

restoration of subsidy to the pre 2004-05 levels of 80% with a 10 % contribution by the State and balance 10% by the beneficiary.

Wind potential in Karnataka

1795. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka is one of the wind potential State of the nation for the generation of wind energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what action Government has taken or proposes to take to tap the wind potential of the State in a big way to produce wind energy?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Karnataka has a wind power potential of 13600 MW out of total 1,02,000 MW in the country at 80 m hub height.

(c) The Government is promoting wind power projects through private sector investment by providing fiscal and promotional incentives such as concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption to manufacturers. 10 years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects is also available. Loans for installing windmills are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other Financial Institutions. Technical support including wind resource assessment is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. This apart, preferential tariff is being provided in certain potential States.

Wind power generation by Oil India

1796. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil India proposes to go in for wind power generation projects abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that India has vast potential in the above sector, especially in Odisha and coastal regions of the country; and

(d) if so, the action plan of Government to harness such sources in the above areas?

THE MINISTER OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (DR. FAROOQ ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) As per wind resource estimates made by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), India has a potential of 1,02,000 MW at 80 m above ground level, including for the State of Odisha and coastal regions.

(d) A target of installing 15000 MW of grid connected wind power projects has been set for Twelfth Plan period, out of total of 30000 MW from all renewables. The Government is promoting wind power projects through private sector investment by providing fiscal and promotional incentives such as concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generators, excise duty exemption to manufacturers. Ten years tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects is also available. Loans for installing windmills are available from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other Financial Institutions. Technical support including wind resource assessment is provided by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET), Chennai. In addition, preferential tariff is being provided in certain States.

Generation of renewable energy

1797. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of renewable energy generated by the States;