

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1882
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.05.2016

WIND AND SOLAR POWER POTENTIAL

1882. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:

Will the Minister of New and Renewable Energy be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government through the National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE) has carried out wind and solar power potential in Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the details and outcome thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to tap this potential substantially in the State?

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b): Yes Madam. Wind resource assessment in the state of Karnataka has been carried out at 72 locations by installing masts with height ranging from 20m to 120m. Further, National Institute of Wind Energy (NIWE), Chennai has assessed the indicative potential of the state through meso-scale models and estimated the installable wind potential of Karnataka as 8.59 GW, 13.59 GW and 55.86 GW at 50m, 80m and 100m above ground level respectively.

NIWE under Solar Radiation Resource Assessment programme has installed 6 solar resource assessment stations in Karnataka since 2012 and the estimated solar energy potential ranges from 3-6 kWh/Sq.mt/day. Further, NIWE has launched Indian Solar Radiation Atlas providing the information on solar energy potential throughout the country in a spatial resolution of 3x3 km.

(c): Wind power development in the country is primarily private sector driven. In order to encourage wind power generation in the country including in the State of Karnataka, Government provides various fiscal and financial incentives such as Accelerated Depreciation (AD), concessional Custom and Excise Duty, 100% Foreign Direct Investment through automatic route, etc. This apart the Karnataka State Electricity Regulatory Commission has also determined preferential tariff for wind power generators.

The Government provides various fiscal and financial incentives for promoting solar energy in the country which includes capital and / or interest subsidy, tax holiday for earnings for 10 years, Generation Based Incentives, Accelerated Depreciation, Concessional excise and custom duty, Viability Gap Funding (VGF) etc. This apart power generated for solar is offered at lower tariff through schemes like bundling with thermal power and VGF. These incentives are applicable for the state of Karnataka also.
