**ASIA: INDIA** 

# **Tamil Nadu**

GDP: **\$71.3bn** 

Five-year economic growth rate: 1%

Population: 72.1m

Total clean energy investment, 2006-2013: \$8.4bn

Installed power capacity: 20.7GW

Renewable share: 40.5%

Total clean energy generation: 14,012GWh

Top energy authority:

Energy Department, Government of Tamil Nadu INDIAN RANKING OVERALL SCORE

2014 2014

2

1.20

### PARAMETERS AT A GLANCE

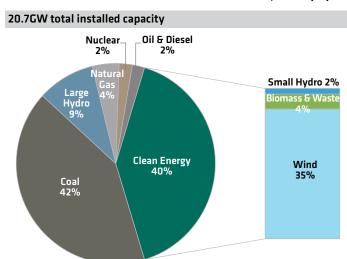
Tamil Nadu ranked second among the 10 Indian states included in *Climatescope* 2014. It scored 1.20 and performed best on Parameter I, Enabling Framework because of a very high share of clean energy in installed capacity. The state also has well-developed manufacturing value chains in the biomass, wind and solar sectors.

Tamil Nadu is one of India's most industrialized states, with the result that services constitute more than two-thirds of its \$142bn economy. The state attracted \$363m in clean energy investments in 2013, a small fraction of the \$8.4bn that flooded into the state from 2006–13.

In 2013, Tamil Nadu produced an estimated 80TWh, although not all of this was consumed within the state. Coal-fired plants supplied the bulk (66%) with renewable capacity contributing a significant 17.5% (and 41% of installed capacity). The state's distribution utility, The Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation, is in poor financial health and has a 'B' rating issued by the Ministry of Power.

Tamil Nadu was once regarded as India's leading wind power state. It has the largest installed wind capacity (7.2GW), and the sector accounts for 82% of all dollars invested and 86% of its 8.4GW clean energy capacity. However, it has lost some of its shine recently because of issues such as low feed-in-tariffs, power evacuation and payment delays. New installations in 2013 were a mere 77MW, down from 540MW in 2012 and 1,093MW in 2011.

### **INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2013 (%)**



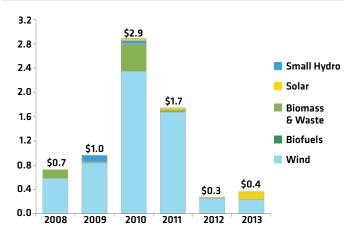
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Central Electricity Authority, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Nuclear Power Corporation of India, Southern Regional Power Committee, Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency

Note: Some values cannot be graphically represented due to scale, please see source data for the complete numbers.

The state conducted a 1GW solar auction in 2013, which was generally deemed to be unsuccessful due to low developer interest and delays getting projects underway. Still, its historical strength and well-developed value chains mean that it performed well relative to other Indian states.

## ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY, 2008-2013 (\$bn)

#### \$6.9bn total cumulative investment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Notes: Total investment includes: Asset Finance, Corporate Finance and Venture Capital / Private Equity Commitments.

### For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/tamilnadu