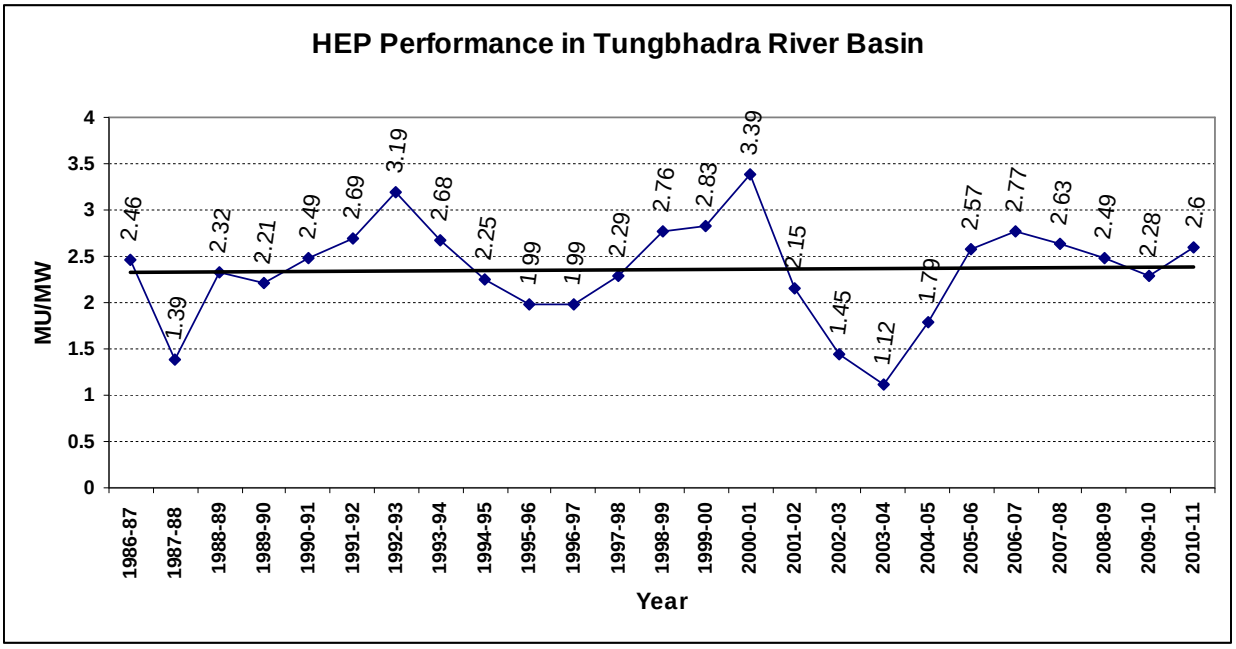
Hydropower Generation Performance in Tungbhadra Basin

The Tungabhadra River is the important tributary of Krishna River. It is formed by the confluence of two rivers, the Tunga River and the Bhadra River, which flow down the eastern slope of the Western Ghats in the state of Karnataka. Along with Nethravathi (west flowing river, joining the Arabian Sea near Mangalore), the Thunga and the Bhadra rise at Gangamoola, in Varaha Parvatha in the Western Ghats. 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**
Bhadra	39.2	56	1.43
Hampi	36	88	2.44
Munirabad	28	120	4.29
T B Dam	36	98	2.72
Total	**139.2**	**362**	**2.6**



- The above graph shows the trend line of power generation of Big Hydropower projects for last 23 years in the basin, the trend-line shows generation from existing hydro power projects of Tungbhadra River Basin.
- It shows that the per MW generation in 2010-11 (2.6) has dropped by a huge 23.30% from the highest per MW generation (3.39) achieved in the year 200-01.
- All generation figures have been taken from official data of Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

South Asia Network on Dams, Rivers & People (www.sandrp.in) January 2012
ht.sandrp@gmail.com