

46 have already been completed while TO are under completion. According to the assessment made by Planning Commission for November, 1984 the performance of the State Governments is generally satisfactory, while that of JCBadi and Village Industries Commission is at present below the target fixed for them. The Central Government has already taken a number of steps like payment of advance subsidy, payment of service charges to the State Governments and the Khadi & Village Industries Commission, additional allocation of levy cement, priority allocation of mild steel sheets, enhancement of turn-key job fee and monitoring of the programme in order to ensure quality performance and accelerated achievement.

(c) The proposed target for 1985-86 for individual biogas plants is 2.5 lakhs and for community and institutional biogas plants for the same period, it is 100. In addition to the measures shown in reply to (a) & (b) above, large scale training programmes for masons as well as for beneficiaries, post-installation repair and maintenance service, and techno-economic surveys and studies are being undertaken to ensure achievement of targets.

Biogas Plants

*523-E. SHRI HARI SINGH NALWA :
DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be plea-

sed to state:

(a) the number of biogas plants functioning at present in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of biogas plants that are proposed to be set up during the year 1985; and

(c) what is the production capacity of these plants and the deficit being faced by the country at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) State-wise information indicating number of family-based biogas plants installed during 1974-75 to 1984-85 (up to December, 1984) is enclosed.

(b) The proposed target for 1985-86 is 250,000 family based biogas plants.

(c) The estimated average amount of gas generated by a family based biogas plant is four cubic metres per day. As biogas is an additional source of energy produced from organic wastes already available in rural areas, the question of its deficit does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	State/Union Territories	Total number of biogas units set up during 1974-75 to 1984-85 (up to December, 1984)
a		3
1	Andhra Pradesh	22-648
2	Assam	698
3	Bihar	24.995
4	Delhi	104

†Previously Unstarred Question 585, transferred from 25th January, 1985.
1423 RS—8.

1	2	3
5		26,767
6	Harayana	17,163
7	Karnataka	24,078
8	K ala	4,969
9	Madhya Pradesh	17,154
10	Maharashtra	68,391
11	Orissa	4,696
12	Punjab	9,716
13	Rajasthan	9,938
14	Tamil Nadu	27,591
15	Uttar Pradesh	80 631
16		6,109
17	Other States and Union Territories	4,207
	TOTAL :	3,49,849

Subsidy for Encouraging the use of Renewable Energy Sources

523-F. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the renewable energy devices developed and supported by the Department of Renewable Energy Sources;

(b) what are the subsidies offered by the Central Government and State Governments to encourage use of such energy sources;

(c) which of the States are not subsidising the cost of production to make available such devices to the public at lesser cost; and

(d) the extent to which the investments on these programmes would be enhanced during the Seventh Five Year Plan period in view of the acute shortage of power in the country?

†Previously Unstarred Question 597, transferred from 25th January, 1985.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PA-TIL): (a) In addition to emerging and high technology areas,' the Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is supporting the development and promotion of renewable energy systems and devices pertaining to solar energy, biogas, wind energy, biomass, urban waste recycling, mini-hydel plants. Among the systems for which extension or demonstration programmes have been developed on a large scale are biogas plants, solar heating systems for domestic, agricultural and industrial applications, solar cookers, solar photovoltaic lighting and water pumping systems, windmills and fuel efficient improved chullhas.

(b) and (c) The Central Government gives financial subsidies for promoting the use of Biogas, improved chulhas, and solar thermal systems for domestic, agricultural or industrial applications. A sub-