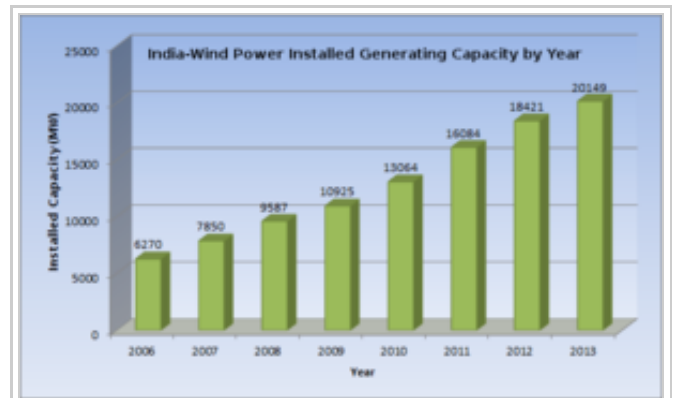


Wind power in India

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The development of **wind power in India** began in the 1990s, and has significantly increased in the last few years. Although a relative newcomer to the wind industry compared with Denmark or the United States, India has the fifth largest installed wind power capacity in the world.^[1] In 2009-10 India's growth rate was highest among the other top four countries.

As of 31 March 2014 the installed capacity of wind power in India was 21136.3 MW,^{[2][3]} mainly spread across Tamil Nadu (7253 MW),^[4] Gujarat (3,093 MW), Maharashtra (2976 MW), Karnataka (2113 MW), Rajasthan (2355 MW), Madhya Pradesh (386 MW), Andhra Pradesh (435 MW), Kerala (35.1 MW), Orissa (2MW),^{[5][6]} West Bengal (1.1 MW) and other states (3.20 MW).^[7] It is estimated that 6,000 MW of additional wind power capacity will be installed in India by 2014.^[8] Wind power accounts for 8.5% of India's total installed power capacity, and it generates 1.6% of the country's power.^[9] India's wind atlas (http://www.indiaenergyportal.org/images/big_maps/state_b.jpg) is available.



Progress in India's installed wind power generating capacity since 2006

Contents

- 1 Overview
- 2 State-level wind power
 - 2.1 Tamil Nadu (8,256 MW)
 - 2.2 Gujarat (3,187 MW)
 - 2.3 Maharashtra (2976 MW)
 - 2.4 Rajasthan (2355 MW)
 - 2.5 Madhya Pradesh (386 MW)
 - 2.6 Kerala
 - 2.7 Odisha (2.0MW)
 - 2.8 West Bengal (2.10MW)
- 3 Projects
- 4 Barriers
- 5 Future
- 6 See also
- 7 References
- 8 External links