

<i>Period</i>	<i>Export (including deemed exports)</i>
1.1.1991 to 31.10.1991	Rs. 11.92 crores
1.1.1992 to 31.10.1992	Rs. 22.00 crores

[*Translation*]

Power through Wind Energy

997. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any study regarding the capacity of power to be generated through wind energy;

(b) if so, the findings thereof;

(c) the extent of excess capacity shown in this study as compared to the installed capacity at present in this regard; and

(d) the time by which this gap is likely to be overcome?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) A comprehensive Wind Resource Assessment programme is being undertaken in 22 States/UTs to assess the wind potential and identify sites for wind power projects. Preliminary estimates have indicated an overall potential of 20,000 MW in the country. Favorable locations have been identified in States, such as, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala etc.

(c) and (d) A total wind power capacity of 69 MW has so far been installed. The

wind power programme is of recent origin and involves development of a new technology. It has started picking up rapidly only now. The 8th Plan target has been revised to 500 MW from the original target of 100 MW on the basis of likely increase of budgetary support for demonstration projects and increased private sector participation. The exploitation of the full potential will depend upon several factors such as identification of sites, availability of suitable grid, increased private sector participation and introduction of suitable policies & promotional incentives by the State Governments.

[*English*]

Export Potential of Khadi Products

998. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a huge export potential of the khadi and village industries products;

(b) if so, the steps taken by KVIC in this regard; and

(c) the details of earning made through export of these items during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) KVIC is taking steps for marketing the identified products which have export potential through exhibitions within the country any abroad. KVIC has also undertaken market survey of handmade paper in U.S.A., Canada in order to make export of handmade paper in that area.

(c) The export figures of last three years are as given below:-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1989-90	Rs. 5.54 Crores
1990-91	Rs. 6.43 Crores
1991-92	Rs. 6.31 Crores

(Excludes Khadi Export)

These exports are done through merchant exporters and hence they are indirect exports. Certain institutions are taking up on direct export and KVIC encouraging them through workshop and seminars to develop more direct export.

Cigarette producing Machines

999. SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRI K.G. SHIVAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any proposal to manufacture cigarette producing machines; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND

DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Lok Adalats in Rural Areas

1000. SHRI RAM BADAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to start Lok Adalats at large scale in rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of such Lok Adalats proposed to be constituted in Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the time by which these are likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS: (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) Lok Adalats are organised by State Legal Aid and Advice Board both in Rural and Urban Areas. It has always been the efforts of the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes (CILAS) to intensify the holding of Lok Adalats and other Legal Aid Programmes in Rural Areas. This is impressed upon the State legal Aid and Advice Boards by the Executive Chairman, CILAS as and when he happens to visit these States.

(b) and (c) Lok Adalats are not regularly constituted law Courts but are voluntary efforts for resolution of disputes through persuasive and conciliatory methods. Lok Adalats are being organised by the State legal Aid and Advice Boards through out the country including Uttar Pradesh. The ques-