GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4298

TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2016

WIND POWER GENERATION

4298. SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE

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

- (a) the details of wind power generation in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the wind power generation has declined in the country during the said period;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the existing wind power plants; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL , NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY & MINES (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

- (a): The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has started compiling the renewable energy generation data from 2014-15 onwards and as reported by the CEA, the wind power generation in the country was 33.77 BU, 33.03 BU and 12.21 BU during the year 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17(up to 30 June 2016) respectively. The State-wise wind power generation during this period is placed at Annexure.
- **(b)&(c):** There is slight decrease (around 2%) in the wind power generation during 2015-16 as compared to 2014-15. Wind power is infirm natural resource and such variations depends upon the climatic conditions.
- (d)&(e): For upgrading the old and small capacity wind turbines Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) has issued Policy for Repowering of Wind Power Projects. Under this policy initially old projects, which have installed wind turbine generators of capacity 1 MW and below would be eligible for repowering. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) will provide an additional interest rate rebate of 0.25% for repowering projects apart from all fiscal and financial benefits available to the new wind projects. The State Governments will support repowering by augmenting transmission infrastructure, facilitating acquiring additional footprint required for higher capacity turbines, purchase of additional wind power at prevailing rate and relaxing micrositing criteria. The project developers will also be exempted from any penalties on non-production of electricity during the repowering period.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4298 for answer on 11 August 2016 regarding *Wind Power Generation*.

Wind power generation in the country as reported by Central Electricity Authority

S. No.	State	Wind Power Generation in Million Units (MU)		
		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (up to 30 June 2016)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1676	2013	649
2.	Gujarat	5660	6447	2518
3.	Karnataka	4658	4798	1530
4.	Kerala	58	51	18
5.	Madhya Pradesh	592	1558	1201
6.	Maharashtra	6805	6121	2471
7.	Rajasthan	4172	4767	1973
8.	Tamil Nadu	10147	7273	1808
9.	Telangana	0	0	39
Total	1	33768	33029	12208