

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) There has been an increase in the price of methanol in the International Market. This is reflected in the domestic prices as well. While no reports have been received regarding any adverse effect on the plywood industry since methanol is an input for a variety of chemicals, an increase in its price has the effect of increasing the cost of production of such chemicals.

(d) Government is not considering introducing price control in respect of methanol.

Import of Fertilizere

2219. SHRI AMAR PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange earmarked for import of fertilizers during the current financial year;

(b) the amount already spent by the end of November, 1994; and

(c) the quantity of fertilizers imported so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) with the partial convertibility of rupee with effect from 1.3.1993, free foreign exchange is made available for the import of fertilizers in the country.

(b) and (c). Urea, Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP) and Muriate of Potash (MOP) are the major fertilizers which are imported in the country. As per available information, 14.58 lakh tonnes of urea and approximately 7.32 lakh tonnes of DAP and 14.10 lakh tonnes of MOP were imported during the period from April to November, 1994. Foreign Exchange outgo on 14.45 lakh tonnes of urea imported on Government account is Rs. 673.32 crores. Price information in respect of imports of DAP and MOP, which are decanalised, is not maintained by Government. However, foreign exchange amounting to Rs. 69.15 crores has been spent on 2.71 lakh tonnes of MOP imported under bilateral assistance programme during the period under reference.

Water Supply & Sanitary Policy

2220. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of urban water supply and sanitary policy;

(b) the provision of funds made in the Eighth Five Year Plan for the implementation of the policy, State-wise; and

(c) the amount spent on the implementation of this policy so far, 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) The salient features of the recommendations of the National Conference on urban Water Supply & Sanitation Policy held in March, 1993 are as under:—

- (i) adoption of the principle of full cost recovery;
- (ii) to treat water supply as utility service;
- (iii) cost reduction;
- (iv) full autonomy to the concerned institutions for tariff fixation;
- (v) separate commercial accounting;
- (vi) improved O&M and reduction of unaccounted for water;
- (vii) Institutional arrangements;
- (viii) public/private partnerships;
- (ix) community participation;
- (x) development of trained manpower;
- (xi) water resources planning;
- (xii) recycling and re-use of waste water.

(b) The Planning Commission have made an overall allocation for the 8th Plan for Urban water supply and sanitation amounting to Rs. 5757.28 crores. A breakup of this allocation for the States and Union Territories, which have been finalised by the Planning Commission may be seen as at Statement.

(c) A statement regarding the expenditure for the urban water supply and sanitation, State and Union Territory-wise for the years 1992-93 and 1993-94 is attached.

STATEMENT

Water Supply and Sanitation Sector

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Water Outlay/ Expenditure	1992-93 & 1993-94 (Rs. in Crores)	
			VIII TH Plan As agreed by P.C.	1992-93 Actual Expenditure & Revised Anticipated Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	272.22	76.73	58.59
2.	Arunchal Pradesh	13.34	2.55	3.12
3.	Assam	44.57	2.88	5.94
4.	Bihar	206.54	8.29	1.50