Tunnel, Power House and Surge Shaft are in progress and substantial progresses have been achieved. Up to the end of March'10, 5120 Cum out of the estimated 10000 Cum excavation has been done in the case of the Diversion Tunnel, and 34246 Cum out of the estimated 70000 Cum in case of the Surge shaft has been achieved. In the case of Power House, open excavation works has been started on 20/03/2010. So far as boring of Adit I & II are concerned the achievements up to the end of March'10 were 21.5 & 12.5 Rm out of 112 & 84 m respectively.

### **D) Tripura Gas Based Power Project (100 ± 20% MW), Monarchak, Tripura**

CCEA of the project was accorded on July'2009 for ₹ 421.00 Crores. ICB for the EPC Contract of Main Plant on turn key basis was invited and tender was opened on 25.09.2008 but subsequently cancelled due to non-fulfillment of qualification criteria by the lone bidder. Subsequently EPC contract was proposed to be awarded on negotiation basis to BHEL with CEA's assistance. After series of discussion, the EPC contract was finalised in Nov'09. Based on negotiated price of BHEL, the project cost has been revised to ₹ 623.44 Crore including IDC in Nov'09 PL. As the RCE has increased by more than 20% of CCEA cost, it needs revised PIB/CCEA Clearance. Meeting of Standing Committee on Time & Cost Overrun was also held on 22.02.2010 and submitted its report. PIB Note was circulated by MOP on 14/5/2010.

The EPC contract shall be awarded immediately on receipt of CCEA approval on RCE. The project shall be completed within 36 months from CCEA clearance.

### **NEW SCHEMES:**

#### **HYDRO:**

#### **A) Mawphu H.E Project (85 MW), Meghalaya :**

Govt. of Meghalaya agreed in principle for allotment of the project to NEEPCO and has forwarded a draft MoA in line with the State Power Policy. Recently, the State Govt. has approved for signing of the MOA vide their letter dated 14<sup>th</sup> May 2010. The matter is being placed before the board for approval, and on obtaining subsequent concurrence of the MOP, the MoA will be signed between NEEPCO & the Govt. of Meghalaya. Survey & Investigation for preparation of DPR shall be taken up after signing of MoA.



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## **B) Kameng-I H.E. Project (1120 MW), Arunachal Pradesh :**

S&I activities and preparation of DPR could not be taken up due to environmental issues involving submergence of a large portion of Pakke Tiger Reserve, despite the MOA for execution of the Project being signed with Govt. of AP on 21<sup>st</sup> Sept'06. The MOEF, GOI, cleared the TOR on 03.05.07 for carrying out EIA studies but stated that **"the project cannot be recommended for pre construction activities"**. In order to reduce the submergence, NEEPCO proposed to the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 29.12.2009 for downsizing the project either to 136 MW or 360 MW thereby reducing the submergence area to 40 Ha or 84 Ha respectively. This was discussed with the principal secretary (Power) Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh on 11<sup>th</sup> May 2010 at New Delhi. Necessary persuasion is being done by the Corporation for obtaining clearance for S&I work at the earliest. Reply from the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh is awaited.

## **C) Projects in Mizoram :**

For carrying out survey & investigation and subsequent implementation of three projects, NEEPCO signed MOA with the Govt. of Mizoram on 26.03.2010. The projects identified for development are:

- a. Lungreng HEP (815 MW)
- b. Chhimtuipui HEP(635 MW)
- c. Mat HEP (76 MW)

As per the PFR prepared, Lungreng and Chhimtuipui Projects are proposed respectively across River Tiau and Chhimtuipui, which forms the international boundary between India (Mizoram) and Myanmar. MOP has been requested to concur to the MOAs signed with the Govt. of Mizoram. Applications for clearances from the Ministries of External Affairs, Defence and Home, GOI are under process.

## **D) Ranganadi H.E Project- stage-II (130 MW), Arunachal Pradesh :**

The State Govt. has withdrawn its authorization to NEEPCO in April, 2008 for carrying out Survey & Investigation activities and preparation of DPR. Draft MoA has been forwarded to the State Govt. NEEPCO is pursuing with the Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh for allotment of the Project.

## **THERMAL:**

### **A) Agartala Gas Turbine Plant- Combined Cycle Extension Project (2x20 MW)**

Agartala Gas Turbine Plant (4X21 MW) has been operating on OPEN CYCLE since its commissioning. In order to increase the Plant Efficiency, NEEPCO proposed to convert to Combined Cycle. However, conversion to combined cycle plant with conventional cooling system could not be taken up due to non-availability of sufficient perennial surface water near the plant.

Addition of around 40 MW (2x20 MW) was found feasible by conversion to Combined Cycle Plant using Air Cooled Steam Condensing System (ACC) instead of conventional wet cooling system as the water requirement for ACC system is very nominal. Central Ground Water Board has indicated that the water requirement may be met from ground water resources. The State Government has also been approached for according permission to draw 4 lakh CUM water per year from River Haora during the high river inflow period i.e. mid-April to mid-October.

### **B) Garo Hills Thermal Power Project (500 MW), Meghalaya**

The Government of Meghalaya kept the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) signed on Dec'2007 non-operational since April'2008. On persuasion for revival of the MoA, the State Government forwarded a modified MoA on 29.10.2008. The modified draft MoA was deliberated with the State Government. Subsequently, the State Govt. has approved for signing of the MOA vide their letter No. POWER-51/10/108 dtd. 14<sup>th</sup> May 2010. The MOA is likely to be concluded shortly.

Preliminary activities like identification of Project Site, preliminary survey, tendering for EIA/EMP studies, empanelment of consultants for preparation of Detailed Project Report completed. However, all activities are kept on hold until signing of fresh MOA.

### **C) West Khasi Hills Thermal Power Project (240 MW), Meghalaya**

Clearance on the draft MoA submitted to the Government of Meghalaya on Jul'2007 is awaited. Setting up of the Project in Joint Venture mode with the State Government was also proposed on Aug'2008, however, State Government's response is awaited.