

education activities of the Centre, specifically courses in satellite remote sensing, satellite communication, satellite meteorology and space sciences, must be initiated at the earliest so as to benefit the countries in the region.

(d) As a follow-up of the recommendations of the meeting, the education programmes under the aegis of the Centre are being organised at the Indian Institute of Remote Sensing, Dehradun, Space Applications Centre, Ahmedabad and Physical Research Laboratory, Ahmedabad.

Dataware Housing Technology

*347. SHRIMATI MAHENDRA KUMARI :
SHRI CHETAN P.S. CHAUHAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Centre for Development of Advanced Computing propose to provide dataware housing technology in the country in cooperation with the Germany based software AG;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the present position of the project; and

(d) the time by which the dataware housing technology is likely to be made available to users?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) The Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (C-DAC), Pune, an autonomous scientific society under the Department of Electronics, Government of India is working on data warehousing application using parallel supercomputers. C-DAC has proposed Software AG, Germany to use their software tools on C-DAC developed Hardware platforms.

(b) C-DAC has developed PARAM series parallel Supercomputers and demonstrated scientific and engineering applications on these machines. Also, C-DAC has plans to use these machines for large commercial applications, one such application being data warehousing. Hence, C-DAC started a pilot project to develop data warehousing technology in house.

(c) C-DAC is in the process of finalising the requirements specification for this technology and its application is relevant to India and will be beneficial to a large segment of users. Software AG has given some of their software tools to C-DAC for familiarisation.

(d) C-DAC has plans to demonstrate a proof of concept prototype for data warehousing technology by the end of 1996.

Rural Enterprise

*348. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :
SHRI PRABHU DAYAL KATHERIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new scheme on rural enterprise development is proposed to be taken up in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the location if any, identified for setting up of centres under the scheme; and

(d) the time by which these centres are likely to start functioning.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The proposed scheme envisages selection of locations in the country based on availability of suitable voluntary groups, R and D or technical institutions and to develop programmes for micro enterprises development. No location has yet been identified.

[Translation]

Paper Industry

*349. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether paper industry is facing shake out as the costs of raw materials are escalating;

(b) if so, whether there is some shortage of raw materials;

(c) if so, the extent of price increase estimated to be registered therein during the current financial year as against the last year;

(d) whether the Government have also assessed the requirements of raw materials for paper;

(e) if so, the estimates thereof for the current year; and

(f) the steps taken to meet the requirements?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI K. KARUNAKARAN) : (a) to (c). There is shortage of wood based raw material in the country; but non conventional raw materials such as bagasse and agricultural residues which are also being used for the manufacture of paper and paper board are available in plenty. About 50% of the paper and paper board in the country is produced by use of non-conventional raw materials. In the year

1994, international prices of wood pulp and waste paper rose to an unprecedented level. While prices of wood pulp moved up from US \$ 380 per metric tonne in April, 1994 to US \$ 1200 per metric tonne in January, 1995, prices of waste paper moved up from US \$ 70 per metric tonne in April, 1994 to US \$ 300 per metric tonne in January, 1995. However, recently there has been slight downward trend in the prices. There was also rise in the prices of inputs other than basic raw materials viz. caustic soda, coal, power etc.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir. Paper and paper board industry requires around 81 lakh tonnes of various grades of raw materials by the end of 1995 which includes 6 lakh tonnes of imported pulp/waste paper.

(f) Government has taken the following steps to overcome shortage of raw materials :

- (i) Import of wood pulp and waste paper has been allowed without restriction of import licence at a modest rate of custom duty of 10%.
- (ii) Paper units based on minimum 75% pulp derived from non-conventional raw materials are exempted from compulsory licensing subject to locational policy.
- (iii) Writing and printing paper and uncoated craft paper containing not less than 75% by weight of pulp made from rice and wheat straw, jute, mesta or bagasse and other non-conventional raw material is covered by low rate of excise duty at 5% ad-valorem.
- (iv) Paper Mills using agro-residues and other non-conventional raw materials at least upto 50% are charged excise duty at concessional rate.
- (v) Projects are being undertaken to develop jute and jute pulp as an alternative raw material for the manufacture of common variety as well as speciality paper.

Micro Hydel Projects

*350. SHRI VILASRAO NAGNATHRAO GUNDEWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there is vast potential for setting up of Micro Hydro-electric projects in different States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) whether any comprehensive survey has been conducted in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (PROF. P.J. KURIEN) : (a) to (d). Yes. A preliminary estimate indicates a total potential of around 10,000 MW in the country for small hydro projects of upto 15 MW capacity.

Based on the information furnished by various States, the Ministry has compiled a data base of over 1300 Small Hydro sites of upto 3 MW capacity, aggregating to a potential of about 1200 MW. The State-wise break-up of sites and the capacity is given in the Statement attached.

STATEMENT

State-wise Break-up of sites Identified for Small Hydro Power Projects Upto 3 MW Capacity

S.No.	State	Sites identified upto 3 MW capacity	
		No.	Capacity (MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	30.80
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	190	112.52
3.	Assam	10	15.19
4.	Bihar	110	133.52
5.	Goa	1	1.50
6.	Gujarat	37	26.78
7.	Haryana	14	14.30
8.	Himachal Pradesh	145	167.08
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	29.64
10.	Karnataka	28	30.15
11.	Kerala	140	156.19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	41	38.46
13.	Maharashtra	122	68.17
14.	Manipur	3	1.70
15.	Meghalaya	36	7.76
16.	Mizoram	23	14.68
17.	Nagaland	6	3.26
18.	Orissa	48	28.25
19.	Punjab	112	84.12
20.	Rajasthan	24	17.34
21.	Sikkim	3	6.50
22.	Tamil Nadu	15	25.15
23.	Tripura	5	3.35
24.	Uttar Pradesh	111	81.80
25.	West Bengal	69	69.28
26.	A and N Islands	1	3.00
Total		1344	1170.49

[English]

Railway Projects

*351. PROF. SUSANTA CHAKRABORTY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the number of Railway Projects which have over-run from the point of cost and time;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?