

Universities to control *Parthenium hysterophoms* weed:—

(i) A list of measures have been recommended to control the weeds. These include:—

- Physical removal of weed soon after the onset of monsoon.
- Foliar spray of 15% common salt solution, spray of 2, 4-D on young plants and Paraquat on matured plants.
- Blanket spray of Parquat and diuron/Atrazine to check the emergence of weed.
- Mobilisation of community efforts.

(ii) Publicity through Akahvani and Doorarhan for weed control measures and distribution of literature on control of weeds.

(iii) Intensification of research efforts for evolving better weed management practices.

[Translation]

#### Horticulture Schemes

3088. SHRI BALI RAM KASHYAP : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being run by the Agriculture Department in the Scheduled tribe areas of Madhya Pradesh for advanced agriculture;

(b) whether several horticulture schemes are facing closure due to paucity of funds;

(c) if so, the step being taken to revive these schemes; and

(d) the time by which the funds are likely to be made available for revival schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are implementing the schemes for integrated development of fruits, vegetables, root and tuber crops, floriculture, mushroom, use of plastics in agriculture, medicinal and aromatic plants, cashewnut and spices in Madhya Pradesh. Allocation under schemes is provided to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. District-wise allocations are decided by the State Government based on needs and priorities.

(b) to (d) The Government of India released a sum of Rs. 297.66 lakhs during 1997-98 under various horticulture schemes to the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The State Government is reported to have an unspent balance of Rs. 204.19 lakhs as on 1.4.1998. However, fresh allocation of Rs. 665.18 lakhs has been made for the current year. Releases will be based on the utilisation of the funds by the State Government.

#### NCDC

3089. SHRI KALLAPPA AWADE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Co-operative Development Corporation has made any financial provision for share contribution and working capital of spinning mills and co-operative sugar factories;

(b) if so, the amount provided therefor and the names of mills already provided funds under this provision;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra is yet to release the amount sanctioned by the NCDC; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government for early release of sanctioned amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (c) The National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) provides investment loan assistance to the State Governments for participation in the equity of cooperative spinning and sugar mills. A provision of Rs. 32.00 crores and Rs. 98.94 crores has been made for assisting cooperative spinning and sugar mills respectively during the current financial year for providing investment loan for new mills and term loan for modernisation/expansion/diversification for the existing mills. No funds have been provided for any cooperative spinning mill so far in 1998-99. The NCDC is not providing working capital assistance. The NCDC has cleared on 19.6.1998 investment loan assistance to the State Government of Karnataka for establishment of one new sugar mill and the State Government of Maharashtra for three existing sugar mills. The details in this regard are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the Mill	Amount sanctioned
1.	Ryatar (Karnataka)	8.92
2.	Jai Ambika (Maharashtra)	1.17
3.	Hutatma (Maharashtra)	1.17
4.	Shivajirao (Maharashtra)	0.90
		12.16

(c) In respect of sugar mill, the Government of Maharashtra is yet to release Rs. 20.18 crores sanctioned during the years 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98 for 4 mills.

(d) The NDCDC has been pursuing the matter with the State Government of Maharashtra.

[English]

#### Heat Wave

3090. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE :  
SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK :  
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether heat wave has taken the highest ever toll of human life in India this year;

(b) if so, the comparative figures of heat-stroke deaths since 1995, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons survived severe heat stroke by way of timely and adequate treatment;

(d) the relief and rehabilitation measures undertaken in those States; and

(e) the Central assistance sought and provided therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) As reported by the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa and Rajasthan, the heat wave/sun stroke this year has claimed 1714 lives.

(b) Figures regarding heat wave deaths during earlier years are not readily available.

(c) The Government of Orissa has reported that 1224 persons were hospitalised. No such report has been received from any other State.

(d) The Government of Orissa reportedly sanctioned Rs. 50.00 lakhs for payment of ex-gratia assistance to the bereaved families and a sum of R. 3.50 lakhs for supply of drinking water in the critically scarcity affected pockets. The Government of Rajasthan has reportedly sanctioned Rs. 6.00 lakhs for assisting the families of the victims.

(e) No request for Central assistance has been received from any State so far.

[Translation]

#### Solar Energy

3091. SHRI DEVENDRA BAHADUR ROY : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various schemes being run by the Government to popularise non-conventional energy sources in view the shortage of power in the country; and

(b) the names of the schemes being run to use the solar energy at small scale alongwith the details of the cost and subsidy paid on these plants?

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 Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is implementing a wide range of programmes to promote the use of non-conventional energy sources to augment power supply in the country. These programmes include:—

(i) generation of power from wind energy for supply to grid and for battery charging

(ii) small hydro power

(iii) bagasse based cogeneration

(iv) power from biomass gasification and combustion

(v) solar photovoltaic systems for lighting, pumping, village level power supply and supply to the grid

(vi) solar water heating system as a substitute for electric geysers

(vii) energy from urban and industrial waste

(b) Names of various schemes and approximate cost and subsidy on various devices and systems for small scale use of solar energy are given in the statement enclosed.