system is given, the DOE examines, if necessary, infrastructure in terms of building air-conditioning, staff etc. is available or at least if funds for the purpose have been provided. The funds made available by the Ministry of Education and Culture under the direct Central Assistance Scheme for providing Computer Facilities also include the funds to be used for creation of these infrastructural facilities.

## Findings of Experts Team of B.H.E.L.

- \*469. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals had sent a team of Experts to various power stations that are using its power generating equipment to locate faults and to rectify them;
  - (b) if so, with what results; and
- (c) whether the State Electricity Boards have expressed satisfacation with the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND LABOUR (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) Yes, Sir. During September-October, 1980, a joint team consisting of Central Electricity Authority, B. H. E. L., Instrumentation Ltd., Kota and the concerned State Electricity Boards was formed and visited 13 sites where 200/210 MW sets are installed. This apart, individual teams from BHEL's foreign collaboratiors also visited some 200/210 MW Power Stations during February-March, 1981.

- (b) Teething troubles with the sets were identified and a time-bound programme for rectification has been worked out. The operation of equipment has improved considerably wherever the rectification work has been completed.
- (c) Yes, Sir. In the Customer Workshop held on 25-8-1981, customers have expressed their satisfaction at the results.

## Decisions at Nairobi Energy Conference

- \*470. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-DASAN NADAR: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:
- (a) details of the decisions of the U.N. Conference at Nairobi; and
- (b) reaction of Government of India to those decisions?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI-MATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The U.N. Conference on New and Renewable Source of Energy held at Nairobi from 10th to 21st August 1981 adopted a Programme of Action covering policy and specific measures and areas for priority action in the field of new and renewable sources of energy. The areas for action include energy assessment and planning; research, development and demonstration relating to rural and urban energy requirements; transfer, adaptation and application of mature technologies; exchange of information and training of personnel. A framework for action is recommended at the national, regional and global levels. An Intergovernmental Committee to broadly guide the programme, and a mechanism of consultative meetings of donors, multilateral financing institutions and receipient countries for mobilising finances have also been recommended.

In addition, the Conference adopted Resolutions on the following subjects:

- 1. Integration of the energy strategy with soil, water and forest policies;
- 2. Right of Nations to develop and control non-fossil fuel resources;
- 3. Aggression against natural energy resources;
- 4. Right of countries to transfer of technology;
- 5. Implementation of the Lagos Plan of Action and other regional plans in Asia and Latin America on new and renewable sources of energy;
- 6. New and renewable sources of energy in Namibia;
- 7. New and renewable sources of energy in the context of rural development (introduced by India and Kenya);
- 8. Expressions of thanks to the host country.
- (b) The recommendations contained in the Programme of Action and the Resolutions are generally in line with suggestions made and initiatives taken by India at the Conference. Several of the measures identified by the Conference are already being implemented in India as part of the national programme for the development of new and renewable sources of energy. Where necessary, new programmes will be initiated and ongoing programmes accelerated. Government will also participate fully in the international activities recommended by the Conference.