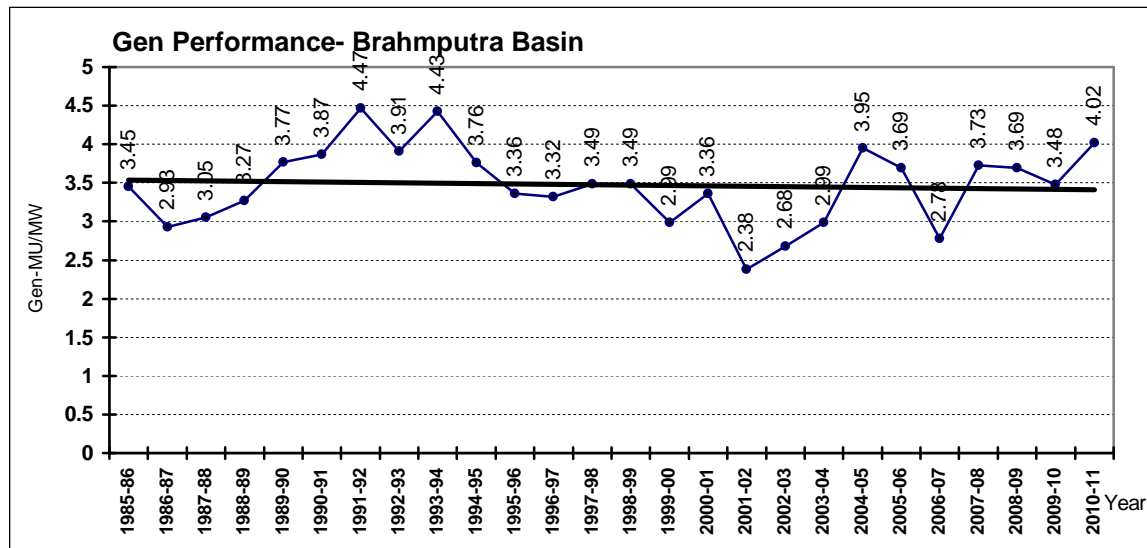


Hydropower Generation Performance in Brahmaputra Basin

The Brahmaputra also called Tsangpo-Brahmaputra, is a trans-boundary river originates from southwestern Tibet as the Yarlung Tsangpo River, it flows across southern Tibet to break through the Himalayas in great gorges and into Arunachal Pradesh where it is known as Dihang. It flows southwest through the Assam Valley as Brahmaputra and south through Bangladesh as the Jamuna In the vast Ganges Delta it merges with the Padma, the main distributary of the Ganges, then the Meghna, before emptying into the Bay of Bengal. It consist 6 major sub-basins. The sub-basin wise generation data of large hydro with installed capacity of the basin in the latest year 2010-11.

Sub-basins	Inst Capacity (MW)	Generation (MU)	MU/MW
Kalang	531	1637	3.08
Upper Brahmaputra	75	256	2.41
Subansiri	405	1400	3.46
Teesta	620	3176	5.12
Lower Brahmaputra	35	51	1.46
Barak & Others	105	604	5.75
Total	1771	7124	4.02



- 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 Brahmaputra River Basin.
- It shows that the per MW generation in 2010-11 (4.02) has dropped by a 10.06% from the highest per MW generation (4.47) achieved in the year 1991-92.
- All generation figures have been taken from official data of Central Electricity Authority (CEA).