

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2156

ANSWERED ON:11.08.2006

WIND ENERGY

Adsul Shri Anandrao Vithoba;Pallani Shamy Shri K.C .;Verma Shri Ravi Prakash

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many of the southern States particularly Tamilnadu is having huge potential of wind energy;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the annual average output of wind energy in the country;
- (c) whether the Government is getting any external assistance to augment wind energy in these States;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to expand the sources of wind energy in these States?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR)

(a)&(b): The gross wind power potential in the southern States viz. Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Karnataka has been estimated at over 18,500 MW which includes wind power potential of 3050 MW in Tamil Nadu. The wind power capacity addition has been increasing over the years and it was 1110 MW in 2004-05 and 1745 MW in 2005-06.

(c): No, Sir. Commercial wind power projects are set up in the country with private sector investment without any capital subsidy from the Government.

(d): Does not arise.

(e): Steps taken by the Government to encourage setting up of wind power projects in the country including the Southern States are concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generator, excise duty exemption, ten years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects, benefit of accelerated depreciation, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions, policies in the States for grid connection and sale of electricity generated, technical support by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET) and detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites.