

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3. Srisailam	8722	7195	82.49	8620	98.83	5446	62.44
4. Sharavathy	4494	2502	55.67	2877	64.02	1713	38.12
5. Idukki	1996	1755	87.93	1266	63.43	796	39.88
6. Sabarigiri	454	279	61.45	339	74.67	149	32.82
<b>Eastern Region</b>							
1. Hirakud	8148	8148	100.00	6982	85.69	8146	99.97
2. Balimela	3603	1566	43.40	2040	56.54	1419	39.33

FRL—Full Reservoir Level.

MCM—Million Cubic Meter.

#### Orders for Heavy Engineering Corporation

1569. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Heavy Engineering Corporation is back to full production after the recent prolonged strike;

(b) if so, whether all the shops have restarted work;

(c) whether the plant has got orders from Visakhapatnam steel plant;

(d) whether any machinery which it could have made, has been allowed to be imported; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) Import of machinery is decided upon by the user sector keeping in view the import policy etc. of the Government and the interest of the indigenous manufacturer.

#### Orders for Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation

1570. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation has turned the corner during the year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether it is receiving orders from Visakhapatnam steel plant; and

(d) whether it has secured export markets ?

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

(b) Some of the factors which contributed to this were substantial increase in the value of production, particularly the in-plant production as against bought outs; manufacture of sophisticated and higher value added products; improved working capital management; improved process planning on the shopfloor, etc.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir.

**Energy flow to rural areas**

1571. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether 78 per cent of country's population lives in rural areas and only 20 per cent of the commercial energy is available to them;

(b) whether Government are considering some steps to improve energy-flow to rural areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) to what extent energy flow to rural areas will be increased during the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHTAGI) : (a) As per the 1981 Census, 76.69% of the population live in rural areas. The pattern of rural energy consumption is dominated by non-commercial energy sources such as fire-wood, agricultural wastes and cow-dung which provide 90% of the total energy consumed in the rural areas. Electricity is consumed in the rural areas mainly for agricultural purposes. As per the Sector-wise provisional information about consumption of electricity for 1985-86, the share of agriculture sector was 19.10%. In regard to petroleum products, the share of rural areas in the petroleum products consumed for energy use is estimated to be 26.11%.

(b) and (c) States are advised from time to time to accord high priority to supply of power to agricultural sector. The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have been implementing programmes such as installation of biogas plants, improved chulhas, harnessing of wind energy and energy from agricultural waste primarily for the benefit of rural areas.

(d) During the current financial year it is expected that about 4 lakh additional pump sets would be energised which would consume about 1450 million units of electrical energy during the year. Installation of 1.2 lakh family size biogas plants, 90 community/institutional biogas plants and 12 lakh improved chulhas have been targeted for the current year.

**New incentives for sugar industry**

1572. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU :  
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government are considering some new incentives for sugar industry for its development;

(b) if so, whether any concrete proposal for incentives to be provided to the sugarcane industry has been formulated;

(c) the main features of the new sugar strategy so formulated; and

(d) to what extent it will help in improving production of sugar and development of sugar industry in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : (a) to (d) An incentive scheme was introduced in December, 1975 and was reintroduced in November, 1980 when sugar was again brought under the policy of dual price control. This scheme has been since revised and updated and circulated to all sugar factories on 4.11.1987.

The main features of the scheme are to allow release of additional quota of levy free sugar and excise duty concessions on such incentive quantities. Funds generated thereby are to be utilised fully for repayment of loans taken from Central Financial Institutions. Grant of incentives has led to the increase of indigenous sugar production capacity by way of setting up