

(b) Nearly 2400 tonnes of charcoal per annum is manufactured in Rajasthan by the State Government.

(c) The State Government have already issued instructions to reduce production of charcoal manufacture.

Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant

5991. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount allocated for atomic power plant and heavy water plant in Rajasthan in 1986-87;

(b) the expenditure incurred so far on the two new units sanctioned for Rana Pratap Sagar Atomic Power Project in Kota; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) For the year 1986-87 following amounts have been allocated for operational expense and capital expenditure :

Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant	Rs. 74.97 crores
Heavy Water Plant, Kota	Rs. 23.08 crores

(b) Financial sanction on the two new units of atomic power projects at Rana Pratap Sagar has not yet been accorded.

(c) The new units are likely to be completed by 1994-95.

[English]

Setting up of National Natural Resources Management System

5992. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM : SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a National Natural Resources management system is being set up based on data from satellites and other data bases;

(b) if so, the details thereof, scope of this work and its practical application in flood control deforestation watch; and

(c) whether natural resource maps have already been prepared by such techniques ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Remote Sensing through airborne and satellite borne sensors covers surveying as well as monitoring, which are essential for the planning and management of national natural resources. Remotely sensed data has relevance in major sectors of the economy such as agriculture, forestry, irrigation, human settlements, geology, ecology and oceans. Competence has been achieved in the use of this technique in areas like land use mapping, evaluation of ground water potential, regional geological mapping and substantial potential exists for its application to flooded area mapping, broad forest type mapping, estimating snow melt runoff and other numerous areas. Major national forest mapping and wasteland mapping have been done using Remote Sensing technique. These techniques provide opportunity for speedy updating of maps, thus help monitoring afforestation efforts etc.

Based on the experience gained in the country in operation applications as well as noting many other potential applications, Government have decided to establish the National Natural Resources Management System (NNRMS) which will integrate the data obtained through remote sensing into the existing systems with appropriate technical, managerial and organisational linkages. The scope of NNRMS is to offer an efficient, integrated, cost-effective and timely information system that enables judicious and planned utilization of the natural resources of the country with due attention to the environment.

All agencies connected with national development are being energised to utilise

remote sensing data as a major new tool with its manifold applications. Remote Sensing application experiments at District, State and Regional levels are planned for the enhancement of competence and for widening their use. About 100 Central and State level organisations, apart from scientists from the Department of Space (DOS)/Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), are actively participating in these experiments. Indian Remote Sensing Satellite Utilisation Programme (IRS-UP) is a part to this effort.

Since a computer based interactive systems facilitate better and speedy interpretation of remote sensing data, in order to facilitate aforesaid efforts, five Regional Remote Sensing Service Centres (RRSSCs) are being set up jointly funded by Department of Space (DOS), Department of Science and Technology (DST), Department of Mines, Geological Survey of India and Ministry of Agriculture (ICAR) under the supervision of DOS. Many States have established State level Remote Sensing Application Centres/Units/Cells and others also have plans to establish these soon. A number of applications to forestry studies besides forest mapping are underway. On flood mapping, a number of studies have been conducted; however, flood control is a complex subject having many parameters like rainfall, terrain watershed characteristics etc., being involved, experimental studies on a number of these elements are underway and are likely to lead to better understanding of flood and eventually its control.

(c) Yes, Sir. The statewide vegetation cover map (Forest Map) of India on 1 : 1,000,000 scale, showing closed and degraded forest is a first attempt on a national level. Based on various discussions between Department of Space and Departments of Environment, Forest and Wildlife, Government of India, it has been decided that this type of maps using satellite remote sensing data will be prepared by Forest Survey of India, periodically. Nation-wise distribution of wastelands has been already prepared. Improvements in the methodology and accuracy of mapping and evaluation are being incorporated to these maps.

Surface Water Bodies Mapping for a few major States like Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh etc., have been

prepared on an experimental basis. Nationwide mapping is expected to be completed soon.

Many pilot studies have been done by many Central and State level organisations besides Department of Space/Indian Space Research Organisation on experimental basis in the areas of groundwater targetting small scale soil mapping, estimating snow-melt run-off etc. Some of them are operational with the users.

A number of other resource mapping applications are expected to be operationalised in the coming years.

15-Point Directive for Welfare of Minorities

5993. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which have so far issued instructions for making the selection committee representative for recruitment to State Police Force, in accordance with the directive dated 11 May, 1983 by the late Prime Minister reiterated by the Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi on 28th August, 1985;

(b) the names of the States which have so far not issued aforesaid instructions and action taken by Union Government to ensure their issue;

(c) whether the Minorities cell in Union Government have reviewed that the instructions referred to in (a) above have been duly implemented and selection committees have been made representative;

(d) if so, the details of the review; and

(e) if not, whether review has been undertaken or will be so undertaken to ensure actual implementation of the said directives ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) to (e). Governments of Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territories of Andaman and