

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:547
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2003
PRODUCTION OF WIND POWER
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Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total wind power production in the country at present;
- (b) the measures taken by the Government to increase the wind power production during the last three years and outcome of those measures;
- (c) whether the Government are evolving a comprehensive road map to generate 5000 MW wind power by the year 2007;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the detail strategy chalked out in this regard;
- (e) the incentives likely to be given to the States or individual to increase wind power production in the country; and
- (f) the extent to which the private participation are likely to play a role in achieving this target?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a): A total wind power capacity of 2074 MW has been set up in the country.

(b): Under the wind resource assessment programme, wind monitoring stations were set up in windy areas in different States. Centre for Wind Energy Technology was set up for coordinating Research & Development, testing and certification of wind turbines, performance evaluation, technical assistance for micro siting of wind turbines, training, manpower development and consultancy services. 208 sites having annual mean wind power density of more than 200 w/m² at 50 m height have been identified in 11 States and 2 Union Territories.

For setting up of demonstration wind farm projects, the Government provides Central Financial Assistance upto 60% of the cost of wind electric generators, including spares and erection commissioning with the ceiling of Rs.2.1 crore per MW. Fiscal and financial incentives such as accelerated depreciation, concessional customs duty on certain components, term loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, excise duty exemption etc. are available to private developers and equipment suppliers for setting up of wind farm projects.

Wind power projects of 702 MW have been set up in the country including Andhra Pradesh (4.5 MW), Gujarat (6.2 MW), Karnataka (90 MW), Maharashtra (322 MW), Rajasthan (58.7 MW), Tamil Nadu (219.6 MW) and West Bengal (1.1 MW) between 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2003.

(c)&(d): No, Sir. However, the Government has proposed to set up an additional wind power capacity of 5000 MW upto 2012 including 1500 MW upto 2007. Wind power capacity of 734 MW has been established during the 10th Plan so far.

(e): The Government will continue to provide Central Financial Assistance for setting up of demonstration wind power projects to the State Nodal Agencies and State Electricity Boards. Fiscal and Financial incentives for setting up of commercial wind power projects will be continued during the 10th Plan.

(f): Of 2074 MW installed wind power capacity in the country 2009 MW has been set up through private investments. This trend is likely to continue.