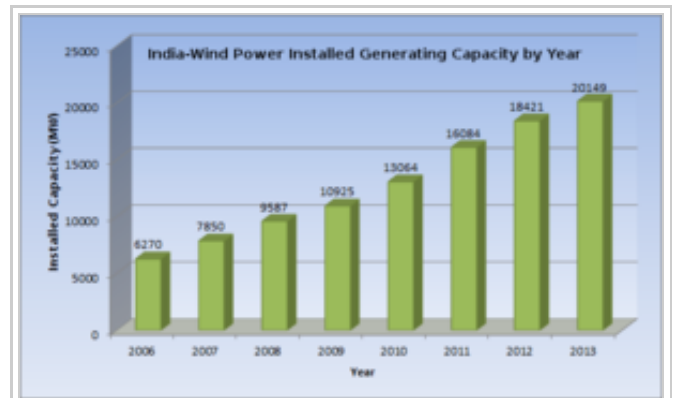


Wind power in India

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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

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Overview

The worldwide installed capacity of wind power reached 283 GW by the end of 2012. China (75,564 MW), US (60,007 MW), Germany (31,332 MW) and Spain (22,796 MW) are ahead of India in fifth position.^[11] The short gestation periods for installing wind turbines, and the increasing reliability and performance of wind energy machines has made wind power a favoured choice for capacity addition in India.^[12]

Suzlon, an Indian-owned company, emerged on the global scene in the past decade, and by 2006 had captured almost 7.7 percent of market share in global wind turbine sales. Suzlon is currently the leading manufacturer of wind turbines for the Indian market, holding some 43 percent of market share in India. Suzlon's success has made India the developing country leader in advanced wind turbine technology.^[13]



India is the world's fifth largest wind power producer, with a generation capacity of 20,149 MW.^[10] Shown here is a wind farm in Kayathar, Tamil Nadu.

State-level wind power

There is a growing number of wind energy installations in states across India. By the end of January 2014, the states of India had a cumulative installed capacity of 21264 MW.^[14]

State	Capacity as on 31.03.2014(MW) ^[14]
Tamil Nadu	7253
Gujarat	3414
Maharashtra	2976
Rajasthan	2820
Karnataka	2409
Andhra Pradesh	753
Madhya Pradesh	439.00
Kerala	55
Others	4.30
Total	21264

Tamil Nadu (8,256 MW)

Tamil Nadu generate around 35% of India's total wind capacity. The Government of Tamil Nadu realized the importance and need for renewable energy, and set up a separate Agency, as registered society, called the Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA) as early as 1985. Now, Tamil Nadu has become a leader in Wind Power in India. In Muppandal windfarm, Tamil Nadu the total capacity is 1500MW, which is the largest in India. As per TEDA, the total installed capacity in Tamil Nadu is 7253MW.^[15]