THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A decision regarding the establishment of a suitable agency for the promotion of export of defence stores is expected to be arrived at in the near future.

Deemed University Status for Deccan College Poona

1023. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to declare the Deccan College Poona, as a deemed University/National Centre for archaeological research;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) the time by which a final decision will be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOL-OGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). On the recommendation of the Government of Maharashtra, and the advice of the University Grants Commission, the Central Government has, under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act 1956, declared the Deccan College Post graduate and Research Institute, Poona, as Deemed to be University with effect from 5th March, 1990.

Effect of Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 on Development of Marathwada Villages

1024. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amendment made in

1988 to the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 has adversely affected the development in hilly and tribal areas of Marathwada in Maharashtra;

(b) whether villages like Mohpur, Hadsani and other villages could not be connected by roads due to the above mentioned Act;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to ensure unhindered development of the said tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FOR-ESTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMEN-TATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Maharashtra for diversion of forest land for construction of road connecting Mohpur and Hadsani villages.

(c) Complete proposals received from State Government will be examined expeditiously for according clearance.

[Translation]

New Atomic Power Plants

1025. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA MURTHY: SHRISATYNARAYANJATIYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power being generated by each Atomic Power Plant; PHALGUNA 28, 1911 (SAKA)

(b) whether new atomic power plants are proposed to be set up keeping in view the demand for power in the country;

(c) if so, the locations and the countries assisting the projects;

(d) whether atomic power generation in the developed countries is being phased out; and

(e) if so, whether India will follow suit on the same grounds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOL-OGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The three nuclear power stations at present in commercial operation at Tarapur-Maharashtra, Rawatbhata-Rajasthan and Kalpakkam-Tamil Nadu with rated capacities of 2 x 160 MWe, 2 x 220 MWe and 2 x 235 MWe respectively have together generated 24,413 Million Kilowatt hours of electricity (TAPS-8826 Mkh, RAPS-7261 Mkh and MAPS-8326 Mkh) during the period from 1.4.85 to 28.2.90.

The first unit of Narora Atomic Power Station with a capacity of 235 MWe is connected to the grid and is in the phase of infirm power operation and likely to commence commercial operation from financial year 1990-91.

(b) and (c). Apart from the nuclear power plants at present in operation and (7 x 235 MWe) under construction, Government has approved setting up of 4 x 235 MWe each, 6×500 MWe each and 2×1000 MWe each, additional atomic power plants.

(d) and (e). Slowing down of nuclear power capacity addition in certain developed countries is to be looked at in the context of their high per capita electricity consumption, comfortable position to meet their electricity needs leading to reduced need for additional capacity. In the growing scenario of electricity demands in India, nuclear power needs to complement the other sources for an optimal mix of installed capacity.

Uniformity in Pattern of Education

1026. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN: SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring about uniformity in the pattern of education throughout the country by doing away existing different patterns; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOL-OGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b). Government have decided to undertake a review of the National Education Policy, 1986. This will cover the question of patterns of education. The modalities for this review are being worked out.

Ecological imbalance due to Mining of Lime Stone

1027. SHRI HARSHA VARDHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether mining of lime stone which causes ecological imbalance and loss of forest wealth in Dehradun District of Uttar Pradesh is still being carried out illegally; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps being taken in this regard?