

### Atomic Energy Convention

2282. SHRI RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether our country has joined an international convention to enhance the safety of civilian nuclear power plants;

(b) the other countries who are the signatories of the said convention;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other aspects covered by the convention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) and (b). Government of India have signed the Convention on nuclear safety on 20th September 1994. The countries which signed the convention as on 8th December 1994 are: Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

(c) and (d). The obligations contained in the convention are based on fundamental nuclear safety principles, which present an international consensus on the basic concepts for the regulation, the management of safety and the operation of nuclear installations. The obligations include, in particular, the obligation of the contracting parties to establish and maintain a legislative and regulatory framework for nuclear installations, and to implement a number of measures based on general safety considerations regarding - for example—the availability of financial and human resources, the assessment and verification of safety, quality assurance, and emergency preparedness. Other obligations concern technical aspects of the safety of nuclear installations, including siting, design, construction and operation. An important feature of the convention is that it provides for an obligation of the contracting parties to submit reports on implementation for consideration at meeting of the contracting parties to be held at regular intervals.

### Amendment to Companies Act, 1956

2283. SHRI ANKUSHRAO RAOSAHEB TOPE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Companies Law Board has suggested an amendment to the Companies Act, 1956 in respect of shares disrupted and also Section 11;

(b) if so, whether the Government have taken any decision thereon; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

### Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur

2284. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur is planning to wipe off Leather Production Section due to lack of support from Defence Forces;

(b) whether the factory is facing crisis to recover its earmarked land and to expand its activities thereon due to lack of assistance from Defence Estate Office; and

(c) if so, the facts and remedial steps proposed to be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN):

(a) There is no proposal to close down or reduce the manufacture of leather products in the Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur. The proposal is only to taper down the tannery, which is based on obsolete technology and equipment and causes pollution. The tannery employs a small number of workers who will be retrained and appropriately redeployed on other work.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

### Production of Fertilizer in Uttar Pradesh

2285. DR. SAKSHIJI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of fertilizer units in Uttar Pradesh is not according to their actual production capacity;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b). The statement of unit-wise capacity and actual production of major fertilizer plants in Uttar Pradesh is attached. The capacity utilisation of these plants has been satisfactory.

(c) The following ammonia-area plants are currently under implementation in Uttar Pradesh:

(i) Tata Chemicals Ltd., Bebrale (dist. Badaun), with a capacity of 7.45 lakh tonnes of urea per annum;

(ii) Bindal Agro Chemicals Ltd., Shahjahanpur with a capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum; and

(iii) Aonia Expansion project of IFFCO, District-Bareilly with an additional capacity of 7.26 lakh tonnes of urea per annum.