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Written Answers

SI.No.	Details of additional allocations	Installed capacity equivalent of dditional allocation
1.	1/3rd generation on Anta GPS	110 M We
2.	50% shares from the unallocated portion of NTPC stations in Northern Region except Auraiya GPS, the entire unallocated output of which has been given to MP.	325 MWe
3.	Diverting 50% of UP's 33.1% share in Dadri GPS	130 MWe
4.	25% of Chamera Hydel Project.	120 MWe
	Total	700 MW e

Tarapur Atomic Power Plant

2700. SHRIMATI GIRIJA DEVI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Government propose to restart generation of power from Tarapur Atomic Power Station:
- (b) whether the neighbouring villages are always in danger due to release of radio active water from this station:
- (c) whether RARC have conducted a thorough inquiry to prevent the release of radio active waste and the environmental and health hazards caused due to this release; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEPARTMENT OF SPACE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) Unit-I at Tarapur is in operation since 7.12.1995 and Unit-2 will be restarted after annual maintenance shutdown.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) and (d). There was no leakage of radio active water from Tarapu: Atomic Power Station (TAPS). There was a minor leakage from the Waste Immobilisation Plant (WIP) at Tarapur in April'95 and not from TAPS. A thorough investigation was made. The reports of investigation revealed that:
 - (i) The leakage was of a minor nature.

- (ii) Even the small amount of radio activity that leaked out was confined to the WIP complex.
- (iii) There was no radio active contamination outside the plant complex in the public domain. The environment, including water sources in the nearby village, was not contaminated.
- (iv) On the international Nuclear Events Scale, this was categorised as level one which is the lowest level, considered only as an anomaly.

[English]

Arrangements for Cleanliness

- 2701. SHRI SURENDRA PAL PATHAK: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any scheme has been formulated by the New Delhi Municipal Council for making proper arrangements for cleanliness in the areas under the jurisdication of N.D.M.C., and
 - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIR K DHAWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of scheme, as reported by N.D.M.C. are in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Details of the Scheme

New Delhi Municipal Council has reported that in terms of the directions of the Supreme Court of India, the following decisions have been taken for speedy removal of garbage and for maintenance of effective sanitation:

1. Strengthening of Safai Karamchari Workforce :

For speedy removal of garbage, workforce of safai karamchari will function at night. In N.D.M.C., almost 40% of the workforce is female and it may be difficult to ask them to come for work during night. To deal with the situation, apart from filling of existing vacancies on priority, additional safai karamcharies would be deployed on Regular Muster Roll basis. As an immediate measure, existing Storm Water Drain Beldars numbering about 200 would be deployed for sanitation works. It will be ensured that availability of workforce is not a constraint for removal of garbage and all available manpower is effectively deployed for sanitation works.

2. Lifting and Removal of Garbage:

For speedier removal of garbage, fleet of vehicles would be increased immediately for regular lifting and transportation.

For effective sanitation and removal of garbage,

Safai Karamcharies would be deployed in two shifts; and the second shift will facilitate removal of garbage during night time. For effective collection, additional 350 trollies and 400 wheel-barrows are being procured and for proper and effective supervision a new sanitation Circle consisting of areas around Parliament, Central Vista etc. is being created and further additional posts of four Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and One Sanitary Inspector are being created.

3. Regular Inspection by Nodal Officers:

To maintain efficiency, the existing supervisory system has been strengthened by utilising senior officers of the Council by notifying them as Nodal Officers for all the 14 Circles who will be regularly inspecting their respective areas.

4. Manning of Dhalaos:

There are a large number of dhalaos in N.D.M.C. area. Initially 100 important Dhalaos located on main roads have been identified, each of which will be manned by one Safai Karamchari and it will be his responsibility to ensure that garbage is not found littered around Dhalaos. For this, services of 100 Storm Water Drain Beldars will be initially utilised. Strict instructions are being issued to officers and staff of Horticulture Department to ensure that horticulture waste is not piled indiscriminately on the roadside and the same is disposed of at garbage collection points or other designated places so that these wastes are also removed by sanitary staff regularly.

5. Door to Door Collection and NGO Participation :

Door to door collection of garbage, a scheme initiated by the Council, is being implemented in few colonies on experimental basis which is receiving encouraging response. To extent it further to other colonies, the cooperation and involvement of non-Government organisations and Residents Associations is being sought. while NGOs and Residents Association will be actively associated for door to door collection and segregation of garbage, private agencies will also be associated for maintenance of public urinals and toilet blocks located in the entire NDMC area.

6. Strengthening of Auto Workshop:

Presently about 60 vehicles are in use for collection and removal of garbage. In addition, 10 more vehicles are being procured on priority basis. A review of the fleet of vehicles has been undertaken and all old and inefficient vehicles are being condemned and will be replaced in a time-bound manner. To maintain these vehicles in running condition, auto workshop unit of the Council is also being strengthened so as to equip it to meet the needs and to ensure quick repair and maintenance of all vehicles engaged in this task,

7. Improvement of Communication System of Response:

(i) In order to have point to point information,

the communication system is being improved by providing Electronic Pagers to the sanitation staff at the Supervisory level so that any difficulty in removal of the garbage or complaint in this regard can be met and attended to immediately. Vehicles are also being provided to senior Supervisory staff to improve communication and mobility.

(ii) Central Control Room of NDMC is being strengthened so that staff alongwith the necessary equipment is available round the clock to attend the urgent complaints of insanitation.

8. Installation of Incinerators :

Two incinerators are being installed for disposal of Hospital wastes in two Hospitals maintained by the Council.

9. Health Education :

Education on public health and sanitation to the school children, acult learners and residents of J.J. Clusters is also being imparted.

Disability Bill

2702. SHRI DAU DAYAL JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government are aware of a Disability Bill which is in the process of becoming a law;
- (b) if so, whether the Government are making designs of public buildings which are accessible to the disabled; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI R. K. DHAWAN): (a) Yes,Sir. The Ministry of Welfare has prepared a Bill on the subject, called 'The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Bill, 1995.

- (b) and (c). Clause 46 of the Bill titled "Non-discrimination in the built environment", stipulates the provisions of the following access facilities to the disabled persons by appropriate Government/Municipal authorities:-
 - (a) ramps in public buildings;
 - (b) adaptation of toilets for wheelchair users;
- (c) Braille symbols and auditory signals in elevators or lifts;
- (d) ramps in hospitals, primary health centres and other medical care and rehabilitation institutions.

Action has been initiated to develop model building