

However, most of the foreign investments taking place after the liberalisation of the economy since 1991 have not generated profits and, therefore, the question of repatriation against these investment has not yet arisen.

STATEMENT - I

Foreign Companies having participating interests in the Indian upstream Oil and Gas Sector.

1. Joshi Technologies International Inc. USA
2. Enron Oil and Gas International Inc., USA
3. Command Petroleum Holding NL
4. Vaalco Energy Inc., USA
5. Mosbacher India, L.L.C., USA
6. Petrodyne Inc., USA
7. Albion India Inc., USA
8. Shell India Production Development B.V. Netherlands
9. Geopetrol International Inc., France
10. Ravva Oil (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Singapore
11. Niko Resources Ltd., Canada.

STATEMENT - II

Names of Foreign Companies working/intending to work in India in Distribution, storage and sale of petroleum products are given below :

(i) Foreign Companies working with PSUs.

Name of the Foreign Company	Name of the PSU	Activities
1. M/s. Mobil	Indian Oil Corpn.	Blending and marketing of lubricants.
2. M/s. Shell	Bharat Petroleum	-do-
3. M/s. Caltex	IBP & Company	-do-
4. M/s. Nyco	IOC & Balmer Lawrie	Blending and marketing of synthetic and aviation lubricants.
5. M/s. Fuchs	Balmer Lawrie	Blending and marketing of lubricants.
6. M/s. Chevron	Madras Refinery	Manufacture of lubricant Limited additives.

(ii) Other Foreign Companies working/intending to work in the field of blending and marketing of lubricants on their own or in collaboration with other private companies are given below :

1. Castrol, U.K.
2. Elf, France
3. Gulf Oil NOC, Austria
4. ENI, Italy and Colla BIA Chemicals, USA
5. MOTUL

6. Pennzoil
7. C. Itoh
8. Meinkin, Germany
9. Idimitsu, Singapore
10. ITP & An US co.
11. Liouimoly, Germany
12. TOTAL, France
13. Tide Water and Mitsubishi
14. UNOCAL
15. Valvoline

(iii) Names of Foreign Companies which have shown interest in the marketing of LPG and creation of infrastructure of LPG are M/s. Mobil, Shell, Caltex, Elf, Petronas, SHV Energy, TOTAL, Exxon, Agip Petroli, Mundo Gas India Ltd., Southern LPG Investors Vitol. M/s. Mitsubishi Corporation has also shown interest for creation of infrastructure and marketing of kerosene in India. M/s. Oil Tanking GmbH, Hamburg of Germany has shown interest to create oil tankages in India by forming JVC with IOC and IBP. M/s. Colas of France has also formed a Joint Venture with HPCL for blending and marketing of bitumen emulsions. M/s. British Gas Plc., UK has formed a Joint Venture Company with Gas Authority of India Limited for marketing, distribution and supply of natural gas in Mumbai.

(iv) M/s. Lubrizol Corporation, USA holds 40% of the equity in Lubrizol India Limited whereas 60% of the equity is held by Government of India. It is engaged in the development, manufacturing and marketing of additive system for automotive and industrial lubricants and for treatments of fuels.

Development of Town and city Municipal Areas

*470. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a programme for integrated development of Town and City Municipal areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the programme and the funds, if any, allocated in this regard;

(c) whether the Government have an in-built mechanism for monitoring implementation of the programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (d). The details of the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) programme and the funds allocated for the same are provided in the attached Statement.

Under the IDSMT Guidelines, State Level Sanctioning Committees consisting of senior State Government officers and representatives from the Government of India are entrusted with the responsibility of sanctioning the IDSMT projects, monitoring and reviewing implementation of the Scheme from time to time. At the Government of India level, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) has been designated as the nodal agency for appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of IDSMT projects. The State Governments are required to provide quarterly progress reports to TCPO regarding the physical and financial progress in respect of the sanctioned projects. The guidelines also provide for inspection of IDSMT projects by officials of TCPO and the Ministry of Urban Affairs and Employment. Further, TCPO is required to prepare an annual status report on the implementation of the IDSMT Scheme by 30th April every year.

STATEMENT

Details of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) Programme

The Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDSMT) was initiated in the VI Plan (1979-80). The scheme has continued in the VII and VIII Plans. It aims at the improvement of infrastructure in selected towns having growth potential so as to enable them to emerge as regional centres of economic growth and employment and facilitate reduced migration of population to large cities/towns.

The salient features of the IDSMT Scheme as per the existing Guidelines are as follows :

(i) SCHEME COVERAGE :

IDSMT is applicable to towns/cities with population upto 5 lakhs (earlier limit was 3 lakhs) where elections to the local bodies have been held. IDSMT is not

applicable to towns with population between 50,000 and 1 lakh. For this category, IDSMT components will have to be taken up under Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme.

(ii) STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY PAPER :

State Governments/UT Adms. are required to formulate State Urban Development Strategy Papers and identify growth centres (priority towns) for funding under IDSMT with comprehensive justification.

(iii) GRANT-IN-AID FOR PREPARATION OF TOWN DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND PROJECT REPORTS :

In accordance with the State Urban Development Strategy Paper and Town/City Master Plans, the Town/City Development (investment) Plans and IDSMT project reports for implementing these Plans are required to be prepared by the municipalities. To enable the preparation of such plans and project reports, grant-in-aid will be available to State Governments/Municipalities (through the State Nodal Agencies) on a 60 (Central Grant) : 40 (State Grant) basis with total cost restricted between Rs. 3 lakhs to Rs. 6 lakhs depending upon the population category of town.

(iv) SCHEME COMPONENTS :

The components will consist of works having city/townwise significance which are in accordance with the City/Town Development Plans. These may include strengthening of Master Plan roads (including street lighting) and drainage works, development of bus/truck terminals, sites and services, market and shopping complexes, tourist facilities, city/town parks etc.

(v) FINANCING PATTERN :

The Scheme envisages a mix of grants (Central and State) and loans/internal (municipal) revenues for IDSMT projects. Project cost, grant and loan/internal resources components will vary between towns as follows :

Category of Town (Population)	Project cost	Central Assistance (Grant) Maximum	State Share (Grant)	HUDCO loan/ other financial institutions/ other sources
(Rupees in lakhs)				
A (Less than 20000)	100	48	32	20 (20%)
B (20000 - 50000)	200	90	60	50 (25%)
C (50000 - 100000)	350	150	100	100 (29%)
D (1 - 3 lakhs)	550	210	140	200 (36%)
E (3 - 5 lakhs)	750	270	180	300 (40%)

The Grant component is to be shared between the Central and State Governments in the ration of 60 : 40.

(vi) IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM :

At the Central level, the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), New Delhi is the Nodal Agency for appraisal, monitoring and evaluation of IDSMT projects. IDSMT projects are to be sanctioned by a State Level Sanctioning Committee consisting of Central and State Government representatives. Based on the sanctions, Central assistance will be released.

FUNDS ALLOCATED :

The number of towns covered and the Central Assistance released Planwise under IDSMT are as follows :

Plan Period	No. of Towns covered	Central Assistance Released (Rs. Crores)
6th Plan	235	63.57
7th Plan	145	80.06
1990-91	77	19.10
1991-92	60	13.44
8th Plan		
1992-93	44	11.60
1993-94	84	19.50
1994-95	104	22.90
1995-96	79	27.88
Total	828	258.05

[Translation]

Generation of Power

*471. SHRI NITISH BHARDWAJ : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Bihar;

(b) the total power generating capacity of power projects of Bihar;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up more power projects in Vananchal region of Bihar to provide electricity to all villages of the region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) There are 31 existing power projects in Maharashtra, 20 in Gujarat and 9 in Bihar State.

(b) The power generating capacity of existing power projects in Bihar as on 30.8.1996 is 2511.6 MW comprising of 2350 MW thermal and 161.6 MW hydro.

This includes 840 MW thermal capacity in the Central Sector.

(c) to (e). The following projects are under execution/ or proposed to be executed in Bihar :

Project	Sector	Capacity (MW)
Tenughat Stage I (Unit 2) (Thermal)	State	210
Tenughat Stage II (Units 3-5) (Thermal)	State	210 x 3
Muzaffarpur Extn (Units 1-2) (Thermal)	State	250 x 2
Koel Karo [Hydro]	Centre	710
North Koel [Hydro]	State	24
Chandil LBC [Hydro]	State	8
Jojobera [Thermal]	Private	67.5 x 3 (The first unit has been commissioned in January, 1996)

In addition prequalification bids have been invited on International Competitive basis for execution of Chandil TPS (2x250 MW) and Nabinagar TPS (2000 MW) under Private Sector.

Drinking Water

*472. SHRI S.P. JAISWAL :
SHRI RAMSAGAR :

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made by the Government to provide drinking/potable water to all the families in rural areas of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of villages in Barabanki district in Uttar Pradesh that are yet to be provided potable drinking water;

(d) the time by when the supply of potable drinking water will be assured to the villages in Barabanki in Uttar Pradesh and elsewhere in the country;

(e) whether the Government have formulated any comprehensive scheme to solve the drinking water problem in 'Uttaranchal' region of hilly districts of Uttar Pradesh with the assistance of World Bank; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KINJARAPPU YERRANNAIDU) :
(a) Yes, Sir.