

(d) if so, action taken against the party; and

(e) the action contemplated against the officers responsible for the lapse?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). National Co-operative Consumers' Federation has reported that according to the agreement the supplier was to give a bank guarantee for Rs. 3.20 lakhs and in case of any dispute, the matter was to be referred to an arbitrator. The party provided a cheque for Rs. 3.20 lakhs in lieu of the bank guarantee. When the party ultimately failed to supply the dates, the NCCF presented the cheque which bounced. NCCF thereafter referred the case to the arbitrator as per the directions of the High Court for a decision of its claim for Rs. 15 lakhs because of the non-supply of dates and for Rs. 37,385 towards bank charges. NCCF has terminated the services of the Chief Manager (Imports and Exports) who was held responsible for the cheque having bounced.

#### **Plans to make Solar Energy available in Rural Areas**

9123. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the plans being pursued by Government at present to make available solar energy to rural areas at a very cheap rate since these areas are not being served by petroleum companies for supply of cooking gas;

(b) the targets fixed for Orissa during 1985-86 and 1986-87 and the current target for 1987-88;

(c) the type of facilities that are being made available; and

(d) the villages under each of the 13 dis-

tricts, which could be helped so far?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) As a result of intensive R&D activities and demonstration programmes taken up throughout the country including rural areas in the area of solar energy, a number of technologies have been developed and their technical feasibility for various applications, including generation of electricity, has been established. For supplementing the cooking energy, solar cookers have been introduced and are being popularised by the Government under subsidized schemes. Similarly under solar thermal extension programme, solar water heating systems desalination systems, etc. are being installed throughout the country. Solar photovoltaic systems have been developed and are being increasingly deployed for electrifying remote villages and other small power needs in rural areas.

(b) to (d). No specific targets have been fixed in respect of all Solar energy programmes for the State of Orissa. However, from 1985-86 to March, 1987 under the Solar Thermal Extension programme of the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, 12 solar heating systems, one solar timber kiln, 2 solar desalination systems, one solar air heating/crop drying system with an outlay of Rs. 13.60 lakhs have been implemented and under solar photovoltaic programme, implementation through Orissa Renewable Energy Development Agency, Orissa State Electricity Board is being taken up and streetlighting systems in 49 villages of nine districts (Phulbani, Koraput, Mayurbhanj, Sundergarh, Keonjar, Dhenkamal, Bhubaneswar, Balasore and Puri) have already been installed in the State of Orissa. Also six community streetlighting systems have been installed in these villages. In addition, 25 KW capacity photovoltaic installation, 24 water pumping systems and 100 photovoltaic streetlights have been sanctioned.