



"Political mayhem is constricting FDI in hydro projects"



ER. GYANENDRA LAL PRADHAN
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Hydropower provides unique benefits that are rarely found in other sources of energy. Hydropower deserves full acknowledgment as an environment friendly and socially compatible clean sustainable renewable form of electricity generation. Hydropower is not only about energy production for productive sectors but also a powerful means of bringing in socio-economic transformation and development of villages. Completion of a single hydel project changes the economic and social landscape in villages. It provides employment opportunities, local infrastructure development like rural electrification, rural road and bridges, drinking water and irrigation schemes, health facilities, local skill development, empowerment through ownership (shares to the community based companies), market development, reduction in deforestation and many more. Nepal is immensely rich in Hydropower with annual run off of 224 billion meter cube. As per Hydro Solutions' (HSL) estimates, with more than 6000 rivers and rivulets, the total hydropower potential of Nepal stands at around 200,000 MW against the popularly assumed figure of 83,000 MW. Nepal- the fourth richest hydroelectric rich country in the world and second in Asia after China is a golden investment gateway to enter the huge energy craving and emerging Indian power market.

Changes in water levels in rivers and lakes, in ice sheets and even under the ground has been one of the key consequences of global warming. It is said that effect of global warming on hydropower is seen in the form of dry months flow going down and wet months flow increasing. Nepal is lucky on this. Due to its huge storage capacity, dry month production can be significantly augmented if properly regulated. This is also associated with other multiple benefits, such as flood control, increased regulated flow facilitating navigation and increased area under irrigation in lean season for regional benefit. Thus, in case of Nepal, global warming has minimum impact on Hydropower. It is encouraging to note that pre-construction activities of hydropower projects with cumulative capacity of 5000MW has been initiated in Nepal. This is estimated to bring in over 10 billion dollars equivalent FDI into the Country by 2010/11/12. Why don't you be the first to invest amongst the forerunners?

As a key player in the hydropower sector, the insights obtained into the dynamic intricacies of hydropower has motivated HSL to spearhead the initiative to provide comprehensive service on hydropower and contribute to sustainable hydropower development in hydroelectric rich Nepal. It is your confidence and belief in our team work that allows us to look forward to the increasing demands of the future with confidence. And for this, we would like to offer out heartfelt thanks.



INSIDE

HSL's Corporate
Social Responsibility(CSR)

Investment Summit 2019

Kodak Moment Er. Gyanendra
Lal Pradhan



MANAGEMENT QUOTES

"Good Management Consists in showing average people how to do the work of superior people."

—JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

"Management is efficiency in climbing the ladder of success; leadership determines whether the ladder is leaning against the right wall."

—STEPHEN COVEY

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Succeed in Hydropower Business*

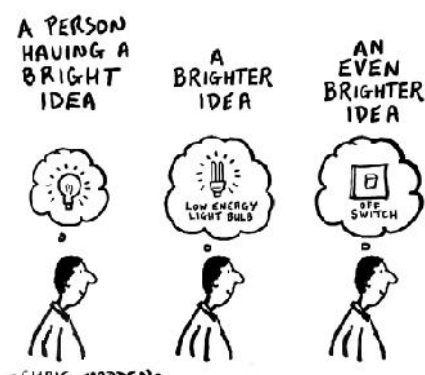
Our Services

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EDTOON



—CHRIS MADDEN—

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Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR)



Our CSR mission is to maximize our positive influences and minimize negative effects on all of the communities within which we live, work and serve.



Ancestral house converted into "Rotary Ama Sama Kumari Pradhan"
old age home at Pithauli Navalparasi.

GENERAL UPDATES



“

Water is fluid, soft,
and yielding. But water
will wear away rock,
which is rigid and
cannot yield. As a rule,
whatever is fluid, soft,
and yielding will
overcome whatever
is rigid and hard. This
is another paradox:
what is soft is strong.

”

- Lao-Tzu (600 B.C.)



“

When you put your hand
in a flowing stream, you
touch the last that has gone
before and
the first of what is still to
come."

”

- Leonardo da Vinci



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GENERAL UPDATES

Hydropower & clean energy Award to 2017 Chilime Hydro



Confederation Of Asian Chambers of Commerce & Industry, Taiwan.
"Hydropower & clean energy Award" to 2017 Chilime Hydro. Kulman Ghising,
Chairman 2018 Meghna Industries, Bangladesh

Nepal-Canada Sustainable Hydro Workshop 2019.





“ Rest is not idleness,
and to lie sometimes on
the grass under trees on
a summer's day,
listening to the murmur
of the water, or
watching the clouds
float across the sky, is by
no means a waste of
time.

”

- John Lubbock



“ It is said by the Eldar that
in water there lives yet the
echo of the Music of the
Ainur more than in any
substance that is in this
Earth; and many of the
Children of Ilúvatar
hearken still unsated to the
voices of the Sea, and yet
know not for what they
listen.

”

- J.R.R. Tolkien

Kodak Moment

Er. Gyanendra Lal Pradhan



**Celebrating 5 Years Of Journey Towards Honesty & integrity
Nepal Integrity Idol Nepal 2018 .The Winner By Popular Vote
Mr.Ram Bahadur Kurumbang**



**China - Beijing Hydropower Investment seminar with
Hon. Minister Barsha Man Pun.**

KODAK MOMENTS



Electrotech 2018. Bhkrutimandap to understand modern electricals



Congratulation Graduates to Kathmandu University convocation.



Rajen Kandel - Official is with Gyanendra Lal Pradhan at British Embassy Nepal. September 19, 2018 · Kathmandu.



China Import Expo 2018.



**Congratulations Prof. Dr. Jean Claude Badoux!
Kathmandu University 82nd Senate meet with Chancellor, Rt. Hon'ble Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli.**

KODAK MOMENTS



Investment Summit 2019.



Youth For Environment Education And Development Foundation is at Crowne Plaza Kathmandu - Soaltee.

Ethiopia's largest hydro dam 66 pct complete: official



ADDIS ABABA, April 29 (Xinhua) -- Africa's largest hydro dam project, the 6,450 MW Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam (GERD), is 66 percent complete, an Ethiopian official said on Saturday. Speaking to Xinhua, Bizuneh Tolcha, Director of Public Relations and Communications Directorate at the Ethiopian Ministry of Water, Irrigation and Energy (MoWIE), said the construction of the hydro project is going well and is expected to start partial test power generation soon. The project is a major part of a massive energy infrastructure project the Ethiopian government is undertaking which aims to see the country's power generation capacity increase from the current 4,280 MW to 17,300 MW by 2020, he said.

The Ethiopian government has embarked on massive energy projects across the country with a view to succeeding in its plans to make the East African country a light industry hub in Africa and a middle-income economy by 2025. GERD, whose

construction started in April 2011, is being built at a cost of 4.7 billion U.S. dollars, fully financed from domestic resources and is expected to have a reservoir with a total of 74 billion cubic meters of water upon completion. The hydro dam, which is being built on Blue Nile river 40 km from Sudanese border, has been billed as a landmark project signaling Ethiopia's renaissance.

Already, a high voltage electric transmission line built by State Grid of China Electric Power Equipment and Technology Co. Ltd (SGCC) at a cost of 1 billion dollars has been inaugurated, waiting for GERD's total commissioning to be operational.

बर्खामा खेर जाने बिजुली भारतमा भण्डारण गरी हिउँदमा ल्याउन सहमति



काठमाडौँ- नदी प्रवाही (आरओआर) वा अर्धजलाशय (पिआरओआर) जलविद्युत आयोजनाबाट बर्खामा खेर जाने विद्युत भारतमा भण्डारण (इनर्जी बैकिङ) गर्ने विषयमा सहमति भएको छ । बुधबार र बिहीबार (माघ ९ र १० गते) पोखरामा भएको नेपाल-भारत ऊर्जा सचिवस्तरीय बैठकमा उक्त निर्णय भएको हो । यो सहमतिपछि बर्खामा बढी भएको वा खेर जाने विद्युत भारतलाई दिने र हिउँदमा अपुग हुँदा उताबाट ल्याउन सकिनेछ । नेपाल विद्युत प्राधिकरण र भारतको केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरणले संयुक्तरूपमा तयार गरेको इनर्जी बैकिङको मस्यौदा दुवै पक्षको सहमति जुटेको ऊर्जा, जलस्रोत तथा सिँचाई मन्त्रालयका प्रवक्ता प्रविणराज अर्यालले बताए । 'इनर्जी बैकिङमा सैद्धान्तिक सहमति भएको छ,' उनले शुक्रबार ऊर्जा खबरसँग भने, 'यसको कार्यान्वयन गर्न छुट्टै नियमावली, विद्युत कारोबार गर्ने निकाय चाहिन्छ । यसमा काम गर्दै जाने हो ।'

सीमा क्षेत्रका कुन विन्दुबाट कति विद्युत लिने वा दिने विद्युत भण्डारण गर्न कति प्रसारण लाइन प्रयोग गर्ने भन्ने विषयमा छुट्टै मापदण्ड बनाएर काम गरिने पनि अर्यालले बताए । उनका अनुसार नेपालबाट बर्खाको विद्युत दिँदा वा हिउँदमा उताबाट लिँदा कुन दरमा लिनेदिने विषय पनि बनाइनेछ । साथै, विद्युत लिनेदिने प्रक्रियामा आवश्यक उच्च सुरक्षा प्रणालीमा पनि उतिकै ध्यान दिनुपर्ने देखिन्छ । नेपालमा हिउँद वा जाडो र भारतमा गर्मी समय (बर्खा) मा विद्युत

माग बढी हुने हुँदा माग र आपूर्तिबीच सन्तुलन मिलाउन पनि इनर्जी बैकिङमा दुवै पक्ष सकारात्मक देखिएको अर्यालले बताए । प्राधिकरणले आगामी २२३ वर्षभित्र ३-४ हजार मेगावाट विद्युत खेर जाने दाबी गर्दै आएको छ । बैठकमा हाल २२० केभीमा चार्ज भइरहेको ढल्केबर-मुजफ्फरपुर अन्तरदेशीय प्रसारण लाइन ४ सय केभीमा स्तरोन्नती गरी आगामी डिसेम्बरभित्र काम पूरा गर्ने सहमति भएको छ । यहाँबाट अहिले २ सय ९० मेगावाट विद्युत ल्याउन वा लैजान मिल्छ । ४ सय केभीमा चार्ज भएपछि नेपालले ५ सयदेखि ६ सय मेगावाट आयातनिर्यात गर्न पाउने प्रस्तावमा पनि सहमति भएको छ । बर्खाको विद्युत भण्डारण गर्न सुरुमा यही प्रसारण लाइन प्रयोग हुने देखिन्छ । यसरी विद्युत लिने वा दिने क्रममा प्रसारण प्रणालीको सुरक्षा विषयमा अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्ने प्राविधिक उपायमा छलफल भई यस्ता उपाय नेपालको प्रणालीमा अवद्ध गर्न नेपाली पक्ष सहमत भएको अर्यालले जानकारी दिए । यसैगरी बैठकमा रक्सोल-परवानीपुर र कटैया-कुशाहा १३२ केभी सिंगल सर्किट प्रसारण लाइनमा दोस्रो सर्किट तार तान्ने विषयमा समेत दुवै पक्षबीच सहमति भएको छ । नयाँ लम्की-बरेली र नयाँ दुहवी-पुर्णिया प्रसारण लाइनको अध्ययन गर्नेबारे तयार भएको प्राविधिक समितिको प्रतिवेदन बैठकले अनुमोदन गरेको छ । भारतको टनकपुर सबस्टेसनमा जडित ५० एमभिएको ट्रान्सफर्मर आगामी मार्चसम्म परिवर्तन गरी सय एमभिए जडान गर्ने निर्णय भएको छ । हाल यहाँबाट नेपालले ४० मेगावाट विद्युत आयात गरेकोमा

नयाँ ट्रान्सफर्मर जडानपछि ८० मेगावाटसम्म ल्याउन सकिनेछ । नेपाल र भारतबीच नयाँ १३२ केभीका दुई प्रसारण लाइन निर्माण गर्ने विषयमा पनि दुवै पक्ष सहमति भएका छन् । भारतको उत्तर प्रदेश र नेपालबीच न्यू नौतनवा-मैनहिया १३२ केभी लाइन निर्माण गर्ने सहमति भएको छ । उता नानपारा-कोहलपुर १३२ केभी लाइनको अध्ययन भारतले आगामी ६ महिनाभित्र सम्पन्न गर्ने निर्णय भएको मन्त्रालयले जानकारी दिएको छ । पोखरामा भएको बैठकमा नेपाली टोलीको मन्त्रालयका सचिव दिनेशकुमार घिमिरे र भारतीयको त्यहाँको विद्युत मन्त्रालयका सचिव एके भल्लाले नेतृत्व गरेका थिए । यस्तै, संयुक्त कार्य समूह (जेडब्लूजी) को बैठक मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव तथा प्रवक्ता अर्यालले गरेका थिए । नेपाल र भारतबीच २०७१ कात्तिक ४ गते (सन् २०१४, अक्टोबर २१) विद्युत व्यापार सम्झौता (पिटिए) भएको थियो । उक्त सम्झौता कार्यान्वयन गर्न दुवै देशका सचिव र सहसचिवस्तरीय संयन्त्र बनेर काम हुँदै आएको छ ।

नेपालको जलविद्युतमा क्यानडियन लगानी भित्त्याउने प्रयास



काठमाडौं- नेपालको जलविद्युत विकासमा क्यानडाको लगानी भित्त्याउनेबारे सार्वजनिक बहस, छलफल र अन्तरक्रिया सुरु भएको छ । सरकारले राखेको १० वर्षमा १५ हजार मेगावाट विद्युत उत्पादनको लक्ष्यलाई सार्थक बनाउन यस्तो प्रयास थालिएको हो ।

सरकार तथा सरकारी निकाय, नेपालका लागि क्यानडियन दूतावास, जलविद्युतमा काम गरेका क्यानडाका सरकारी तथा निजी क्षेत्रका प्रतिनिधि र जलविद्युतमा दक्षिण एसियामा काम गरिरहेका विकास साझेदार निकायबीच छलफल भएको छ । स्वतन्त्र ऊर्जा उत्पादकहरूको संस्था (इपान) र क्यानडियन दूतावासको संयुक्त पहलमा बुधवार काठमाडौंमा भएको अन्तरक्रियामा देशको जलविद्युत सम्भावना, आन्तरिक र बाह्य लगानीबारे छलफल भयो । नेपालमा जलविद्युत उत्पादनको प्रचुर सम्भावना रहे पनि नीतिगत अस्थिरता र वैदेशिक मुद्रामा हुने कारोबारमा स्पष्ट व्यवस्था नरहेको अन्तरक्रियाको निचोड थियो । सरकारले क्यानडा तथा बाह्य लगानी भित्त्याउन नीतिगत लचकता र सहजीकरण गर्न जरुरी रहेको विज्ञहरूले बताएका थिए ।

विदेशी लगानी भित्त्याउन अनुमतिपत्र वितरण, विद्युत खरिद सम्झौता (पिपिए) र विद्युत बजारका विषयमा सरकार स्पष्ट हुनुपर्ने इपानका उपाध्यक्ष कुमार पाण्डेले बताए ।

‘क्यानडा तथा बाह्य लगानीकर्ता यहाँको जलविद्युतमा लगानी गर्न इच्छुक छन् तर प्रभावकारी व्यवस्था नहुँदा अन्योलता देखिएको छ,’ उनले भने । ऊर्जा, जलस्रोत तथा सिँचाइ मन्त्रालयका सहसचिव प्रविणराज अर्यालले भने वैदेशिक लगानी भित्त्याउन आवश्यक प्रयास तथा अनुकूल नीतिगत व्यवस्थामा काम भइरहेको बताए । ‘विद्युत उत्पादनमा सरकारले राखेको उच्च लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न पनि वैदेशिक लगानी चाहिन्छ,’ उनले भने, ‘सरकारले अनुकूल व्यवस्था तयार गरिहेको छ ।’ कार्यक्रममा जलविद्युत उद्यमी ज्ञानेन्द्रलाल प्रधानले सरकारले उचित नीतिगत व्यवस्था र विद्युतको क्षेत्रीय बजारको सम्भावनामा समेत काम गर्दै गएकोले यहाँ लगानीको प्रचुर सम्भावना रहेको बताए । ‘जलविद्युत आयोजनामा लगानी गरेर विद्युत खेर जान्छ भन्ने चिन्ता लिनुपर्दैन,’ उनले भने, ‘यसका लागि सरकारले भारतसँग इनर्जी बैकिङको प्रक्रिया अघि बढाएको छ, यस्तै, चीन र बंगलादेशमा पनि यसको सम्भावना खोजिदैछ ।’ अन्तरक्रियामा नेपालका लागि क्यानडियन उपराजदूत (डेपुटी एम्बेसडर) सोयोड पार्कले नेपाल र क्यानडाको लामो दौत्य सम्बन्ध रहेकाले दुवै देशलाई लाभ हुने गरी जलविद्युतमा लगानी गर्न सकिने बताइन् । ‘सरकार-सरकार, निजी क्षेत्र तथा सरकार र निजी क्षेत्रको सहकार्यमा काम गर्न सकिन्छ,’ उनले भनिन् । निजी क्षेत्रका प्रतिनिधिले विद्युत उत्पादनपछि खपत गर्ने कमजोर प्रसारण प्रणाली सुधार

गर्नुपर्नेमा जोड दिएका थिए । बाहिरको लगानी भित्त्याउन अमेरिकी डलर वा विदेशी मुद्राको सहटी, लगानी फिर्ता तथा हेजिङ फन्डको उचित व्यवस्था गर्न जरुरी रहेको औल्याएका छन् । अन्तरक्रियामा लगानी व्यवस्थापन, निर्माण सुरक्षा, वातावरणीय असर, जलवायु परिवर्तन, स्थानीय समस्या र समाधानका उपाय तथा जलाशय आयोजनाको बाँध निर्माण एवं सुरक्षाका विषयमा राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तराष्ट्रिय व्यक्तिले कार्यपत्र प्रस्तुत गरेका थिए । कार्यक्रममा ऊर्जा, जलस्रोत तथा सिँचाइ मन्त्रालय, हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिसिटी एन्ड इन्भेष्टमेन्ट डेभलपमेन्ट कम्पनी, विद्युत उत्पादन कम्पनी, इपान र दर्जनौं निजी क्षेत्रका प्रतिनिधिको सहभागीता थियो ।

पञ्चेश्वर परियोजना रद्द हुने सम्भावना



६ हजार ७ सय २० मेगावाटको परियोजना बनेपछि पश्चिमबाट सूर्य उदाउँछ भनिएको थियो, तर २४ वर्षपछि आयोजना आफैँ अन्धकारमय भएको छ

नेपाल र भारतले संयुक्त रूपमा बनाउने गरी अघि बढाइएको ६ हजार ७ सय २० मेगावाटको पञ्चेश्वर बहुउद्देश्यीय परियोजना नबन्ने निश्चित भएको छ। भारतको नयाँदिल्लीमा भएको आफूसँग भएको वार्ताका क्रममा भारतीय जलस्रोतमन्त्री नितिन गडकरीले अहिलेको मोडालिटीमा परियोजना अगाडि बढाउन नसकिने जानकारी दिएको ऊर्जामन्त्री वर्षमान पुनले जानकारी दिए। 'वर्ल्ड सस्टेनेबल डेभलपमेन्ट समिट' मा भाग लिन दिल्ली पुगेका मन्त्री पुन र गडकरीबीच मंगलबार पञ्चेश्वरको विषयमा छलफल भएको थियो।

'यो परियोजनालाई ब्यूरोक्रेटहरूले बिगारेका छन्, अहिले जुन मोडलमा आयोजना अघि बढाइएको छ, जस्ता संरचना बनाइएको छ, त्यसरी आयोजना निर्माण सम्भव छैन,' भारतीय प्रभावशाली मन्त्री गडकरीलाई उद्धृत गर्दै ऊर्जामन्त्री पुनले नयाँ पत्रिकासँग भने, 'परियोजनाका विषयमा प्रशस्त विवाद पनि भएको छ, त्यसले आयोजना यही ढंगले अघि बढाउन सम्भव छैनरु।'

आयोजना साँच्चै बनाउने हो भने दुई मुलुकबीच राजनीतिक सहमति गरी तेस्रो पक्षको स्रोत खोजेर बनाउनुपर्ने प्रस्ताव गडकरीले गरेको पनि मन्त्री पुनले बताए। 'तेस्रो पक्षलाई नयाँ डिपिआर बनाउन दिऊँ, नयाँ शिराबाट सोचेर व्यावसायिक लाभ हुने गरी शून्यबाट सो आयोजना अगाडि बढाऊँ,' भारतीय मन्त्री गडकरीले बताएका थिए। गडकरीको सो भनाइपछि आयोजना यही ढंगले अघि बढ्न नसक्ने निष्कर्षमा पुगिएको मन्त्री पुनले बताए।

ऊर्जा क्षेत्रका जानकारहरूका अनुसार पञ्चेश्वर अघि बढाउन भारत पहिल्यैदेखि इच्छुक थिएन। भारतले अब उक्त आयोजना नेपाल सरकारसँग सहकार्य गरेर कुनै पनि मोडलमा अघि बढाउने सम्भावना नरहेको ऊर्जा स्रोतको भनाइ छ। आयोजनामा हुने ठूलो लगानी, त्यसबाट भारतले पाउने प्रतिफल र दुवै देशमा विस्थापित हुने जनतालागतका कारण भारतले आयोजना अगाडि नबढाउने स्रोतको दाबी छ।

२४ वर्षको लगानी बालुवामा पानी

वर्षौसम्म त्यसै अल्फेर बसेको आयोजना भारतमा नरेन्द्र मोदी प्रधानमन्त्री भएपछि केही अघि बढेको थियो। २०७१ असोजमा काठमाडौँमा भएको ऊर्जासचिवस्तरीय बैठकले उक्त परियोजना निर्माणमा लैजान ७ महिनाभित्र संयुक्त डिपिआर तयार गर्ने सहमति गरेको थियो। त्यसको जिम्मेवारी भारतीय सरकारी स्वामित्वको कम्पनी वापकोस लिमिटेडलाई दिइएको थियो। वापकोसले डिपिआरको मस्यौदा तयार गरेपछि, त्यसमा छलफल गर्न पञ्चेश्वर प्राधिकरणअन्तर्गतको 'जोइन्ट टिम अफ एक्सपर्ट'को बैठक बस्नै भारतीय पक्षले आनाकानी गर्दै आएको थियो। २०७१ पछि पञ्चेश्वर विधान बनाई सोअनुसार गठन भएको पञ्चेश्वर प्राधिकरणको कार्यालय सञ्चालन र व्यवस्थापनका लागि दुवै देशले निश्चित बजेट प्राधिकरणको खातामा हाल्दै आएका थिए। डिपिआरमा भने भारतीय खर्चमै वापकोसले काम गरिरहेको थियो।

लगानी सम्मेलनअघि नै माथिल्लो कर्णालीको पिपिए

भारतको ग्रान्थी मल्लिकार्जुन राव (जिएमआर) लिमिटेडले विकास गर्ने भनिएको ९ सय मेगावाटको माथिल्लो कर्णाली जलविद्युत् आयोजनामा लगानी सम्मेलनअघि नै लगानी जुटाइसक्ने भारतीय पक्षले बताएको ऊर्जामन्त्री पुनले बताए। 'लगानी जुटाएर नेपाल, भारतीय विद्युत् व्यापार निगम, जिएमआर, विद्युत् खरिदकर्ता बंगलादेश र नेपालबीच विद्युत् खरिदबिक्री सम्झौता(पिपिए) सम्झौता लगानी सम्मेलनकै दौरान गर्नेसमेत जिएमआरले बताएको छ।' निर्यातमुखी आयोजनाका रूपमा विकास गर्न लागिएको सो आयोजनाको विद्युत् बंगलादेश निर्यात गर्न जिएमआर र बंगलादेश सहमत भए पनि भारतको विद्युत् व्यापार निगमसँग त्रिपक्षीय पिपिए भने भएको छैन।

यसरी बित्तो पञ्चेश्वरमा २४ वर्ष

पञ्चेश्वरको अध्ययन भारतले १९५६ देखि नै सुरु गरेको थियो। उसले १९७१ मा तयार पारेको प्रारम्भिक प्रतिवेदनमा यो आयोजना १ हजार मेगावाट क्षमतामा बनाउन सकिने उल्लेख गरेको थियो। १९९१ मा भारतले नै ३ सय १५ मिटर अग्लो बाँध बनाएर ६ हजार ४ सय ८० मेगावाट क्षमताको बनाउन सकिने प्रतिवेदन तयार पायो। त्यसपछि पञ्चेश्वरका विषयमा ठोस काम हुनथालेका थिए। सन् १९९५ (२९ माघ २०५२) मा शारदा ब्यारेज, टनकपुर ब्यारेज र पञ्चेश्वर आयोजनालाई समेटेर नेपाल-भारत विस्तृत महाकाली सन्धि सम्पन्न भयो। त्यसमा सिमानामा पर्ने महाकाली नदीको पानीलाई विद्युत्, सिँचाई, मत्स्यपालन, पर्यटन, खानेपानीलाग्यत क्षेत्रमा प्रयोग गर्ने गरी बहुउद्देश्यीय आयोजनाका रूपमा दुवै देशको संयुक्त लगानीमा निर्माण गर्ने सहमति थियो। तर, झन्डै १८ वर्ष आयोजनालाई अघि बढाउन दुई देशबीच कुनै काम भएन। २०७१ मा नरेन्द्र मोदी भारतका प्रधानमन्त्री बनेसँगै आयोजना अघि बढाउने सहमति भयो। पञ्चेश्वर प्राधिकरणको सचिवस्तरीय बैठक नै ६ पटक बस्यो। यी विभिन्न तहका बैठकमा लागेको समय र लागत खेर गएको छ।

Bangladesh, Nepal Sign MoU on Power Sector Cooperation

Bangladesh recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Nepal to cooperate each other in power sector.

The agreement is expected to facilitate increasing cooperation in power exchange, power trading, greed line connection, hydropower development and renewable energy extension between the two countries.

"There is an enormous possibility of generating hydroelectricity in Nepal," State Minister for Power, Energy and Mineral Resources Nasrul Hamid told the MoU signing ceremony in Kathmandu on August 10, according to a message received in Dhaka.

Signing the MoU, he said Bangladesh wants to import hydropower from Nepal under the regional cooperation. His Nepalese counterpart, Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation Affairs Minister Barshaman Pun Ananta signed it on behalf of Nepal.

Bangladesh is now importing 660 megawatts of electricity from India while a process to import 500 MW more is almost finalized. The country has a plan to import 9,000 MW from the regional countries to meet the rising demand for electricity.

This sort of cooperation will also benefit both countries, said the state minister, adding that the deal will encourage the people and the private sector of the two countries on the power sector.

"Nepal has taken Bangladesh as a model for development of electricity,"

the Nepalese minister told the ceremony. Nasrul invited a Nepalese delegation, including the Nepalese Energy, Water Resource and Irrigation Affairs Minister, to visit Bangladesh for joining the 'Power and Energy Week '2018 which will take place during September 6-8.

On the day, Nasrul made a courtesy call on Nepalese Prime Minister Khadga Prasad Oli at his office in Kathmandu.

Bangladesh Ambassador to Nepal Mashfi Binte Shams and Joint Secretary of the Power Division Fayezul Amin, among others, were present.

Meanwhile, the junior minister expressed the hope that the regional cooperation in power sector would contribute to the progress of the SAARC region.

"SAARC framework agreement for energy cooperation (Electricity) has been signed, while BIMSTEC has been working to increase cooperation," he told a seminar on 'Interaction between Bangladesh and Nepal in Power Sector' on the following day.

Bangladesh Embassy in Nepal organized the seminar in collaboration with Nepal's Energy Development Council and Inde-

pendent Power Producer Association, Nepal, according to a message received in Dhaka.

He said Bangladesh would need 60,000 MW of electricity by 2040 and for this the power sector requires investment of around US\$ 80 billion.

In the meantime, the United States (GE) has signed an agreement for investment of \$ 2 billion, Europe (Siemens, Germany, Russia) \$ 15 billion, Middle East \$ 1 billion, Japan \$ 6.6 billion and China \$ 7.5 billion in power sector, he said.

Nasrul said the government has a plan to produce 35 percent electricity from coal, 35 percent from gas, 10 percent from renewable energy, 11 percent from cross border trade, 6 percent from nuclear and 3 percent from hydro and other sources as per the power sector master plan-2016.

He said the fuel mix would contribute to a balanced development of electricity sector according to the Master Plan-2016.

Chief Executive Officer of Nepal's Investment Board Maha Prasad Adhikari said that Bangladesh could invest in Nepal to produce 8,000 MW of hydroelectric power.

If Nepal-Bangladesh power transmission system is done directly, both sides will get the benefit. For this, the meeting discussed inclusion of tri-lateral or multilateral issues in the cross-border guideline.

Executive Committee Chief of Nepal Energy Development Council Kushal Gurung, President of Independent Power Producer Association, Nepal Shailendra Guragain and Bangladesh Ambassador to Nepal Mashafi Binte Shams spoke in the seminar. Executive Committee Member of Nepal's Energy Development Council Semanta Dahal moderated it.



State Minister for Power, Energy & Mineral Resources Nasrul Hamid, MP and Minister for Energy, Water Resources and Irrigation Barsha Man Pun, Nepal sign MoU from their perspective at Energy Ministry in Singha Dubar, Nepal on August 10.

Indian Firm Seeks High Tariff for Hydropower from Nepal

Indian GRM Group has proposed a costly tariff of Tk 8.88 (10.58 US cents) from a Nepalese hydroelectricity project.

The GMR and another Indian firm NVVN Ltd submitted the proposed tariff to the Power Division last week. Currently, India is supplying 1,000MW of electricity at a tariff of Tk 5.54 a unit (minimum Tk 4.85 and maximum Tk 7.70).

Bangladesh Power Division officials asked the Indian company to review the tariff.

GRM Group has already signed a non-binding memorandum of understanding to supply 500MW of electricity to Bangladesh from Nepalese Upper Karnali Hydropower Project.

The ex-bus tariff, transmission charge in Nepal, Indo-Nepal injection loss, transmission charge in India, Bangladesh withdrawal loss and NVVN trading margin have affected the tariff proposed by the Indian firm.

The double transmission charge in addition with the NVVN 1.5 per cent trading margin might increase the tariff, officials said.



Nepal Launches Electric Buses

Nepal is approaching an electric future by launching the Made-in-China electric buses for the first time in the country.

Amid a special function organized in Lalitpur recently, Prime Minister KP Sharma Oli inaugurated the battery-operated buses, which have been developed by the Chinese company BYD.

The formation of electric bus fleet has been regarded as a major milestone for the South Asian country for moving towards a green economy.

Addressing the inaugural ceremony, the prime minister said the electric buses are symbolic indication of the direction that Nepal is taking towards clean energy.



"The conversion of public transport to domestically-produced electricity will displace the expensive imported gasoline and diesel.

RPCL Setting Up 1320MW Power Plant at Kalapara

Rural Power Company Limited (RPCL), a sub-

subsidiary of Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board, and NOR-INCO International Power Ltd have started construction of a 1320 MW coal fired power plant at Kalapara in Patuakhali.

The authorities of the plant made a view-exchange meeting with journalists on the occasion of the beginning of power plant's construction work.

Md Iqbal Karim, Executive Engineer of the project, said that initiatives of acquiring about 915 acres of lands in the project area have already been completed. Of them, Patuakhali district administration handed over 184 acres of land to the authorities and processing of 100 acres more is almost finished.

Narrating the rehabilitation initiatives, he said that they have kept 25 acres of land reserved for housing of the affected people. Around 350 affected local dwellers will get five-room

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China to Invest More Than \$50b in Next 10 Yrs. In Bangladesh



China is expected to invest more than \$50 billion in the next 10 to 15 years in Bangladesh's thrust sectors like energy and power, transport and communications etc.

Commerce Minister Tipu Munshi MP disclosed this in a Bangladesh-China Business Connections event, arranged by HSBC recently in the city, said a statement.

The Commerce Minister said: "China has been a trusted partner of Bangladesh for a long time now. Under the leadership of the Honorable Prime Minister, Bangladesh has on boarded into the highway of development and China has been a key partner in this journey. I thank HSBC for facilitating Chinese entrepreneurs and enhancing trade relations between China and Bangladesh."

HSBC organized the event this week, bringing successful Bangladeshi and Chinese businesses and institutions, together with economic, government, industry and financial services experts to share insights to help businesses advance their China-Bangladesh commercial strategy.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Lower Modi Hydroelectric Project 20 MW



Lower Modi Hydroelectric Project at Kushma Municipality of Parbat district is an under construction project. The developer of this project is Modi Energy Limited. It is a run of river type project and has the design discharge of $28.8 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, gross head of 87.79 m and installed capacity of 20 MW. The average annual energy generation of the project is expected to be 17.53 GWh. The energy generated from the project is evacuated through a 4.5 m long 132 kV transmission line to NEA substation at Patichaur, Parbat. The construction of Lower Modi hydroelectric Projects (20 MW) has been resumed after the amicable settlement with the concerned stake holders. It has been known that the project will be completed by the end of next month and generate the electric.

Ankhu Hydropower Project 42.9 MW



Ankhu Hydropower Project is run of river type project located at Ree, Darkha and Jharlang VDCs of Dhading. It has design discharge of $24 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, gross head of 215 m and installed capacity of 42.9 MW. The average annual energy generation of the project is 227 GWh. The energy generated from the project is evacuated through a 25 km long 132 kV transmission line to NEA substation at Nuwakot. The construction of the Ankhu Khola Hydropower Project (42.9 MW) has been initiated by the Chinese contractor.

Kali Gandaki Gorge Hydropower Project 164 MW



The plan is to drill three additional holes along the right bank of the river to obtain the bed rock profile. Engineers and geologists will determine the geo-physical structure of the ground material before finalizing the dam design. The present drilling will assist in determining the height of the dam and its construction techniques. Kali Gandaki Gorge Hydropower Project that has obtained generation license for 164 MW has got the principle approval for the project up gradation from DOED.

Upper Khudi Hydropower Project 26 MW



Upper Khudi Hydropower Project (26 MW) has obtained PPA under take or pay condition from NEA.



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