

Increase in Export of Processed Food

1194. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of processed food;

(b) if so, the achievements made during each of the last three years in that regard;

(c) the names of the countries importing processed food from India, and

(d) the amount of investment made by those countries in India's processed food market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) The Government is providing financial assistance to exporters, growers,

cooperative societies and food processing units for development of infrastructure facilities such as purchase of specialised transport units; establishment of pre-cooling/storage facilities, integrated post-harvest handling systems and setting up/expansion/modernisation of food processing units. The Government is also arranging promotional campaigns such as buyer-seller meets and participation in important International Fairs and Exhibitions. Special efforts are being made to improve processing facilities and to implement Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP) to meet the quality standards imposed by the European Union and USA. Government also assist in development of data base and dissemination of information.

(b) and (c) As per attached Statement.

(d) The foreign investment approved in food processing sector since liberalisation, i.e., July 1991 and till 31.3.1998 is Rs. 8756 crores.

Statement

*Export of Agricultural and Processed Food Products
Quantity in thousand Metric Tonnes, value in Rs. Crores*

Product	1994-95		1995-96		1996-97		Major Markets
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
Processed fruits & vegetable. (Mango Plup, Pickles and chutneys etc.)	144.32	348.21	93.50	491.59	175.25	473.77	UAE, Srilanka, Singapore, USA, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UK, Netherlands, Russia
Animal products (Meat, Poultry and Dairy Products)	164.10	448.38	183.89	682.58	185.92	803.59	Malaysia, UAE, Philippines, Oman, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, USA, South Africa, Bangladesh, Germany, Russia, Portugal, Netherlands, Spain, France, Zaire, Schelles
Other processed Foods (Guar gum, Cereal Preparations and Alcoholic Beverages etc.)	176.88	415.48	1007.33	1171.97	1324.07	1853.91	Indonesia, UK, Singapoure, Malaysia, Philippines, USA, Germany, Japan, Netherland, Belgium, Srilanka, France, Bangladesh, Nepal, Italy, UAE, Bhutan, Russia, Yamen
Cereals(Basmati & Non-Basmati Rice)	490.60	1205.57	4914.00	4568.06	2511.96	3172.35	Saudi Arabia, USA, Kuwait, UK, UAE, Russia, Shrilanka, South Africa, Bangladesh
Marine Products	307.30	3575.27	296.27	3501.11	378.19	4121.36	Japan, USA, UK, Germany, Italy, Spain, China, Holland

Energy Production

1195. SHRI MADHAV RAO PATIL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed by Government for energy production from non-conventional sources during the last three years and the targets achieved, state-wise;

(b) whether in the absence of an uniform policy, the targets have not been achieved;

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard;

(d) the total amount allocated to States for production of energy in this field;

(e) whether the Government propose to allocate more funds to States for producing energy from Non-conventional Energy Sources to meet the growing demand; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI RAM NAIK) : (a) The targets fixed by Government for energy production from Non-conventional sources and the targets achieved, during the last three years, in respect of programmes under which state-wise targets are fixed are given in attached Statement-I. In respect of programmes in which there are no state-wise targets fixed, state-wise achievement during the last three years are given in the attached Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Most of the non-conventional energy programmes are implemented through the State Governments and the achievement of targets depend mainly on availability of matching funds from State Governments

wherever required, availability of administrative infrastructure for implementation and availability of conducive policy for encouraging generation of power from renewable sources.

The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has taken a number of steps in order to promote the production and utilisation of non-conventional energy in the country. The progress of implementation of programmes is monitored regularly and intensively. States are persuaded continuously, to strengthen the implementation machinery, provide necessary funds for and accord priority to the implementation of non-conventional energy programmes. The Ministry has issued guidelines to States for announcing policy for evacuation, wheeling, banking, third party sale and buy-back by SEBs of power generated for renewable energy projects.

(d) The total amount released to States for generation of energy from non-conventional energy sources during last three years is Rs.310.95 crores.

(e) and (f) In order to meet the growing demand for generation of energy from non-conventional energy sources, the Ministry has proposed an outlay of Rs. 1700 crores during 9th Five Year Plan period, the programme-wise details of which are given in the attached Statement -III.

Statement - I

State-wise targets and achievements under Non-Conventional Energy Programmes under which state-wise targets are fixed, during the last three years i.e. from 1995-96 to 1997-98

Sl.No.	State/UT	Biogas		Improved Chulha		PVLS		SPV Power Plants	
		Target (Nos.)	Achievement (Nos.)	Target (Nos.)	Achievement (Nos.)	Target (Nos.)	Achievement (Nos.)	Target (KWp)	Achievement (KWp)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48000	57781	6,00,000	749304	15050	5383	3.00	8.76
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	160	226	21000	2578	4036	1142	-	-
3.	Assam	3400	8784	105000	21803	800	350	4.50	2.00
4.	Bihar	1250	13381	145000	38030	32696	23544	-	-
5.	Goa	270	12224	196000	24504	50	45	-	-
6.	Gujarat	51000	40636	25000	232581	9200	6127	-	-
7.	Haryana	52000	6190	135000	77244	16734	12759	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3600	4069	96850	107785	17300	14485	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	300	346	115000	65000	18780	4840	83.70	-
10.	Karnataka	57500	60941	323000	245626	2900	1168	-	-
11.	Kerala	4200	8051	257000	201177	25815	18268	-	-
12.	Madhya Pradesh	54000	57185	730000	846750	4308	5050	-	-
13.	Maharashtra	32500	48228	500000	511207	2600	319	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Manipur	550	614	25000	13235	2534	2706	-	5.00
15.	Meghalaya	275	70	12550	500	1600	750	3.00	3.00
16.	Mizoram	420	367	21000	8950	550	401	-	-
17.	Nagaland	700	485	15600	2607	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	29500	33333	440000	516293	11590	2724	-	-
19.	Punjab	14000	13044	215000	196000	7430	1724	21.00	-
20.	Rajasthan	3000	7642	450000	492661	17400	10513	-	153.95
21.	Sikkim	600	599	15000	15439	50	183	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	15000	13785	525000	637602	9282	2447	-	-
23.	Tripura	200	242	50000	18996	4087	2396	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	33000	44779	770000	755871	56500	58222	-	47.00
25.	West Bengal	25000	38083	450000	540864	8150	5267	103.00	27.00
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	20	17	5500	5749	-	352	-	15.00
27.	Chandigarh	30	5	61000	2550	1175	200	-	-
28.	Dadar & Nagar Havelli	16	6	3200	3199	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	-	29500	-	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	24	16	950	23739	5300	2153	-	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	10250	896	700	1195	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	20	4	-	10385	1500	164	-	-
33.	Others	-	-	-	2489982	-	-	-	-

CBP= Community Biogas Plants; NBP= Night Soil Based Biogas Plants; IBP= Institutional Biogas Plants; PVLS= Photovoltaic Lighting Systems; SPV= Solar Photovoltaic; KWp= Kilo Watt-Peak.

Statement-II

State-wise achievements under Non-Conventional Energy Programmes under which there are no state-wise targets fixed, during the last three years i.e. from 1995-96 to 1997-98

Sl.No.	States/UT	Biomass Gasifier installed (Nos./KWh)	IREP Blocks Covered (Nos.)	SADP Sanctioned (Nos.)	Solar Cooker (Nos. Sold)	Solar Photovoltaic Water Pumps Installed (Nos.)	Sanctioned (Nos.)	Wind Pumps
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105/6760	32	10	3491	236		3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	10	4	198	-		-
3.	Assam	1/300	21	3	-	25		-
4.	Bihar	-	56	9	-	81		-
5.	Goa	-	5	1	527	12		-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Gujarat	11/532	25	3	7810	19	98
7.	Haryana	-	38	5	2878	20	-
8.	Hamachal Pradesh	-	45	3	3664	6	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	28	-	259	12	-
10.	Karnataka	10/1820	42	9	250	153	21
11.	Kerala	10/615	44	11	6	284	70
12.	Madhya Pradesh	18/2500	85	9	40196	35	-
13.	Maharashtra	6/1211	37	10	6053	90	28
14.	Manipur	-	19	7	165	12	-
15.	Meghalaya	-	16	-	200	42	-
16.	Mizoram	-	11	3	-	28	-
17.	Nagaland	-	25	-	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	-	45	4	756	1	-
19.	Punjab	-	40	11	6231	80	-
20.	Rajasthan	-	36	3	2292	188	150
21.	Sikkim	-	4	-	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	13/540	21	7	8	412	25
23.	Tripura	-	6	3	35	-	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	-	115	3	7780	97	-
25.	West Bengal	5/500	34	3	2022	32	-
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	-	5	3	-	-	2
27.	Chandigarh	-	1	2	165	7	-
28.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	-	1	-	-	-	-
29.	Daman & Diu	-	1	-	-	-	-
30.	Delhi	-	5	8	446	42	-
31.	Lakshadweep	-	1	-	-	-	-
32.	Pondicherry	-	6	2	74	-	-

IREP- Integrated Rural Energy Programme; SADP- Special Area Demonstration Programme.

Statement - II — (Contd.)

State-wise achievements under Non-Conventional Energy Programmes under which there are no state-wise targets fixed, during the last three years i.e. from 1995-96 to 1997-98

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Small Hydro Power installed (MW)	Wind Power Installed (MW)	Biomass Power/ Cogeneration Installed (MW)	Solar Photovoltaic Power Sanctioned (No.x kw)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.00	50	1.00	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	-	-	-
3.	Assam	0.20	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Bihar		0.04	-	-	-
5. Goa		-	-	-	-
6. Gujarat		-	99	-	-
7. Haryana		-	-	-	-
8. Himachal Pradesh		0.32	-	-	-
9. Jammu & Kashmir		2.06	-	-	-
10. Karnataka		13.85	16	1.00	1x100
11. Kerala		3.50	2	-	1x25
12. Madhya Pradesh		2.05	12	-	1x100,1x25
13. Maharashtra		3.24	3	4.50	-
14. Manipur		1.40	-	-	-
15. Meghalaya		-	-	-	-
16. Mizoram		2.00	-	-	-
17. Nagaland		-	-	-	-
18. Orissa		0.76	-	-	1x50
19. Punjab		-	-	-	-
20. Rajasthan		2.30	-	-	-
21. Sikkim		2.35	-	-	-
22. Tamil Nadu		-	433	68.00	2x25
23. Tripura		-	-	-	-
24. Uttar Pradesh		5.76	-	14.50	1x100,1x25
25. West Bengal		0.52	-	-	1x25
26. Andaman & Nicobar		-	-	-	-
27. Chandigarh		-	-	-	-
28. Dadar & Nagar Haveli		-	-	-	-
29. Daman & Diu		-	-	-	-
30. Delhi		-	-	-	-
31. Lakshadweep		-	-	-	-
32. Pondicherry		-	-	-	-

Statement -II**Bhakra Beas Management Board****Programme-wise proposed 9th Plan Financial Outlays**

		9th Plan outlays (Rs. in Crores)
Biogas	NPBD	264.00
	CBP/IBP/NBP	30.00
Improved Chulha		84.00
Biomass/Gasifier		19.34
Integrated Rural Energy Programme		168.00
Urjagram		0.00
Special Area Demonstration Programme		6.90
Animal Energy Programme		2.76
SPV Demonstration Programme		162.50
SPV Pumps		66.50
SPV R&D		15.00
Solar Thermal Energy Programme		60.00
Solar Energy Centre		24.00
Wind Pumps & Hybrid Systems		8.00
Wind Power		63.00
Small Hydro Power		147.00
Biomass Power		126.00
Solar Power		63.00
Energy from Urban & Industrial Wastes		42.00
New Technology		
	Chemical sources of Energy	6.00
	Hydrogen Energy	3.50
	Alternate fuels for transportation	6.50
	Ocean Energy	2.00
	Geo-Thermal Energy	2.00
Information and Public Awareness		12.25
International Cooperation		4.88
TIFAC Cell		1.95
Seminars		0.97
Regional Office		1.95
Equity of IREDA		250.00
National Institute of Renewable Energy		48.00
State Nodal agencies -NE		8.00
Total (DBS)		1700.00
Counterpart funding for externally aided project of IREDA		299.62
IEBR		1741.61
Total		3741.23

NPBD= National Project on Biogas Development
 CBP/IBP/NBP= Community/Institutional/Night Soil based Biogas plant.
 SPV= Solar Photovoltaic, TIFAC= Technology Information
 Forecasting and Assessment Council, DBS= Domestic Budgetary
 Support IREDA= Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency
 IEBR=International and Extra Budgetary Resources.

1196. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in accordance with the provision of Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 the control of head works of Ropar, Harike and Ferozepur are vest with Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB);

(b) if so, whether the Government of Punjab has handed over these head works to BBMB;

(c) whether the Union Government propose to issue some directions to the Government of Punjab in this regard;

(d) if so, the time by which these directions are likely to be issued; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

The Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 (31 to 1966) provides for the Administration, Maintenance and Operation of the irrigation head works of Ropar, Harike and Ferozepur by Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB).

(b) No, Sir.

The control of these head works remains to be transferred to BBMB by Punjab Government.

(c) to (e) Ministry of Power and BBMB have requested Punjab Government to transfer the head works of Ropar, Harike and Ferozepur to BBMB. However, Punjab has not agreed to the transfer of control of these head works so far. According to BBMB the share of partner States in surplus Ravi-Beas and Sutlej waters in made available through various contact/control points in Punjab and Haryana and transferring the control of head works alone will not serve the purpose. The best arrangement, according to BBMB, would be that all the partner States honour the distribution made by Technical Committee of BBMB in which all the concerned States are represented and deliver the correct supplies at various control points.

Use of Thorium

1197. SHRI CHANDU LAL AJMEERA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Scientists have developed any new technology to use Thorium as a fuel for power generation by nuclear reactors; and

(b) if so, the time by which the Thorium based nuclear power plant is likely to be put into operation?