

tion, transfer of profits to Reserves, declaration of dividend, deposits, conversion of loans into equity, investors' protection, voting rights of Trustees, credit rating, appointment of sole selling agents, penalties, dominant undertakings etc.

(c) and (d) Changes have been made in the rates of depreciation in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956, as also in Schedule XIII to the said Act relating to appointment of managerial personnel and payment of managerial remuneration *vide* Notification GSR No. 756 (E) dated 16th December, 1993 and No. 48 (E) dated 1st February, 1994 respectively. The other suggestions have been examined and necessary changes, if deemed fit, will be made in the Companies Bill, 1993.

Enactment of a law on the functioning of political parties

4984. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEV-
SHANKER DAVE :

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-
DHURY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received requests for the enactment of a law on functioning of political parties;

(b) whether Government are aware that there is a rush of anti-social elements in political parties, who under the protective label or umbrella of political parties indulge in anti-social activities; and

(c) what are the reasons for not bringing forward a legislation so far on the functioning of political parties when laws are enacted for trade unions, co-operatives, companies, etc. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS : (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Section 29A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 lays down conditions for registration of a political party. The Representation of the People

(Amendment) Bill, 1993 contains a provision to further strengthen this section. Need for enacting any other law for the specific purpose of regulating the functioning of the political parties has not been so far felt by the Government.

Pilot Projects in the Country

4985. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND :
Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the various pilot projects set up and are working satisfactorily, State-wise;

(b) what is the total cost of these projects;

(c) how much energy is produced and used from these projects;

(d) what is the cost comparison of non-conventional energy vis-a-vis to other source energy such as thermal hydro nuclear energy, etc.;

(e) whether Government have any time schedule for producing non-conventional energy on comparable cost; and

(f) if so, what are the agencies and their action plans ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing various programmes involving R&D, demonstration, extension and pilot projects for the development and utilization of NRSE technologies. Besides numerous demonstration projects, pilot projects for scaling up technologies and for evaluating technical feasibility undertaken so far as follows :

In the State of Tamil Nadu two pilot projects on Biomass Cogeneration of power have been undertaken at a cost of Rs. 10.60 crores. About 55 lakhs Kwhr of power have been generated upto February, 1994. In addition, a 45 cubic meter per day capacity biogas plant based on pressmud has also been undertaken in the State. One number of biogas plant of 100 cubic meter per day capa-

city based on vegetable market wastes in Maharashtra and two units each of 25 cubic meter per day capacity biogas plants based on fruit and vegetable wastes in Karnataka have been undertaken.

A 10 MW capacity rice straw-based pilot project has been set up in Punjab at an estimated cost of Rs. 25 crores. It has generated 36.63 lakh Kw/hr of power during trial runs up to January, 1994. A distillery effluent-based 100 cubic meter capacity pilot biogas plant has been undertaken in Uttar Pradesh at a total cost of about Rs. 60 lakhs. Two small hydro pilot projects based on pump as turbine have been undertaken in Jubbil and Manali in Himachal Pradesh. At Kakroi in Haryana 3 units of small hydro pilot projects on bulb turbine, ultra low head turbine and pump as turbine concepts have been undertaken. Total

estimated cost of these small hydro power project was Rs. 2.07 crores. These projects are designed to provide 13 lakh Kw/hr per year of electricity.

(d) to (f) The cost comparison of non-conventional energy power vis-a-vis new conventional power projects is given at Statement. (See below)

Technologies for power generation from Wind, canal, based Small Hydro, Biomass Cogeneration are already cost competitive in comparison with new conventional power projects. Further development efforts are underway to improve performance & to achieve cost reduction in respect of other potential technologies through the involvement of R&D establishments & industry.

Statement

S. No.	Programme	Capital cost (Rs. Cr./MW)	Generation cost (Rs. Kw/hr)
1	2	3	4
1.	Wind Power	3.5	2.25
2.	Small Hydro	3.5—6.0	1.50—3.50
3.	Co-Generation	2.0—2.5	2.00—2.50

Costs compare favourably with new conventional power projects which are estimated at Rs. 4.00 crores/MW and Rs.2.25/Kw/hr respectively.

मध्य प्रदेश में बायोगैस तथा धूआं रहित चूल्हा संयंत्र

4986. श्री दिलीप सिंह बुद्धे : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में धूआं रहित बायोगैस चूल्हा संयंत्र लगाये गये हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यांरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार 1993-94 तथा 1994-95 के दौरान राज्य के और अधिक

जिलों में बायोगैस तथा धूआं रहित चूल्हा संयंत्र लगाने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) उक्त अवधि में इस प्रयोजनार्थ गुजरात राज्य के लिए सरकार ने कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की है ?

गैर-पारंपरिक उर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एस. कृष्ण कुमार) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में फरवरी, 1994 तक कुल 13.39 लाख धूआं रहित चूल्हे, 68,780 परिवार आकार के बायोगैस संयंत्र और 91 सामुदायिक/संस्थागत बायोगैस संयंत्र स्थापित किए जा चुके हैं।