

biogas plants have been installed throughout the country so far. 198 Community/Institutional Biogas Plants have also been established. 21.40 lakhs Improved Chulhas have been installed in rural and urban households under the National Programme on Improved Chulha. More than 1000 Solar Thermal systems such as Water Heating Systems, etc. have also been installed both in the domestic and industrial sectors. Solar street and community lighting and other systems have been provided in more than 300 villages through solar photovoltaic technology. Under the Urjagram Programme, a bulk of the energy needs of the villages is being met through various non-conventional energy systems. So far, 21 such Urjagram projects have been completed in different parts of the country. An incineration plant in Delhi to provide 3.75 MW electric power from municipal wastes is in advanced stage of completion. Five Wind farms have been commissioned at Okha (Gujarat), Mandvi (Gujarat), Tuticorin (Tamil Nadu), Puri (Orissa) and Deogarh (Maharashtra) with a total capacity of 3.3 MW. Energy plantations and gasification programmes have also been taken up for harnessing biomass for the purpose of power generation. The annual targets in the operational programmes (National Project for Biogas Development and National Programme on Improved Chulha) have been over achieved every year since 1984-85.

R & D activities have also been intensified and are being pursued vigorously in the country. As a result of these activities indigenous technologies have been developed for various systems for harnessing various non-conventional energy sources such as for generation of biogas through diversified inputs, tapping of solar energy through low grade solar thermal energy systems, solar photovoltaics for small power applications, more efficient utilisation of fuelwood through improved Chulhas, utilisation of wind energy for selective purposes etc. Further, technical improvements have also been effected in the existing systems and newer models developed.

(c) It is not correct to state that these sources are presently based on foreign technologies. In fact, in India, the major non-conventional energy programmes are almost entirely based on indigenously developed

technologies. These include the biogas, improved chulha, solar thermal, solar photovoltaic and biomass programmes. Wherever, in the very limited and specific cases, foreign inputs have been used, a clear programme of indigenisation/local manufacture is also being developed.

MRTP action against T.V. and scooter manufacturers

4466. DR. B. L. SHAIKESH :
SHRI HAFIZ MOHD.
SIDDIQ :
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have initiated action against several leading television and scooter manufacturers in the country following a spate of complaints against them under the amended MRTP Act.

(b) if so, the names of these manufacturers and the nature of complaints received against them; and

(c) the action taken in each case to protect the consumers and eliminate unfair practices in the market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) :

(a) to (c). During the period 1.1.84 to 31.10.86, the MRTP Commission received 152 complaints/applications/references against Television and Scooter manufacturers/traders for their alleged indulgence in restrictive/unfair trade practices. The complaints generally include allegations relating to tie-up, excess charges, late delivery, refund of deposit etc. The effort involved in compilation of details of 152 cases would not be commensurate with the purpose sought to be served. The Commission takes appropriate action in all such cases as per the provisions of the MRTP Act relating to unfair/restrictive trade practices.

Indigenous Drug Industry

4467. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :