

Ratle Hydro Electric Project

Why in News

The Union Cabinet has given its approval for **850 MegaWatt** (MW) **Ratle hydropower project** on **Chenab river** in Jammu and Kashmir.

Key Points

- About the Ratle Hydroelectric Project:
 - Location: It is a run-of-the-river hydroelectric power station on the Chenab River,
 Kishtwar district of the Indian Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir.
 - Features: It includes a 133 m tall gravity dam and two power stations adjacent to one another.
 - The installed capacity of both power stations will be 850 MW.
 - Background: In June 2013, the then Indian Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the dam.
 - Pakistan has frequently alleged that it violates the <u>Indus Water Treaty</u>, 1960.
 - The Latest Approval: It envisages an investment of about Rs. 5282 crore and the project shall be commissioned within a span of 60 months.
- Pakistan's Objections and Indus Water Treaty:
 - The Pakistan government in 2013 had objected to the construction of the dam, claiming that it was not in conformity with the Indus Water Treaty.
 - In August 2017, the World Bank allowed India to construct the dam.
 - Pakistan has approached the World Bank with fresh protests, but the Centre has now decided to go ahead with the construction.
 - The Indus Waters Treaty was signed in 1960 after nine years of negotiations between India and Pakistan with the help of the World Bank, which is also a signatory.
 - The Treaty provides India an absolute control of all the waters of Eastern
 Rivers while Pakistan shall receive for unrestricted use all those waters of
 the Western Rivers which India is under obligation to let flow beyond the
 permitted uses.
 - The Ravi, the Beas and the Sutlej are together called as Eastern Rivers while the Chenab, the Jhelum and the Indus main are called as Western Rivers.

Benefits:

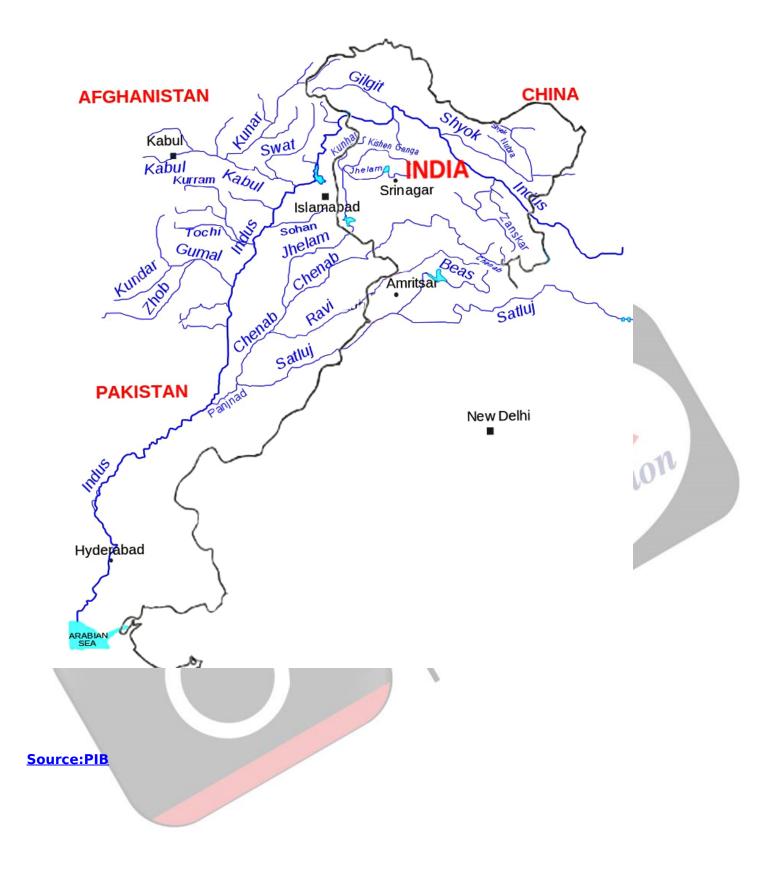
- Strategic:
 - This comes in the backdrop of India's plan to expedite strategically important hydropower projects in the union territory post its reorganization, as the government plans to fully utilize its share of water under the Indus Waters

Treaty of 1960.

- The task is seen as strategically vital in the context of China developing the controversial <u>China-Pakistan Economic Corridor</u> (CPEC), part of its <u>One Belt</u> <u>One Road</u> (OBOR) infrastructure initiative.
- Socio-Economic Development: The construction activities of the Project will result
 in direct and indirect employment to around 4000 persons. Increase in disposable
 income will in turn lead to socio-economic development of the region.
- **Power at Cheaper Rates:** Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir will be benefitted by getting **free power** worth Rs. 5289 crore.
- Surplus Power: The Power generated from the Project will help in providing balancing of Grid and will improve the power supply position.
 - Grid balancing involves increasing existing power generating infrastructure to smooth out the supply of power.
- Government Revenue: Through levy of Water Usage Charges from Ratle Hydro Electric Project, during project life cycle of 40 years.
- Other Projects on Chenab Basin:
 - Kiru Hydro Electric (HE) Project:
 - The Kiru HE Project of 624 MW installed capacity is proposed on river Chenab (Kishtwar district).
 - Pakal Dul (Drangdhuran) Hydroelectric Project:
 - It is a reservoir based scheme proposed on river Marusudar, the main right bank tributary of river Chenab in Kishtwar Tehsil of Doda District in Jammu & Kashmir.
 - Dulhasti Power Station:
 - It is run-of-the-river with an installed capacity of 390 MW to harness the hydropower potential of **river Chenab** (Kishtwar district).
 - Salal Power Station:
 - It is a run-of-the-river scheme with an installed capacity of 690 MW to harness the Hydropower potential of river Chenab. It is located in Reasi district of Jammu & Kashmir.

Chenab River

- Source: It rises in the upper Himalayas in the Lahaul and Spiti district of Himachal Pradesh state.
 - The river is formed by the confluence of two rivers, Chandra and Bhaga, at Tandi, 8 km southwest of Keylong, in the Lahaul and Spiti district.
 - The **Bhaga river** originates from **Surya taal lake**, which is situated a few kilometers west of the **Bara-lacha la pass** in Himachal Pradesh.
 - The **Chandra river** originates from **glaciers east of the same pass** (near Chandra Taal).
- Flows Through: It flows through the Jammu region of Jammu and Kashmir into the plains of Punjab, Pakistan, before flowing into the Indus River.



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