

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-3864

TO BE ANSWERED ON-03.01.2019

IWTCS

3864. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has recently circulated Draft Indian Wind Turbine Certification Scheme (IWTCS), if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has received the comments from all Stakeholders and Public, if so, the time by which the new Scheme is likely to be launched;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the wind power potential of the country, if so, the details thereof ;
- (d) the salient features of the National Offshore Wind Energy Policy;
- (e) whether the country has the fourth highest wind installed capacity in the world; and
- (f) the steps taken through various policies and schemes for the healthy and orderly growth of wind energy sector in the country ?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Yes Madam. The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy had circulated draft Indian Wind Turbine Certification Scheme (IWTCS) for comments of stakeholders. It lays down guidelines to ensure quality, safety and reliability of wind turbines. The Government have received comments from stakeholders and public including associations of wind industry, wind turbine certification agency, individual wind experts, wind developers and manufacturers, etc. No specific timeline has been decided for launching of the scheme.

(c) The estimated wind potential of the country is around 302 GW at 100m above ground level. The state-wise details are as under:

S.No.	State	Wind Potential (MW)
1	Gujarat	84431.33
2	Rajasthan	18770.49
3	Maharashtra	45394.34
4	Tamil Nadu	33799.65
5	Madhya Pradesh	10483.88
6	Karnataka	55857.36
7	Andhra Pradesh	44228.60
8	Kerala	1699.56
9	Telangana	4244.29
10	Odisha	3093.47
11	Chhattisgarh	76.59
12	West Bengal	2.08
13	Puducherry	152.83
14	Lakshadweep	7.67
15	Goa	0.84
16	Andaman & Nicobar	8.43
Total in MW		302251.49

(d) The National Offshore Wind Power Policy was issued in October 2015. The salient features of the policy are:

- i. Offshore wind energy development, including, setting up of demonstration, pilot and commercial projects, research & development activities, in waters up to 200 nautical miles (EEZ of the country) from the baseline.
- ii. Fiscal incentives available to onshore wind will also be made available to offshore wind power projects.
- iii. Allocation of sea bed for development of offshore wind energy through international competitive bidding (ICB).

(e) Yes Madam. The country has the fourth highest wind installed capacity in the world of 35.01 GW as on 30.11.2018.

(f) The Government is promoting wind power projects in entire country through private sector investment by providing various fiscal and financial incentives such as Accelerated Depreciation; concessional custom duty on certain components of wind electric generators. Besides, Generation Based Incentive (GBI) Scheme was available for the wind projects commissioned by 31 March 2017.

In addition to fiscal and other incentives as stated above, following steps also have been taken to promote installation of wind capacity in the country:

- Technical support including wind resource assessment and identification of potential sites being provided through the National Institute of Wind Energy, Chennai.
- In order to facilitate inter-state sale of wind power, the inter-state transmission charges and losses have been waived off for wind and solar projects to be commissioned by March, 2022.
- Issued Guidelines for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process for Procurement of Power from Grid Connected Wind Power Projects. These Guidelines aim to enable the Distribution Licensees to procure wind power at competitive rates in a cost effective manner.
