GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:431 ANSWERED ON:07.08.2014 WIND ENERGY Kateel Shri Nalin Kumar

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether wind energy is one of the largest renewable energy option in the country and if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of wind energy generated and its share in terms of percentage to the total power generation from various renewal sources in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (b) the cumulative target set for generating wind energy during 12th Five Year Plan period and the achievements made so far;
- (c) whether the fiscal incentives like Accelerated Depreciation benefits provided earlier to commercial wind power projects have since been withdrawn resulting in sharp decline in wind energy capacity addition, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has held discussions with the stakeholders and if so, the details thereof including the suggestions made by them; and
- (e) the measures being taken/proposed to be taken to restore Accelerated Depreciation benefit to the wind energy sector and to simplify the procedure for release of Generation Based Incentives (GBI)?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL & NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a),(b),(c),(d)&(e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a),(b),(c),(d),&(e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 431 to be answered on 07.08.2014 regarding Wind Energy.

- (a): Yes, Madam, wind energy has the largest installed capacity amongst renewable energy sources in the country. As on June 2014, with an installed capacity of 21,609.33 MW, wind energy contributes around 66.84% of the total renewable energy installed capacity in the country. The details of the total renewable energy installed capacity and wind energy's contribution in last three years and current year (upto June 2014) is given in Annexure.
- (b): A target of 15,000 MW wind power capacity installations has been set for the 12th Plan period, out of which 4256.88 MW has been achieved so far (upto June 2014).
- (c): Accelerated Depreciation benefit was withdrawn by the Ministry of Finance w.e.f. 01.04.2012 which has resulted in decline in wind energy capacity addition. The capacity addition during 2012-13 and 2013-14 was 1700 MW and 2079 MW respectively as against 3196 MW in 2011-12. However, the Accelerated Depreciation has been restored recently by the Ministry of Finance. Now, developers can either avail Accelerated Depreciation(AD) or Generation Based Incentive (GBI), but not both.
- (d): The Ministry held discussions with the stakeholders on 26 June and 1 July 2014. Representatives from all the four associations in the wind energy sector i.e. Indian Wind Turbine Manufacturers Association (IWTMA); Indian Wind Power Association (IWPA); Indian Wind Energy Association (InWEA) and Wind Independent Power Producers Association (WIPPA) attended the discussions. Various issues and their possible solutions in the wind sector were discussed. The issues included policy, regulatory, fiscal, technical and financing issues.
- (e): The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy had taken up the issue of restoration of Accelerated Depreciation with the Ministry of Finance. It has also simplified the procedure for payment of GBI through the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) by facilitating on-line submission of GBI claims. The final payment of GBI is made directly in the bank account of the developer through e-payment.