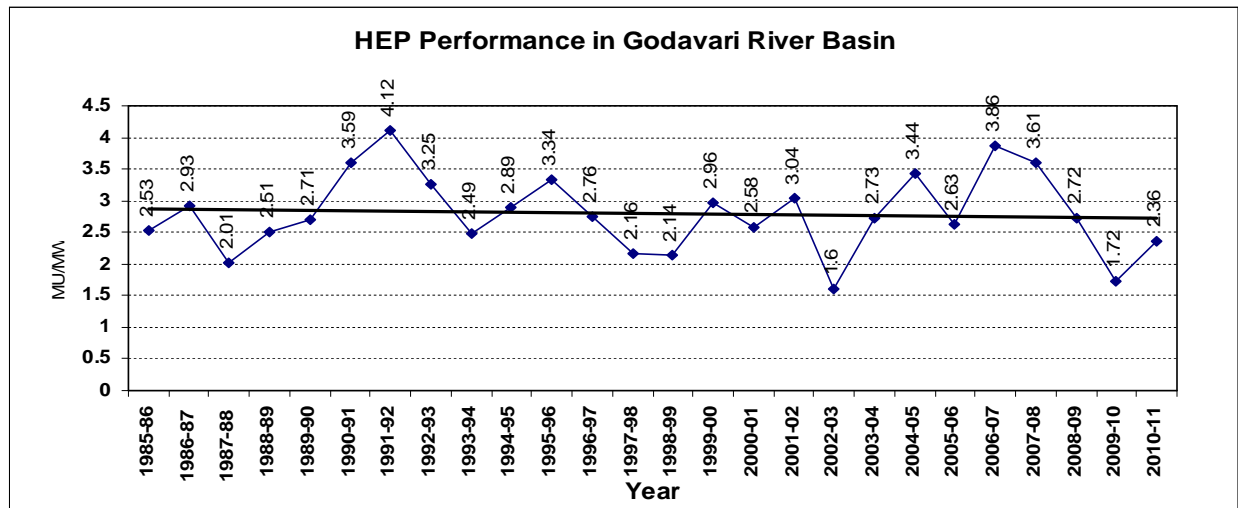


Hydropower Generation Performance in Godavari Basin

The Godavari River is a major waterway in central India, originating in the Western Ghats Trimbakeshwar, in the Nashik District Of Maharashtra and flowing eastwardly across the Deccan Plateau through the state of Maharashtra. It is known as dakshin ganga. With a length of 1465 km, it is the second longest river in India. It enters Andhra Pradesh at Basara in Adilabad district. While crossing the Deccan Plateau and then turns to flow in a southeast direction until it empties into the Bay of Bengal through two mouths. The project wise generation data of large hydro with installed capacity of the basin in the latest year 2010-11.

| Projects | Inst Capacity (MW) | Generation (MU) | MU/MW |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Machkund | 114.75 | 585 | 5.1 |
| Upper Sileru | 240 | 420 | 1.75 |
| Lower Sileru | 460 | 1065 | 2.32 |
| Pochampad | 27 | 83 | 3.07 |
| Bhandardhara | 34 | 57 | 1.68 |
| Ghatghar | 250 | 351 | 1.4 |
| Pench | 160 | 306 | 1.91 |
| Balimela | 510 | 1285 | 2.52 |
| Upper Kolab | 320 | 564 | 1.76 |
| Upper Indravati | 600 | 1696 | 2.83 |
| Total | 2715.75 | 6412 | 2.36 |



- The above graph shows the trend line of power generation of Big Hydropower projects for last 26 years in the basin, the trend-line shows diminishing generation from existing hydro power projects of Godavari River Basin.
- It shows that the per MW generation in 2010-11 (2.36) has dropped by a huge 42.72% from the highest per MW generation (4.12) achieved in the year 1991-92.
- All generation figures have been taken from official data of Central Electricity Authority (CEA).