

wastage of fishery resources which is occurring through throwing away by-catch. This may be achieved by providing a chain of cold storages, ice factories, fish processing facilities, fish meal and feed manufacturing for value addition to the products of fishermen and their cooperatives.

16. Infrastructure facilities such as fishing harbours for the existing and modern upgraded craft along East and West Coasts as well as in island groups of Lakshadweep and Andaman and Nicobar Islands may be created on priority basis.

17. Fishermen/fisherwomen and their cooperatives may be provided with financial assistance for upgradation and acquisition of larger vessels for marketing and other related activities.

18. The Government should give priority to training fishermen/fisherwomen in handling new equipment, larger vessels and new fishing techniques besides fish handling and processing aspects.

19. Government should take effective steps to tackle the menace of pollutants/effluents/sewage let out by industries which affects marine life adversely.

20. Government should take a decision on the recommendations of the Committee within a period of six months.

21. The deep sea fishing policy should be revised periodically say every 3-5 years.

State Electricity Boards

*476. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the investments made in each State Electricity Board;

(c) whether these investments are not giving expective results;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to maximise the returns?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) In terms of the provisions of sub-Section 69 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the accounts of State Electricity Boards are required to be forwarded to the Central Electricity Authority within six months of the close of the year to which the accounts relate. As such, the accounts, for the year 1995-96 are not available. However, a Statement-I showing the losses incurred by the State State Electricity Boards (SEBs) after taking into account the rural electrification subsidy as provided for in the accounts for the 3 years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95 is attached.

(b) A statement-II indicating approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) and the expenditure/ revised estimates upto 1995-96 in respect of the SEBs is enclosed.

(c) and (d). In accordance with Section 59 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the SEBs are required to earn a minimum Rate of Return (ROR) of 3% on their Net Fixed Assets in service after providing for depreciation and interest charges. While, some of the SEBs have earned 3% ROR or more, after taking into account RE subsidy as provided in the accounts, during 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, the other SEBs have not been able to earn the same, as may be seen from the Statement-III attached.

(e) For maximising the returns, State Governments/ SEBs have been advised, from time to time, to undertake measures such as rationalisation of tariff, regular payment of rural electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in transmission and distribution losses, renovation and modernisation of the existing thermal power stations and implementation of new power projects as per time schedule etc.

STATEMENT-I

Yearly losses incurred by the State Electricity Boards after taking into account RE subsidy as provided in the Accounts during the years 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95

		(Rs. in crores)		
S.No.	Name of the SEB	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
1.	Bihar	-	-	(U) -80.32
2.	Haryana	-335.67	-410.90	-
3.	Punjab	-118.53	-117.90	(A) -5.53
4.	W. B.	-28.35	-	-
5.	Assam	-70.68	-264.60	(P) -269.81
6.	Meghalaya	-5.96	-5.97	(P) -10.24

P - Provisional

A - Audited

U - Un-Audited

Note : Dash shows that the Boards were in surplus and did not incur loss.

STATEMENT-II

The approved outlay for the 8th Five Year Plan (1992-97) and the expenditure upto 1995-96 in respect of the State Electricity Boards

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Name of the SEBs	8th Plan (1992-97) Approved Outlay	Expenditure/Revised Estimates			
			1992-93 (Actual)	1993-94 (Actual)	1994-95 (Revised Estimates)	1995-96 (Revised Estimates)
1.	A. P.	3040.62	689.19	649.92	602.41	640.77
2.	Bihar	2120.83	194.41	85.65	69.39	81.96
3.	Gujarat	2635.00	458.56	465.34	476.73	528.23
4.	Haryana	1701.99	185.27	221.75	272.88	286.00
5.	H.P.	500.00	76.78	105.14	115.82	137.20
6.	Karnataka	3024.86	570.59	683.63	611.61	521.71
7.	Kerala	1226.20	177.02	252.82	300.00	460.00
8.	M.P.	3563.36	654.78	757.81	677.84	622.97
9.	Maharashtra	4572.64	830.24	976.33	991.24	1082.66
10.	Orissa	2638.30	245.98	235.73	220.35	159.12
11.	Punjab	2417.50	383.44	479.12	552.16	706.15
12.	Rajasthan	3200.00	393.14	497.32	645.75	811.32
13.	Tamil Nadu	3000.00	460.00	546.44	646.64	766.09
14.	Uttar Pradesh	6974.76	1370.37	1014.26	978.17	933.09
15.	W. B.	3016.00	281.11	344.21	431.00	742.75
16.	Assam	1192.46	84.13	123.29	121.37	153.55
17.	Meghalaya	166.48	19.61	8.27	6.50	14.24

STATEMENT-III

Rate of Return achieved against 3% surplus as stipulated in Section 59 of Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (After taking into account RE subsidies as provided in the accounts)

S.No.	SEBs	Year ended 31st March,				
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	A. P.	4.71	3.74	3.26	3.19	3.00
2.	Bihar	-14.12	-8.81	14.10	-0.64	-4.98
3.	Gujarat	5.35	2.96	3.04	3.00	3.02
4.	Haryana	-8.81	-14.50	-21.78	-25.33	0.98
5.	H.P.	2.92	1.01	4.03	4.95	5.75
6.	Karnataka	3.00	3.00	3.27	3.00	3.00
7.	Kerala	-5.82	-9.39	3.99	3.67	3.04
8.	M.P.	-3.02	2.99	3.00	3.00	3.00
9.	Maharashtra	1.45	3.02	5.07	4.79	4.72
10.	Orissa	3.57	2.85	3.02	3.00	3.00
11.	Punjab	-2.82	0.19	-3.99	-3.81	-0.17

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Rajasthan	-5.69	3.19	3.12	3.03	3.00
13.	Tamil Nadu	3.40	3.00	7.69	7.26	9.37
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1.12	1.54	3.00	1.51	3.62
15.	W. B.	-19.82	-17.91	-4.87	3.00	3.00
16.	Assam	-59.23	-118.17	-16.44	-30.30	-34.22
17.	Meghalaya	-5.56	13.12	-8.65	-9.50	-3.92

Food Processing Industries

*477. SHRI SATYA DEO SINGH :
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE :

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received for setting up Food Processing Industry during the last three years;

(b) the number of proposals accorded approval by the Government; and

(c) the number of persons likely to get employment therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI DILIP KUMAR RAY) : (a) to (c). All food processing industries are de-licensed except for brewing and distillation of alcoholic beverages, sugar and those items reserved for small scale sector; therefore in such cases no industrial licence is required but only an Industrial Entrepreneur Memorandum (IEM) is to be filed by the entrepreneur.

However, for setting up of food processing industries in joint ventures/100% EOUs/foreign collaboration etc., approvals are granted by the Government/Reserve Bank of India.

During the last 3 years i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96, 1555 IEMs envisaging direct employment of 2.22 lakh persons have been filed. 612 approvals envisaging direct employment of 1.49 lakh persons have been accorded.

[English]

Wind Energy Programme

*478. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have sanctioned any wind energy programme in 1996-97;

(b) whether any project has been approved by the Government for the generation of electricity through wind energy during 1991-96 in Kerala;

(c) if so, whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any project to Central Government for generating wind energy;

(d) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(e) whether the Government have earmarked any place for generating wind energy in Kerala; and

(f) if so, the details thereof location-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Two demonstration wind farm projects of capacity 2 MW each have been approved for installation at Kanjikode and Kottathara in Kerala. The project at Kanjikode has already been commissioned in May, 1995. 3.36 million units of electricity have so far been fed to the State grid from this project.

(c) to (f). A Statement is attached.

A proposal for establishing a 2 MW Demonstration Wind Farm Project at Nallathanny was received from Kerala State Electricity Board. Additional information which was sought is yet to be provided by the Board.

Under the National Wind Resources Assessment Programme, eight locations have so far been identified which may be considered suitable for installation of wind power projects in the State. These are: Kanjikode; Kotamala; Kottathara; Kuttikanan; Panchalimedu; Ponmudi; Pullikkanam and Ramakalmedu.

Development of Backward Districts

*479. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS :
SHRI K. PRADHANI :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Kalahandi-Bolangir-Koraput (KBK) project for rapid development of the identified specially backward districts of Orissa was drawn out three years back;

(b) if so, the details of the KBK project;

(c) the Central and State Government resources allocated for implementation thereof; and

(d) the progress made in this regard indicating the number of families living below poverty line when the project was undertaken and as at present?