

1	2	3	4
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	210.71	77
8.	Karnataka	713.72	82
9.	Kerala	1221.43	720
10.	Madhya Pradesh	287.53	470
11.	Maharashtra	338.62	1099
12.	Manipur	2.08	2
13.	Meghalaya	0.26	1
14.	Orissa	1097.02	1497
15.	Punjab	22.31	15
16.	Rajasthan	90.00	33
17.	Tamil Nadu	5613.40	3701
18.	Tripura	52.20	6
19.	Uttar Pradesh	1178.30	9
20.	West Bengal	1550.76	2204
Total		15108.42	11283

#### Export of Agricultural Products

\*490 DR. RAMKRISHNA KUSHMARI:

SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the agricultural products exported during each of the last three years, till-date;

(b) the details of the items which fetched highest earnings through export and which brought the lowest earnings during the above period, country-wise;

(c) the items for which the export has decreased alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of agricultural products during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The exports of agricultural and allied products excluding tea, coffee, raw cotton and marine products during 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (April-Feb, '97) were Rs. 7533 Crores, Rs. 7049 Crores, Rs. 13337 Crores and Rs. 13720 Crores respectively.

The major items exported include Rice (basmati and non-basmati) Wheat, Tobacco (manufactured and unmanufactured), Spices, Cashew, Guar gum meal, Groundnut, Oil meals, Horticultural and floricultural products, and meat and meat preparations.

(b) Under the Harmonised System of Indian Trade Classification (6 digit level) the items which fetched the highest and lowest export earnings during the last three years are as follows:

Year	Export Earnings	
	Highest	Lowest
1. 1993-94	Oil Meals	Wheat
2. 1994-95	Oil Meals	Coarse Grains
3. 1995-96	Non Basmati Rice	Coarse Grains
4. 1996-97	Oil Meals	Coarse Grains

(April - Feb.)

(Source: DGCI & S, Calcutta)

The details of country-wise exports are available in the Annual Number of the Foreign Trade Statistics of India published by the Directorate General Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (DGCI & S) Calcutta, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(c) The exports of some of the items falling under the agricultural and allied products groups have shown a mixed trend. The exports of various agricultural commodities depend upon varieties traded, prices, consumer preferences and international demand and supply position.

(d) Steps taken to enhance export of agricultural and allied products include simplification of inspection procedures, removal of minimum export price and quantity restrictions on selected items, provision of concessional credit, product development to meet international needs, extension of benefits available under the scheme of EOUs/EPZs to agriculture sector and permitting 50% sale in the domestic tariff area, assistance to exporters for improved packaging, strengthening of quality control, air freight subsidy on export of selected horticultural, floricultural products and fresh vegetables to identified destinations, promoting export of identified products through brand promotion campaigns, arranging buyer-seller meets and participation in inter-national fairs/exhibitions.

[English]

#### Funds for NCES

\*491. SHRI SUKHBIR SINGH BADAL:

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA:

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

(a) the amount allocated in the Central Budget and foreign investment made for the development of 'Non-Conventional Energy Sources Sector' during each of the last three years and the areas thereof, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of energy generated during the above period, year-wise, State-wise;

(c) the number of bio-gas plants in the country and the target fixed for opening new bio-gas plants during the Ninth Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(d) whether the Government propose to develop the Non-Conventional Energy Sources especially in the areas of Gobar gas and Wind energy in the country particularly in Bihar during the said period;

(e) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The amounts allocated in the Central Budget for the development of Non-Conventional Energy Sources sector in the areas such as Biogas, Improved Chulha, Biomass Production and Utilisation, Integrated Rural Energy Programme, Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Energy, Wind Energy, Small Hydro Power, Biomass Combustion and co-generation, Solar photovoltaic and Solar Thermal Power, Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes, Electric Vehicles, Fuel Cells and other emerging technologies during the last three years namely, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97, are Rs. 226.38 crores, Rs. 248.38 crores and Rs. 335.90 crores respectively. State-wise allocation are not made in the Central Budget.

In order to attract foreign investment in the non-conventional energy sector, Government has cleared 11 proposals involving foreign investment of Rs. 53.71 crores in the last 3 years for the development of non-conventional energy sector. State-wise, year-wise break-up of the proposals is given in statement-I. In addition, a loan of Rs. 138.49 crores has been received from Bilateral and Multilateral Funding agencies in the last two years. Year-wise break-up is given in statement-II

(b) The State-wise, year-wise estimate of the quantum of energy generated/saved during the last three years, is given in statement-III.

(c) The number of Biogas Plants set up in the country till 31st March, 1997 is 25,33,204. The number of Biogas Plants proposed to be set up during the 9th Five Year Plan period, Year-wise, is given in statement-IV.

(d) to (f) The proposed 9th Five Year Plan envisages the development of all areas of non-conventional energy sources, including biogas and wind energy, in the country, including in the State of Bihar. However, no potential sites have been identified so far for grid-quality power generation from wind energy in Bihar.

Major policy initiatives taken to encourage private/foreign direct investment to tap energy from Non-conventional sources, include provision of fiscal and financial incentives under a wide range of programmes being implemented by the Ministry and simplification of procedures for private investment including foreign direct investment in the non-conventional energy projects. The fiscal incentives provided for this purpose include 100% depreciation in the first year of the installation of the project, exemption from excise duty and sales tax and concessional customs duty on the import of material, components and equipment used in non-conventional energy projects. In addition, the Government provides financial incentives such as interest-subsidy and capital subsidy from the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources and soft loans from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) a Public Sector Company of the Ministry. For creation of attractive facilities for evacuation and purchase/wheeling/banking of electrical energy generated from non-conventional sources, the Ministry has issued a set of guidelines to all the States. It has been suggested that the States should announce general policies for purchase/wheeling/banking of electrical energy generated from all non-conventional energy sources. A minimum purchase price of Rs. 2.25 per unit with an annual escalation of 5% for the first 10 years, with liberal wheeling/banking facilities at nominal charges has been suggested. Twelve States have so far announced such policies in respect of various non-conventional energy sources.

#### Statement-I

*State-wise and year-wise break-up of proposals approved by the Government for Foreign Investment in Non-Conventional Energy Sector*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Year			Total amount of the proposals approved on foreign investment in renewable energy sector
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	1.00	0.10	1.10
2.	Daman & Diu	-	1.26	-	1.26
3.	Karnataka	-	12.60	-	12.60

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	0.22	0.22
5.	Maharashtra	-	0.65	2.91	3.56
6.	Rajasthan	-	0.56	-	0.56
7.	Tamil Nadu	-	4.41	10.00	14.41
8.	West Bengal	20.00	-	20.00	20.00
Total		20.00	20.48	33.23	53.71

**Statement-II***Loans from multilateral and bilateral funding agencies*

Year	Amount (Rs. In crores)
1994-95	0.00
1995-96	51.49
1996-97	87.00
Total:	138.49

**Statement-III***Estimates of Energy generated/saved through various Non-conventional Energy Systems and devices, state-wise, year-wise during last three years*

S.No.	Name of State	Wind Energy (million Kwh)			Small Hydro Power (million Kwh)			Biomass Power (lakh Kwh)			Solar Thermal (million Kwh thermal)		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.61	7.68	39.98	24.00	28.04	28.04	-	-	-	4.58	4.60	4.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	76.60	76.60	80.60	-	-	-	0.25	0.28	0.28
3.	Assam	-	-	-	8.00	8.80	8.80	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	0.34
4.	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	1.76	1.76	1.76
5.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.38	0.71
6.	Gujarat	37.8	58.23	117.93	8.00	8.00	8.00	-	-	-	43.14	43.23	43.23
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	0.80	0.80	0.80	3.42	25.07	0.87	4.47	4.57	4.68
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	36.70	37.88	37.96	-	-	-	3.08	3.10	3.10
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	9.20	17.40	17.48	-	-	-	1.24	1.24	1.24
10.	Karnataka	-	0.31	4.32	13.40	18.80	40.40	-	-	-	15.26	15.26	33.93
11.	Kerala	0.06	2.04	2.56	0.08	2.08	14.08	-	-	-	1.56	1.56	1.79
12.	Madhya Pradesh	0.25	0.81	5.98	4.80	9.00	13.00	-	-	-	24.90	25.15	25.59
13.	Maharashtra	1.14	1.17	2.58	14.32	14.32	17.28	20.00	104.00	37.22	17.31	21.86	26.39
14.	Manipur	-	-	-	10.80	16.40	16.40	-	-	-	0.20	0.22	0.22
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	6.04	6.04	6.04	-	-	-	0.78	0.86	0.86
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-	13.34	21.34	21.34	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Negaland	-	-	-	12.68	12.68	12.68	-	-	-	0.07	0.07	0.07
18.	Orissa	-	-	-	2.00	5.04	5.04	-	-	-	1.25	1.82	1.35
19.	Punjab	-	-	-	15.60	15.60	15.60	2.77	-	-	5.78	6.01	6.01
20.	Rajasthan	-	-	-	8.80	17.20	17.20	-	-	-	2.98	3.10	3.11
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-	27.60	38.64	37.00	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.19
22.	Tamil Nadu	151.37	426.20	702.17	19.00	19.00	19.00	83.30	198.40	719.30	12.48	13.22	13.80
23.	Tripura	-	-	-	4.04	4.04	4.04	-	-	-	0.11	0.11	0.14
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	105.52	107.12	124.16	-	-	-	16.32	16.82	18.43
25.	West Bengal	-	-	-	29.84	29.84	29.84	-	-	-	2.03	4.12	6.66
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.07	0.07
27.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.14	1.14	1.14
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06	0.06
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.63	13.63	13.69
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.75	0.84
33.	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sl No	Name of State	Solar Cookers (million Kg of fuelwood saved)			SPV Systems (million Kwh) other than pumps			Biomass Gasifier (KW)			Biogas (in tonnes per year of fuelwood saved)			SPV Pumps (1000 kwh)		
		1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.62	5.42	5.79	0.33	0.36	0.46	2400	1700	1320	75912	73532	46255	62.10	249.75	375.30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	0.24	0.10	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	182	189	83	-	-	-
3	Assam	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.07	23	-	-	5384	8032	18113	21.60	37.80	
4	Bihar	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.08	0.09	0.17	-	-	-	13035	21548	4284	35.10	70.20	
5	Goa	0.50	0.59	0.76	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	275	170	505	2.70	16.20	
6	Gujarat	19.31	21.06	23.32	0.23	0.24	0.26	1104	162	40	88449	63897	60022	1.35	2.70	5.40
7	Haryana	7.72	8.92	9.22	0.12	0.15	0.20	590	-	-	6454	5803	7092	5.40	17.55	
8	Himachal Pradesh	12.44	12.30	12.89	0.05	0.11	0.18	-	-	-	6882	4650	4030	-	-	1.35
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.07	0.15	0.19	-	-	-	248	465	607	5.40	14.85	
10	Karnataka	-	-	0.15	0.03	0.04	0.06	-	-	-	91034	68286	80984	4.05	28.35	75.60
11	Kerala	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.07	0.17	0.28	400	-	-	9923	9424	10605	9.45	79.65	214.65
12	Madhya Pradesh	76.04	82.52	93.13	0.62	0.63	0.63	1740	1500	700	62917	62124	64473	1.35	4.05	14.85
13	Maharashtra	24.33	26.97	28.66	0.35	0.41	0.41	158	-	500	76380	54386	46735	12.15	43.20	117.45
14	Manipur	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.05	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	294	440	623	-	-	1.35
15	Meghalaya	0.44	0.50	0.64	0.10	0.13	0.14	-	-	-	-	155	62	-	-	-
16	Mizoram	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.13	-	-	-	310	310	372	-	-	2.70
17.	Nagaland	-	-	-	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	310	564	564	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	0.60	1.10	1.45	0.31	0.34	0.36	-	-	-	40628	40200	36871	1.35	1.35	
19.	Punjab	5.81	5.81	7.12	0.01	0.01	0.02	140	-	-	12989	12561	13850	16.20	81.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	Rajasthan	18.22	19.54	20.00	0.74	0.77	0.77	-	-	-	16039	13134	5793	4.05	51.30	133.85
21	Sikkim	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	517	694	823	-	-	-
22	Tamil Nadu	0.80	0.81	0.81	0.24	0.27	0.28	-	40	-	29127	24372	12071	43.20	206.55	486.00
23	Tripura	-	-	-	0.18	0.18	0.20	-	-	-	108	257	269	-	-	-
24	Uttar Pradesh	15.55	16.76	19.16	1.23	1.95	2.49	150	-	-	49195	49048	50037	-	6.75	54.00
25	West Bengal	1.46	1.82	3.27	0.16	0.20	0.24	-	-	500	37131	43737	39032	-	18.90	22.95
26	Andaman & Nicobar	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.21	0.23	0.25	-	-	-	15	15	21	-	6.75	6.75
27	Chandigarh	0.70	0.81	0.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	15	-	-	-	9.45
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	1.35	1.35
29	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Delhi	18.59	18.59	16.65	0.04	0.08	0.11	-	-	-	18	21	9	-	10.80	32.40
31	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	0.06	0.09	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	Pondicherry	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	5.40	18.90	18.90
33	Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Kwh- Kilo watt hour, SPV = Solar Photovoltaic, Kw = kilo watt.

#### Statement-IV

Year-wise break-up of proposed physical targets under National Project on Biogas Development and Community/ Institutional Biogas Plants Programme during the Ninth Five Year Plan (1997-2002)

S.No.	Programme	Physical target of 9th Five Year Plan				
		1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1.	National Project on Biogas Development (in-lakhs)	2.20	2.65	2.90	3.25	3.50
2.	Community and Institutional Biogas Plants Programme (No. of Plants)	250	350	400	500	500

#### Demand and Import of Nickel

\*492. SHRI ANCHAL DAS: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of domestic requirement of nickel in the country and the total quantity of nickel imported during each of the last three years upto March 31, 1997, year-wise and country-wise;

(b) whether the Government have laid down any pre-condition for transfer of technology of extracting nickel from ore in the modern method while importing nickel;

if so, the details thereof; and

if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) The entire domestic demand of nickel is met by imports. The imports of nickel (ore, concentrate, alloys and scrap) during 1993-94 to 1995-96 are given below:

(Qty: tonnes)

Year	Nickel (Ore/Conc.)	Nickel (Alloys & Scrap)
1993-94	1827	7650
1994-95	2075	10907
1995-96	1983	12550

Statistics of imports for the year 1996-97 are being collected. The country-wise import statistics of nickel (ores