

to give financial assistance to State Government for constructing houses; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (c) 'Housing' being a state subject, Government of India do not grant financial assistance to Housing Boards for construction of houses. Further, Government of India have not received any proposal from Andhra Pradesh State Housing Board for Central assistance for construction of houses.

However, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd., (HUDCO) has sanctioned 3 schemes with loan commitment of Rs. 2.74 crores to the Andhra Pradesh State Housing Board during the current year. These schemes, on completion, will provide 209 dwelling units. Sanction of schemes by HUDCO is a continuing process and will depend on various factor, viz. completion of formalities by the agency as required under HUDCO guidelines and also availability of funds.

#### Joint Venture Projects

5. DR. SUDHIR RAY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the policy of the Government under the new liberalised economic system, for sanctioning joint venture projects in the country;

(b) whether furnishing of employment data, the likely export earning and product mix is essential before considering such proposals; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) As spelt out in the Statement on Industrial Policy tabled in both Houses of Parliament on 24th July, 1991, the Reserve Bank of India accords automatic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51% in the paid-up capital of Indian joint ventures in priority sectors listed in Annex, III provided the foreign equity covers the foreign exchange requirements for import of capital goods needed for the project. All other proposals for foreign investment in Indian joint ventures are considered for approval, on merits, by the Government under the normal procedure. Such proposals received by Government for setting up Joint ventures with foreign investment are expected to contain all relevant information, such as items of manufacture, size of investment, technology involved, export and employment potential depending upon the nature of the projects.

#### Revamping of Ordnance Factories

6. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Factory Board has commissioned M/s S.R. Balliboi & Co. for drawing up a restructuring plan for 37 defence organisation;

(b) if so the terms of reference for drawing up the revamping plan of Ordnance Factories and reorientation programme for top executives in these organisations for injecting modern management practices with particular reference to cost effectiveness; and

(c) the amount payable to the above company for undertaking the feasibility study and the time by which it is likely to submit its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Ordnance Factory Board has engaged M/s. S.R. Balliboi & Co. for a detailed study of the existing cost accounting and financial management systems in vogue in ordnance factories and to evolve a conceptual framework in tune with modern industrial practices. The scope of the study does not cover restructuring plan of ordnance factories.

(c) The amount payable is Rs. 1.5 lakh and the report is expected within two months.

#### Funds for AUWSP

7. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) total allocation for Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme under the current plan;

(b) the funds released upto March 31, 1994 to States, State-wise;

(c) the percentage of urban population provided with safe drinking water at the commencement of the programme and as on March 31, 1994; and

(d) the names of towns and cities in which the programme is currently under implementation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Total allocation for Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme under the current plan is Rs. 50 crores.

(b) State-wise breakup of funds released during 1993-94 is given in the Statement enclosed.

(c) As per the latest information furnished by the State Govts. the percentage of urban population provided with safe drinking water is given as at Annexure 'A' (Col.4).

(d) Though a part of the central share was released to the State Govts. for implementing project in 147 towns, the actual implementation is yet to start.

### Statement

#### Central Share Released During 1993-94 Under AUWSP

S. No.	State	Central Share released (Rs. in lakhs)	%age population provided with water supply
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00*	78.0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00**	100.0
3.	Assam	26.06	35.9
4.	Bihar	0.00*	69.7
5.	Goa	6.24	91.6
6.	Gujarat	71.08	98.3
7.	Haryana	30.25	100.0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	8.79	100.0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	97.9
10.	Karnataka	8.15	96.2
11.	Kerala	28.21	74.9
12.	Madhya Pradesh	205.10	88.2
13.	Maharashtra	85.36	98.2
14.	Manipur	7.65	77.8
15.	Meghalaya	0.00**	100.0
16.	Mizoram	4.26	78.8
17.	Nagaland	0.00**	63.4
18.	Orissa	50.23	50.1
19.	Punjab	26.73	71.0
20.	Rajasthan	81.97	99.9
21.	Sikkim	0.00**	73.9
22.	Tamil Nadu	82.24	48.8
23.	Tripura	5.16	53.1
24.	Uttar Pradesh	327.88	96.9
25.	West Bengal	39.13	99.2

\*. Schemes not received

\*\* Towns do not qualify as per the approved criteria of the guidelines.

[Translation]

#### Conference on Non-Conventional Energy Sources

8. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the subjects unanimously decided in the Conference of Chief Ministers and Ministers convened by the Union Government in September this year on Non-conventional Energy Sources;

(b) whether the Government are evolving a scheme to attract Gram Panchayats and local bodies to create awareness among people regarding Non-Conventional Energy Sources;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Third Conference of Chief Ministers and Ministers incharge of Non-Conventional Energy Sources in State/UTs was held on 17th September, 1994 in New Delhi. The meeting discussed various issues requiring attention of the State Governments for accelerating renewable energy programmes and agreed on 15 major steps which were adopted as recommendations of the Conference. The recommendations of the conference are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) to (d) Gram panchayats, local bodies and NGOs are already involved in various programmes implemented by the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources, specifically in the rural areas, for planning, implementation, monitoring awareness creation etc.

#### Statement

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRD CONFERENCE OF CHIEF MINISTERS/MINISTERS OF THE STATE GOVERNMENTS ON NRSE HELD ON 17.9.94.

1. The meeting recommended the need for a separate empowered institutional entity in each state to deal with non-conventional energy projects, particularly for power generation through wind, small hydro, co-generation, etc. A framework or structure should be developed for adoption by all the States within the next three months. Existing agencies may be suitably upgraded and empowered or new agencies may be set up, as considered appropriate by the States.

2. It was recommended that all the States would announce, within three months, attractive private sector policy packages, including facilities for wheeling, banking, buy back and third party sale, similar to those announced by a few states recently. Such a policy package would be necessary to attract private sector participation for augmenting financial resources and bringing about speedy additions in installed electricity generation capacity through non-conventional energy sources and thus enable the country to achieve the new target of 2000 MW from NRSE in the 8th Plan.

3. It was recommended that a National Policy for clean technologies for power generation should be enunciated, which would bring about a phased replacement of coal and other polluting fossil fuels based technologies by sustainable renewable energy technologies.

4. It was agreed that counterpart funds should be earmarked and provided in State Plans in order to attract funding from Central and other sources, including institutional and external financing.

5. The meeting recommended that the SEBs should expedite permission for non-conventional energy generation and distribution projects in the private sector, as well as allow the private generators and distributors to fix their own tariff in direct negotiation with the consumers and independent of SEBs.