

Statement

Name of the Project	Implementation by	Source of Fund	Sector (s)	Assistance				Status of Funds utilisation
				1996-97		1997-98		
				Rs. million	US\$ million	Rs. million	US\$ million	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indian Renewable Resource Development Project	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA)	International Development Agency Loan	Wind	340.34	9.53	0	0	The funds have been received on reimbursement basis after utilisation by way of financing projects in wind & small hydro sectors.
			Small hydro	181.52	5.09	259.46	6.65	
			Global Environment Facility (GEF) Grant	Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) (Technical Assistance	99.63	2.81	22.67	
Renewable Energy Project	India Renewable Energy Development Agency	Asian Development Bank Loan	Technical Assistance	4.70	0.15	9.29	0.37	Utilised for capacity building in IREDA.
			Wind	0	0	101.89	2.59	The interest amount has not been utilised. It was received in December, 1997 and is being utilised on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by the project promoters.
			Co-generation	0	0	86.12	2.24	
Interest	0	0	590.10	15.00				
High Rise Biomethanation Project	Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources	UNDP/GEF Technical Assistance	Bio-methanation	0	0.42	0	0.77	Funds received during 1996-97 were fully utilised, however, the funds received during 1997-98 were not fully utilised and un-spent balance was carried forward to the year 1998-99.
Hilly Hydro Project	Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources	UNDP/GEF Technical Assistance	Hilly hydro	24.17	0.34	0	1.05	The funds were utilised for carrying out identified activities such as training, strengthening of institutions etc.
(The assistance received in calendar year-wise i.e. 1996 & 1997)								
Indo-US Project for Sustainable Rural Economic Development	Ministry of Non Conventional Energy Sources	United States Deptt. of Energy contribution in kind	SPV	6.00	0	0	0	The US contribution to the project of Rs. 6.0 million was in the form of hardware i.e. photovoltaic modules, Charge Controllers etc. and training.
Carbon Emission Reduction through Biomass for Rural India.	Indian Institute of Science Bangalore	UNDP/GEF project preparation Grant.	Biomass	0	0	0	0.03	The funds have been sanctioned on 5th Jan., 1998 directly to I.I.Sc., Bangalore

NCDC

3179. SHRI H.G. RAMULU : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought clearance from National Co-operative Development Corporation for modernisation of spinning mills in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the assistance sought;

(c) whether NCDC has given its clearance; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken for the modernisation of spinning mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

The Government of Karnataka, during the year 1996-97, recommended only one proposal for modernisation of a Cooperative Spinning Mill, i.e. the Gadag Cooperative Textile Mill Ltd. Hulkoti. The amount of assistance sought from NCDC was Rs. 805 lakhs.

(c) and (d) NCDC cleared the above proposal and has sanctioned loan assistance of Rs. 805.00 lakhs to the Government of Karnataka for the modernisation of the Textile Mill referred to above. As per information available with NCDC, no progress in regard to modernisation of the mill seems to have been made as the State Government of Karnataka is yet to provide funds to this Society.

Murari Committee on Deep Sea Fishing

3180. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Murari Committee has given its report on deep sea fishing;

(b) if so, the recommendations contained therein;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations of the Committee;

(d) whether any time limit has also been suggested for implementing the recommendations; and

(e) if so, the details of the relevant observations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the committee to Review Deep Sea Fishing Policy are shown in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government's decisions on various recommendations of the Committee are being implemented.

(d) No. Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Recommendations of the Review Committee on Deep Sea Fishing Policy

1. All permits issued for fishing by joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing should immediately be cancelled subject to legal processes as may be required.

2. No renewal, extension or new licenses/permits be issued in future for fishing to joint venture/charter/lease/test fishing vessels.

3. All licences/permits for fishing may be made public documents and copy thereof made available for inspections in the office of the registered authority.

4. The areas already being exploited or which may be exploited in the medium term by fishermen operating traditional craft or mechanised vessels below 20 m size should not be permitted for exploitation by any vessels above 20 m. length except currently operated Indian vessels which may operate in the current areas for only three years subject to the recommendations 1 & 7.

5. Since the Indian mechanised boats below 20 m size have the capacity to fish in depths upto about 70-90 m on the west coast, the distance from the shore represented by 150 m depth line should be out of bounds for all vessels of more than 20 m length except vessels mentioned at para 4. Where the 150 m depth zone is less than 100 nautical miles from the shore, the distance upto 100 nautical miles should be reserved for Indian vessels less than 20 m length. On the east coast, starting from Kanyakumari, Indian vessels below 20 m size would have exclusive access upto 100 m depth or 50 nautical miles from the shore whichever is farther except relaxation in para 4. The depth zone would also be defined by coordinates indicating distance from the shore. Distance will be determined by National Hydrographic Office/Coast Guard/Fishery Survey of India.

6. In regard to Andaman & Nicobar and Lakshadweep groups of islands, a distance of 50 nautical miles from the shore would be reserved exclusively for Indian vessels below 20 m length with proviso at para 4. Further, if so, required, the limit would be defined taking into account the need to keep waters between islands reserved exclusively for Indian vessels, even if some portions fall beyond the limit of 50 nautical miles.

7. In the area open to the vessels above 20 m length, resource specific vessels for tuna and tuna like fishes, squids and scuttle fish, deep sea fin-fishes in mid-water or pelagic regions and oceanic tuna may be allowed for exploitation by tuna long lining, tuna pure seining, squid jigging and mid-water trawling, provided these are *de facto* Indian owned registered vessels. The Indian owners should account for at least 51% debt as well as equity.

8. The fleet size for different fishing grounds may be fixed taking into account the maximum sustainable yield and the need for conservation of resources.