

Sl. No.	Description	Minimum Annual Production Capacity
1.	Ingots	Corresponding to 500MW of Modules Manufacturing Facility
2.	Wafers	Corresponding to 500MW of Modules Manufacturing Facility

3. A cumulative annual Solar Manufacturing Capacity of 2GW per year was allowed, which was to be setup over a maximum period of 02 (Two) Years' from the effective date of Package-I PPAs. The SPDs shall be provided assured PPAs (i) upto 2000MW against 500MW of Solar Manufacturing Plant under Bidding Package-A and (ii) upto 1500MW against 500MW of Solar Manufacturing Plant under Bidding Package-B. Thus, the total Solar PV Power Plant capacity would be maximum of 7000MW for manufacturing capacity of 2000MW.

4. Under Bidding Package-A, any bidder can quote upto 2000MW of Solar PV Projects Capacity linked to 500MW of Solar Manufacturing Capacity corresponding to 01 Block. Under Bidding Package-B, any bidder can quote upto 1500MW of Solar PV Projects Capacity linked to 500MW of Solar Manufacturing Capacity corresponding to 01 Block. A total of 02 Blocks (each Block comprising upto 2000MW of Solar PV Projects Capacity linked to 500MW of Solar Manufacturing Capacity) under Bidding Package-A and a total of 02 Blocks (each Block comprising upto 1500MW of Solar PV Projects Capacity linked to 500MW of Solar Manufacturing Capacity) under Bidding Package-B are under the bidding process. However, any bidder would be free to bid for all the 04 Blocks.

Scheme for manufacturing equipment for wind power production

†1732. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated any special scheme for manufacturing of the equipment used in generation of wind power in the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether special efforts have been made by Government for generation of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

wind power in economically backward States including Rajasthan, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether tender has been invited by Government to setup windmills in the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of current status of the wind power projects in the country and steps taken/being taken by Government for augmentation of wind power in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI RAJ KUMAR SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The Government has not formulated any special scheme for promoting manufacturing of equipment used in generation of wind power. However as per Revised List of Models and Manufacturers (RLMM) Guidelines, it is necessary to have hub and nacelle assembly/manufacturing facility in India.

(b) Wind power projects are set up in the country, including in the State of Rajasthan, on the basis of commercial principles taking into account wind resource, land availability, transmission infrastructure, etc.

(c) So far, bids for 15,100 MW of wind power projects have been issued, out of which projects of 12,162.50 MW capacity have been awarded.

(d) The cumulative installed capacity of wind power (as on 31.10.2019) in the country is 37,090.03 MW. The details of State-wise installed capacity of wind power are given in the Statement (*See below*).

The Government has issued 'Guidelines for Development of Onshore Wind Power Projects' on 22 October 2016 with an objective to facilitate development of wind power projects in an efficient, cost effective and environmentally benign manner taking into account the requirements of project developers, States and national imperatives. The Guidelines have provisions for requirement of site feasibility, type and quality certified wind turbines, micro-siting criteria, compliance of grid regulations, real time monitoring, online registry and performance reporting, health and safety provisions, decommissioning plan, etc.

The Government has also issued 'Guidelines for Tariff Based Competitive Bidding Process for Procurement of Power from Grid Connected Wind Power Projects', on 8th

December, 2017, with an objective to provide a framework for procurement of wind power through a transparent process of bidding including standardisation of the process and defining of roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders.

The Government is promoting capacity addition of wind power projects through private sector investment by providing various fiscal and financial incentives such as Accelerated Depreciation benefit; concessional custom duty exemption on certain components of wind electric generators. Besides, Generation Based Incentive (GBI) is available for the wind projects commissioned before 31 March, 2017. In addition to fiscal and other incentives as stated above, technical support including wind resource assessment and identification of potential sites is being provided through the National Institute of Wind Energy, Chennai.

Statement

The State-wise wind power installed capacity as on 31.10.2019.

State	Cumulative wind power capacity as on 31.10.2019 (MW)
Andhra Pradesh	4092.45
Gujarat	7203.77
Karnataka	4753.40
Kerala	62.50
Madhya Pradesh	2519.89
Maharashtra	4794.13
Rajasthan	4299.72
Tamil Nadu	9231.77
Telangana	128.10
Other States	4.30
TOTAL	37090.03