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## Statement Number of Pesticide Samples Tested and Prosecutions Launched

S. Year	Number	Number of samples		Licence		Prosecution		
No.	Analysed	Sub-Standard	Suspended	Cancelled	Launched	Judgement Obtained	Convicted	
1. 1995-96	46,700	1214	9	142	404	20	12	
2. 1996-97	45,061	1673	72	142	324	<del>7</del> 7	42	
3. 1997-98	35,606	1052	76	542	162	56	36	

## Wind Energy Generators

5124, SHRI C.P. RADHAKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- the total capacity (MW) of wind energy generators installed in the country, State-wise;
  - the share of the private sector investors therein;
- the growth rate for the last three years i.e. 1995-96. 1996-97 and 1997-98:
- whether the Government are aware that a number of units engaged in the manufacture of wind energy generators have come to a grinding halt;
- if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by the Government to make them functional; and
  - (f) the funds allocated for such units?

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) and (b) A total wind power capacity of about 970 MW has been installed in the country, upto 31.3.1998. Of this, the share of private sector projects is 917 MW. The State-wise break-up is given in the enclosed statement.

- The capacities installed during the last three years were: 382 MW (1995-96); 169 MW (1996-97); and, 67 MW (1997-98).
- (d) to (f) Production of wind electric generators at some of the manufacturing units has been affected during the last two years due to decline in demand on account of general economic recession. Several steps have been taken to boost the demand, both in the private and public sectors. The States have been requested to announce conducive policies for commercial projects and to take steps for allotment of land, speedy clearance of wind power projects, and creation of power evacuation facilities, etc. Financing norms of the Indian Renewable Energy

Development Agency (IREDA), which provides soft loans for such projects, have been made more attractive. Soft loans are also available to the manufacturing units. A number of fiscal incentives such as exemption/concessional customs duty, excise duty, sales-tax, etc. are also available. The wind resource assessment programme is being expanded to cover more States and new areas towards identification of potential sites for wind power projects. Business meets and publicity campaign are frequently held to attract investments to this sector.

## Statement State-wise installed capacity of Wind Power (As on 31.3.98)

(Megawatt) Exhibited Private Total State Sector Capacity **Projects Projects** Tamilnadu 19.355 687.940 707.295 149.565 166.910 17.345 Guiarat 52.740 Andhra Pradesh 3.050 55.790 2.575 14.435 17.010 Karnataka Madhya Pradesh 0.590 11.700 12.290 Maharashtra 4.600 0.995 5.595 2.025 2.025 Kerala Orissa 1.100 1.100 Others 0.465 0.465 Total 51.105 917.375 968.480

Unutilised Fund Under MPLADS

5125. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL: DR. BIZAY SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

the amount of MPs' Local Area Development Fund lying unutilised during the last three years: