GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2660

TO BE ANSWERED ON-27.12.2018

PRODUCTION OF ENERGY FROM TIDAL WAVES

2660. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM

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

(a) the details about the production of energy from tidal waves in the country vis-a-vis other countries;

(b) whether the Government has failed to produce energy from tidal waves in the country despite having huge potential and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether his Ministry through a study has assessed the tidal wave energy potential and its potential tidal locations, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has a national policy for developing energy from tidal wave and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether the Government intends to formulate such a policy and if so, the details thereof and the other steps taken by the Government to boost production of tidal energy?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY AND POWER (I/C) (SHRI R.K. SINGH)

(a) At the end of 2017, the installed capacity of tidal power plants in the world was approximately 529 MW, and more than 90% of this capacity is represented by two tidal barrage facilities, i.e. 254 MW Sihwa plant in the Republic of Korea (completed in 2011) and the 240 MW La Rance tidal power station in France (built in 1966). No tidal power plant has been installed in India.

(b) Tidal energy could not be harnessed on commercial basis in the country due to the high capital cost of the Tidal power plants, ranging from Rs. 30 crore to Rs. 60 crore per MW.

(c) A study was conducted by the Indian Institute of Technology Madras (IITM), in association with CRISIL (Credit Rating Information Services of India Limited) Risk and Infrastructure Solutions Limited. As per the report, the theoretical achievable tidal potential is estimated at around 12,455 MW. The potential areas with low/medium tidal wave strength are in the Gulf of Khambat, Gulf of Kutch & southern regions in Gujarat, Palk Bay-Mannar Channel in Tamil Nadu and Hoogly River, South Haldia and Sunderbans in West Bengal.

(d) and (e) Tidal energy is still in Research & Development (R&D) phase and has not been implemented on a commercial scale in India. The Ministry of New & Renewable Energy is presently supporting the promotion of Research, Design, Development & Demonstration of Tidal Wave Energy projects through various incentives under existing guidelines.

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