(b) whether there is any central machinery to regulate the establishment of such factories in and around the populated towns; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BIR SEN): (a) Regulatory framework for the purpose exists inter-alia under the Factories Act (1948) and Industrial Licensing Procedures.

(b) and (c). The Department of Industrial Development is the central agency for those units which come under the purview of industrial licensing while siting of other industries are Directorates regulated bv Industries at State level. Guidelines are provided in accordance with Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and rules Section 61 of Factories thereunder. Act also empowers the State Governments to approve siting of factories.

Electronics Industry in Hilly States

- 174. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the former Prime Minister had promised that electronics industries would be established in hilly States, being pollution free, including J and K State;
- (b) whether Government purpose to implement the said assurance policy; and
- (c) do Government propose to consider setting up such industries in Baramulla (Kashmir) which is a backward district?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN

DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As per available information no such proposal is under consideration. However, the entire State of J and K (including Baramulla district) has been notified as category 'A' backward district and is eligible for special preference for setting up of industries apart from other fiscal incentives which are available to such units.

Power Requirements from Nuclear Power Stations

175. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: SHRI NAVIN RAVANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether speedy steps are being taken to meet the power requirements of the country from nuclear power stations:
- (b) the number and location of the present nuclear power stations in the country and the production of power in each of the station annually;
- (c) whether any scheme for installing more such power stations in the country has been prepared;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure involved and by when these are likely to be installed; and
- (e) the safety measures being taken by Government to combat any breakdowns of the nuclear power stations and nuclear exposure to the areas around them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY,

SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Two reactor units at Tarapur (Maharashtra), two units at Kota (Rajasthan) and one unit at Kalpakkam (Tamilnadu) have been set up. Unit-I of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station has been shutdown since March 4, 1982 due to a leak in one of the end shields. Unit-II of Madras Atomic Power Station is expected to be commissioned during this year. Gross generation of energy from these stations for the year 1984 is 1776 47 million units, 995.15 million units and 1264.25 million units respectively.

(c) Yes, Sir.

- (d) There is a proposal to instal 12 units of 235 MWe pressurised heavy water reactors and 10 units of 500 MWe pressurised heavy water reactors by the turn of the century. The cost of two units of 235 MWe is estimated at Rs. 530 crores based on 1983 price level. The corresponding figure for two units of 500 MWe is Rs. 1000 crores. These units are expected to be commissioned before the end of the century.
- (e) Nuclear Power Stations adopt a multipronged approach to safety of the public and plant personnel. An exclusion area covered by 1.6 Km. radius around the plant is acquired by the Station and fenced off. Population settlement is controlled over an area covered by a radius of 5 kms around the plant. Redundancy is built in the design of plant cooling systems, ventilation systems, control and protection systems. Rigid quality control measures are required to be implemented during design, material selection, fabrication of equipment, installation and plant operation. Release of radioactivity to the environment are continuously monitored and controlled. Double containment is provided consisting of a prestressed concrete leak tight reactor enclosed in a building reinforced concrete building to prevent release of

radio-activity in the unlikely event of an accident. At each of the stations independent health physicists outside the control of station management monitor all safety related activities.

Construction of Yatri Serai at Naina Devi

- 176. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Yatri Serai under construction at Sri Naina Devi in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh (undertaken at the instance of Yatri Awas Vikas Samiti); has since been completed;
- (b) if so, the date on which the construction has been completed alongwith the total cost incurred in this regard; and
- (c) if not, the likely date for the completion of the project and the estimated cost alongwith the reasons for delay and the dates on which the project was sanctioned and the construction work begun?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No Sir.

(b) Not applicable.

(c) On the recommendation of the Managing Committee of Bharatiya Yatri Awas Vikas Samiti, the Department approved the project of construction of a yatrika at Naina Devi, at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.25 lakhs. The Samiti had secured a plot measuring 1 bigha and 16 viswa for the construction of this The has further Yatrika. Samiti informed us that the tenders were invited several times for construction of Yatrika at Naina Devi but they did not received satisfactory response. Therefore the proposal will again be examined by the Management Committee of the Bharatiya Yatri Awas Vikas Samiti for further action.