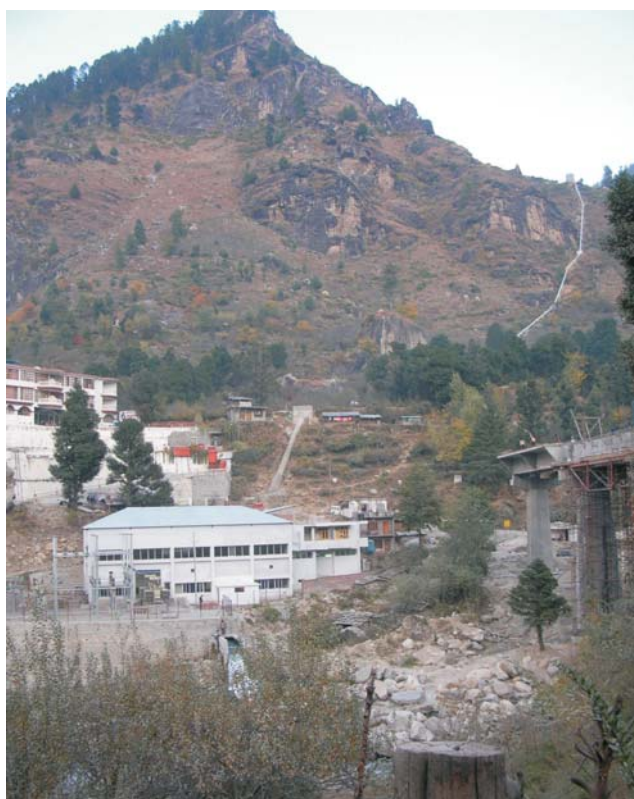


HIMALAYAN SMALL HYDROPOWER SUMMIT (HSHS)

October 12 - 13, 2006

Dehradun, India



Organised by :

**ALTERNATE HYDRO ENERGY CENTRE
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ROORKEE
&
GOVERNMENT OF UTTARANCHAL, DEHRADUN
INDIA**



INTRODUCTION

Approximately 70% of the earth's surface is covered with water, a resource that has been exploited for many centuries. The use of hydropower has been characterized by continuous technical development, and it is currently the second most used renewable energy source in the world, just behind solid biomass. Hydro supplies the vast majority of renewable electricity, generating 16.6% of world supply and 92% of total renewable energy electricity.

The development of small hydropower around the world is on the increase. Much of the world has huge potential to further develop this resource. Small hydropower offers a wide range of benefits-especially for rural areas and developing countries. The resource is environmentally responsible and has substantial economic advantages. Governments, financiers, and developers are finding new ways to fund and promote small hydropower development. Efforts also being made to improve the exchange of ideas and technology related to small hydropower. Small hydropower stations throughout the world contribute more than 34,000 MW, and is expected to increase to 55,000 MW by the year 2010.



In India, small hydropower is defined up to capacity of 25 MW also includes the mini-and-micro hydropower projects, which are usually confined strictly to local use. A potential of over 15,000 MW has been identified from small hydropower and Government of India has been according top priority to SHP development as thrust area.

India is seventh largest country in the world and the second most populous country. The Himalaya in the North crowns it. In the Himalayan region of India, which consists of 13 states, the hydropower potential is available in abundance. In addition to India the Himalayan region covers China, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Pakistan & Afganistan

India expect a high growth of over all electricity generation by having installed capacity 212,000 MW from a present 120,000 MW by the year 2012. India's hydropower potential is estimated about 150,000 MW in terms of installed capacity. Only 32000 MW has been harnessed so far. In Himalayas region alone there is a hydro potential of 130,000 MW. Thus there is need to develop this vast hydropower potential which is mainly available in Himalayan region. Recently the Prime Minister of India launched a 50,000 MW hydroelectric initiative programme to add over 50,000 MW by the year 2017.

In Uttaranchal, a hilly state carved out of Uttar Pradesh in the year 2000, there is hydropower potential about 20,000 MW out of which only 1,200 MW has been harnessed and about 4,200 MW is in the different stages of development.



With the concern of climate change, the escalating price of fossil fuel and aging stock of existing assets, there is a great challenge for energy policy.

"Water, Energy, Health, Agriculture and Biodiversity (WEHAB) are the fine key areas in which program is possible with the resources and technologies at our disposal today" (Kofi Annan, UN-Secretary General, 2002).

Out of about 600,000 Indian villages, there are still 120,000 villages to be electrified. Only 55% of households have the electricity. There are still over 42,000 villages to be electrified out of 147,000 total villages in the Himalayan Region of India. Small Hydropower offers an indigenous source for meeting the energy need of the area.

Decentralized Generation and Distribution (DGD) in remotely located areas, is cost effective in the Himalayan states and can be maintained by local community itself. Involvement of community in planning, implementation, operation and maintenance of several DGD Projects is creating sense of belongingness and responsibility.

In order to further boost the developing of SHP sector, there is a need to share the views in this field through organizing such summit covering the policy initiatives, sustainability approach and advances made in the Planning, Technologies Selection and Implementation of Small Hydropower projects.

To provide forum for exchange of experiences, Alternate Hydro Energy Centre (AHEC), Indian Institute of technology, Roorkee (formerly University of Roorkee) which is completing 25th year of its establishment in association with Government of Uttaranchal, is organizing Himalayan Small Hydropower Summit (HSHS) at Dehradun during October 12-13, 2006.

Uttaranchal state has following organizations/ institutions working for the development of power in the state

- Uttaranchal Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd (UJVNL) manages production of energy from hydro- power.
- Uttaranchal Power Corporation Ltd (UPCL) is responsible for distribution from the Grid lines and its operation & maintenance

- Uttarakhand Power Transmission Corporation Ltd (UPTCL), is responsible for the Transmission Lines.
- Uttarakhand Renewable Energy Development Agency (UREDA) is responsible for generation and distribution of non-conventional energy sources.
- Uttarakhand Electricity Regulatory Commission (UERC)



TOPICS

The following subject areas shall be covered.

- ♦ Overview of SHP Development in Himalayan Region
- ♦ Community Participation in SHP Development
- ♦ SHP based livelihood activities
- ♦ Decentralised power generation and distribution
- ♦ Grid based generation
- ♦ Electricity regulations for Small Hydropower
- ♦ Institutional Arrangement, Resources Availability

Depending upon the need, each technical session shall cover these subject areas.



CALL FOR PAPERS

Intending authors may send the full text of their paper(s) on any of the above or allied topics, as per the guidelines given below, so as to reach the Organisers by Sept. 25, 2006. The papers accepted for presentation will be notified by Sept. 30, 2006.

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF PAPERS

The full text of the paper in MS Word hardcopy alongwith CD with inbuilt figures, charts, drawings etc. and prepared on Standard Bond Paper (good quality paper) of A4 (210 mm x 297 mm) size, after having been scrutinized and accepted, will be printed by us.

Therefore, the text of the paper in English must conform strictly to the following requirements and be free from errors. Only original contributions that have not been published or presented at any other forum are acceptable, and the paper shall be accompanied by the certificate to this effect.

- Top/Bottom Margin : 25 mm
(Top margin on first page 35 mm)
 - Left/Right Margin : 25 mm
 - Typing Area : **130 mm x 200 mm**
(including folio), single space, single column
 - Total Pages : 8-10 pages including figures, tables, photographs, etc., if any
 - Font Type : Helvetica/Times Roman/Courier
 - Title : 14 Point BOLD CAPITALS
 - Author's Name : 12 Point BOLD Upper/lower
(below title of the paper). Do not prefix name with Mr./Ms./Dr./Prof.
 - Affiliation : 11 Point Italics
(designation, organisation and place)
 - Main Headings : 10 Point Bold Capitals
 - Sub headings : 10 Point Bold Upper-lower
 - Text : 10 Point Normal
 - Print : Laser Print or Letter Quality.
- Dot-matrix print is NOT ACCEPTABLE.**



At the end of the references, the author(s) must furnish biodata not exceeding 100 words:

The matter may be emailed or sent in a CD.

CERTIFICATE

The author(s) certify that the paper titled " _____ " and submitted for consideration for Himalayan Small Hydropower Summit to be held in Dehradun, India, during Oct. 12-13, 2006, is in original and has not been published or presented at any other forum.

Signature of Author(s)

Place :

Dated :

PROGRAMME (PROVISIONAL)

October 12, 2006 (Thursday)	0930 -1015	Registration
	1030 -1130	Inaugural session
	1130 - 1200	Tea
	1200 - 1330	Technical session 1
	1330 - 1430	Lunch
	1430 - 1545	Technical session 2
	1545 - 1600	Tea
Oct.13, 2006 (Friday)	1600 - 1730	Technical session 3
	1000 - 1130	Technical session 4
	1130 - 1145	Tea
	1245 - 1330	Technical session 5
	1330 - 1430	Lunch
	1430 - 1545	Technical session 6
	1545 - 1600	Tea
1600 - 1700	Concluding session	



EXPECTED PARTICIPANTS

NATIONAL

- ♦ State agencies/governments responsible for small hydropower development
- ♦ Central Govt. agencies/department/ministry responsible for SHP development
- ♦ Financial Institutions
- ♦ Electricity Regulatory Commissions
- ♦ NGO's
- ♦ SHP Associations
- ♦ Private Developers
- ♦ Village Energy Committees
- ♦ Academics

INTERNATIONAL

- ♦ International Centre for small Hydropower Hangzhou, China
- ♦ International Centre for Hydropower, Trondheim, Norway
- ♦ ITDG Sri Lanka, Nepal, UK, Indonesia
- ♦ International Hydropower Association, UK
- ♦ UNIDO and INDP
- ♦ World Bank and ADB
- ♦ ADB, Manila & New Delhi
- ♦ International Energy Agency (IEA)

- ♦ Hydropower Associations - from Nepal, Srilanka, Bhutan, Pakistan.
- ♦ Govt. Agencies under SHP development in Nepal, Bhutan, Afganistan, Pakistan.



SUMMIT VENUE

The exact venue at Dehradun will be intimated to the registered delegates in due course.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

English is the sole official language of the summit.

REGISTRATION

There shall not be any fee for participation in the summit. However, the participation is only by invitation and on Confirmation

STAY

The participants will have to make their own arrangements for travel, boarding and lodging at Dehradun.

TRAVEL AND VISA

The participants will have to make their own arrangements for travel and are advised to obtain the requisite visa from the Indian Embassy/High Commission in their country. They are advised to intimate the travel details to provide assistance.

GENERAL INFORMATION

India - The Host Country

India is endowed with towering mountain ranges, rolling hills, lofty plateaus and extensive plains, which have played their role in shaping its cultural, economic and political history. The most outstanding characteristics of India, and probably one of its greatest charms, is undeniably, its diversity. India is a country with a sense of individuality and rich heritage ; its civilization is unique in vitality and antiquity. It offers the visitor something special everywhere, and in everything. It is a land of treasures, temples, palaces, forts and magnificent scenery. Those seeking footprints of history will find that India has been a vast arena, where races and cultures have battled and blended, creating sublime achievements in art, religion and philosophy.



ABOUT DEHRADUN

Dehradun, one of the most picturesque valleys in Asia nestles in the arm of the Himalaya, Just as the city is ringed by the Himalayan range in the north & the Shivalik hills in the south so do the rivers Ganga & Yamuna and run on its eastern and western flanks respectively.



Dehradun is one of the oldest cities of India. In the Vedic times, Garhwal Mandal, of which Dehradun is a part, was known as Kedar Khand. Legend has it that Guru Dronacharya considered Dehradun a place fit for meditation & worship and henceforth, the valley of Dun was christened Drona Ashram, which means "The abode of Drona". His son Shri Aswathama was born here. The sant Guru Ram Ray also comped here at the place where the present Guru Ram Ray Drabar is located. Ponta Sahib where Guru Govind Singh Ji stayed, is 45 km. away from Dehradun. Many sites of high religious importance lie in the Chamoli district Kedarnath, Badrinath, Lokpal Hemkund Sahib, Nar Singh Ma, Triyogi Narayan etc. For tourists and pilgrims headed for Rishikesh and Haridwar as well as those going to Yamnotri-Gangotri-Kedarnath-Badrinath and valley of flowers Hemkund Sahib, Dehradun is also the gateway and base camp. It has a significant number of Yoga centers too.

Historically, Dehradun has always been an important centre. It was once the strong hold of the Garhwal rulers and was captured by the British. The nala pani Battle was fought here between General Giellespie and General Bal Bahadur Thap near Tapowan Nalapani area. Doon valley is quite pleasant in Novvember but nights are bit cool with a temperature variation of 16°C to 18°C.

There are many national Institutes located in Dehradun like ONGC, Survey of India, Indian Institute of Petroleum, Forest Research Institute, IRDE, DEAL, ordinance Factory, Indian Military Academy etc. It is a major educational centre also.

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DISTANCES OF IMPORTANT POINTS OF DELHI FROM DEHRADUN

IGI Airport, New Delhi	-	260 km
New Delhi Railway Station	-	250 km
Hazrat Nizamuddin Rly. Station	-	240 km
ISBT	-	250 km

HOW TO REACH

Air : The nearest Airport is Jolly Grant 24 km
 Rail : Dehradun is a Terminus of the Northern Railway
 Road : Dehradun is well connected to all parts of the country

TARIFF PER DAY (Amount in Indian Rupees)

		Single Occupancy	Double Occupancy
Hotel Maduban 0135-274990-95	Delux Club Class	2250/- 4750	3250/-
Hotel Great Value 0135-2744086	Std. Room Dlx. Room	1500/- 2500/-	2200/- 3150/-
Meodow Grand 0135-2747171/72	Dlx. Room	1400/-	1700/-
Ajanta Continental 0135-2749595-98	Dlx Room Family Suite	3000/-	
Hotel President 0135-2657082 2655783		1700/-	1900/-
Hotel Aketa 0135-2657776	Regular Dlx. Room Superior Room	1550/- 1950/- 3500/-	1950/- 2750/-
Hotel Lalit Palace 0135-2755313	NonAC AC	750/- 1150/-	900/- 1350/-



SUMMIT SECRETARIAT

For further information and registration, please contact.

Head,

**Alternate Hydro Energy Centre
 Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee**
 (formerly University of Roorkee)

Roorkee- 247 667 (Uttaranchal), India

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Fax : +91-1332 273517, 273560

E-Mail : ahec@iitr.ernet.in, ahec@vsnl.com, aheciitr@gmail.com

Web site : www.ahec.org.in, www.iitr.ernet.in/centers/AHEC/index.htm



HIMALAYAN SMALL HYDROPOWER SUMMIT

October 12-13, 2006
Dehradun, India



REGISTRATION FORM

(To be filled in block letters preferably typed)

1. Delegate _____
(Surname) (First name) (Prefix Prof./Dr./Mr./Ms.)

Mailing address _____

City _____ State _____ Country _____

Phone (O) _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

2. Accompanying person(s)

(i) _____ (ii) _____

3. Passport details (only for foreign delegates)

Passport No _____ Date of issue _____

Place of issue _____ Valid till date _____

Date of Birth _____ Citizen _____

4. Arrival Details

Delhi

Arrival at New Delhi	Departure from New Delhi
Date	Date
Flight No/Train/Bus/Car	Flight No/Train/Bus/Car
Time	Time

Dehradun

Arrival at Dehradun	Departure from Dehradun
Date	Date
Flight No/Train/Bus/Car	Flight No/Train/Bus/Car
Time	Time

Dated _____

Signature _____
Seal

Registration form duly filled in, together with necessary payments to be mailed to the following address:

Head, Alternate Hydro Energy Centre

Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee - 247 667, (U.A.) India

Fax : (91 1332) 273517, 273560,

Phone : (91 1332) 274254, 285213, 285167

E-mail : ahec@iitr.ernet.in, ahec@vsnl.com, aheciitr@gmail.com