

Export of Mangoes

5410 SHRI N. RAMAKRISHNA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether mangoes and its pulp are being exported from Andhra Pradesh in large quantity during this year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the last year's export of mangoes from Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) whether Andhra Pradesh accounts for a big chunk of mangoes production in the country;
- (e) if so, whether, the Union Government have established an office of the Agriculture Processed Food and Export Development Authority to facilitate marketing of the product in the State of Andhra Pradesh in order to help growers;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken by the Government to boost the export of mangoes and pulps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) to (c) Since state-wise export figures for mangoes and its pulp are not maintained, their export figures from Andhra Pradesh during the current year and last year are not available

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) Government has recently sanctioned the opening of an office of APEDA in Hyderabad.

(f) APEDA is in the process of opening this office at Hyderabad. It will play a coordinating and complementary role between the Central and State Governments involved in Agricultural and Horticultural activities to promote exports of agricultural, horticultural produce including mangoes and its pulp. APEDA will be able to disseminate the latest developments/information at the National and international levels regarding agricultural and horticultural production and their trade related activities to the farmers, their associations and the exporters.

(g) The Government has taken various measures to boost export of horticultural products including mangoes and its pulp. These include:

- (i) Supply of quality planting material and training of farmers under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on integrated development of tropical, temperate and arid zone fruits;
- (ii) Provision of soft loans for setting up of grading processing centres, auction platforms, ripening/curing chambers and quality testing equipment;
- (iii) Provision of financial assistance to exporters/growers/Cooperative Societies for development of infrastructural facilities such as purchase of specialised

transport units, establishment of pre-cooling/cold storage facilities;

- (iv) Grant of financial assistance for improved packaging and strengthening of quality control;
- (v) Establishment of vapour heat treatment facilities for improving the acceptability of the product especially mangoes in overseas markets.
- (vi) Arranging promotional campaigns in the potential markets overseas including buyer-seller meets with focus on mangoes, and participation in important international fairs and exhibitions.
- (vii) Provision of facilities, on an experimental basis, for the export of mangoes (Banganpalli and Totapuri) from Andhra Pradesh by sea during the current crop season in refrigerated container, to markets in South East Asia, Middle East and Europe.

Wind Energy

5411. SHRI L. RAMANA:

SHRI SURESH PRABHU:

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the total wind energy potential of western coast with state-wise breakup;
- (b) the details of investment made during the last ten years to harness the wind energy potential, state-wise;
- (c) the details of wind energy generated as on March 31, 1997.
- (d) the details of strategy worked out, investment proposed and potential targetted to tap wind energy potential on western coast during 1997-98 and Ninth Five Year Plan, state-wise and Maharashtra in particular, both public and private sector;
- (e) whether the programme has received a set-back because of insufficient and unreliable data-base provided by the Department; and
- (f) if so, the steps being proposed to make up for the short-comings in planning and execution of the wind power generation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR.S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) According to present estimates, a wind energy potential of 3000 MW has been estimated for Gujarat, 200 MW for Karnataka, 175MW for Kerala and 75 MW for Maharashtra, among the States on the western coast.

(b) Wind power installations have come about mainly through private sector investments. The total private sector investment over the last decade is estimated to have been Rs. 3000 crores. This has resulted in the setting up of around 850 MW of commercial wind power capacity. The state-wise breakup is indicated in statement-I attached.

Government support has been by way of wind resource assessment and a few demonstration projects undertaken by State agencies and Electricity Boards. The total expenditure by Government on such activities during the last 10 years has been about Rs. 75 crores.

(c) About 1.9 billion units of electricity have been fed to the state grids from wind power projects, as on 31st March, 1997.

(d) State-wise targets have not been fixed. The installation of wind power projects in each State will depend upon the identification of favourable sites, announcement of attractive policies by State Government concerned and private investments actually made. A target of 2000 additional MW of wind power capacity has been proposed for the Ninth Plan. During 1997-98, a capacity of 175 MW is likely to be installed all over the country.

(e) Wind data collected under the Wind Resource Assessment Programme of the Ministry is based on actual long-term measurements and is quite reliable and adequate for panning of wind power projects. As a result of initiatives taken and policies introduced on several fronts, a wind power capacity of 900 MW has been established in the country by the end of the Eighth Plan, mostly by the private sector. There has not been any setback to the programme because of insufficient and unreliable data base. This is borne out of the fact that, even during 1996-97, a capacity of about 170 MW has been added, despite the cash crunch in the economy.

(f) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has already issued guidelines to all concerned for proper planning, implementation, and operation & maintenance of wind power projects with a view to optimise generation and transfer to the grid of electrical power from wind electric generators. During the 9th Plan, special emphasis is proposed to be given to enlargement of the wind resource data base and to technology development and upgradation.

Statement

Wind Power Programme

Installed Capacity (In MW) at a Glance (as on 31.03.1997)

State	Demonstration Projects	Commercial Projects	Total
1	2	3	4
Tamil Nadu	19.355	655.520	674.875
Gujarat	17.345	129.465	146.810
Andhra Pradesh	3.050	51.240	54.290
Madhya Pradesh	0.590	9.000	9.590
Maharashtra	4.600	0.770	5.370

1	2	3	4
Karnataka	2.575	3.270	5.845
Kerala	2.025	—	2.025
Orissa	1.100	—	1.100
Others	0.465	—	0.465
Total	51.105	849.265	900.370

[Translation]

Khadi and Village Industries Commission

5412. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down by Khadi and Village Industries Commission for sanction of loan for brick kilns;

(b) the total amount of loan sanctioned by KVIC for brick kilns and cottage industries (paper manufacturers) during 1995-96, State-wise; and

(c) the State-wise details of number of kilns to whom the loan was sanctioned but denied by banks?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Consequent upon the recommendations of the High Power Committee, the loans are sanctioned based on the project submitted by the institutions/individuals. After scrutiny of the viability and feasibility of the project the loans are being sanctioned.

(d) During 1995-96 for above two industries, loans were sanctioned for the continuing programmes, based on pattern approach. The Statement showing statewise disbursement of funds during 1995-96 towards continuing programmes of brick kilns and handmade paper industry based on the pattern approach is enclosed.

(c) Since no funds were released under brick kiln industry based on the project approach during 1995-96, the question does not arise. However, 10 projects for the manufacture of building bricks have been cleared by Banking Division of KVIC under Consortium Bank Credit and the same are being put up to Standing Finance Committee for sanction.