

**Recommendations of Second World Congress
on Engineering and Environment**

3409. DR. CHINTA MOHAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Second World Congress on Engineering and Environment held in Delhi on 8 November, 1985 has advocated that no hazardous industries should be set up near heavily populated areas in the country ;

(b) if so, whether these recommendations have been accepted by Union and State Governments ; and

(c) if so, whether any clear instructions have been issued in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) The recommendations of the above Congress have not yet been received by the Department. However, it may be pointed out that the Department has evolved a set of guidelines on the siting of industries (including hazardous) for use and reference by all concerned.

Production of Uranium Concentrates

3410 SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) quantity of uranium concentrates expected to be produced during the current financial year ; and

(b) how the same is, expected to be utilized in India's Atomic Energy establishments ?

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) It is not considered to be in Public interest to disclose the figures of production of uranium concentrates.

(b) Uranium concentrates produced by Uranium Corporation of India Limited, a Public Sector Undertaking under Department of Atomic Energy is utilized for fabrication of fuel for nuclear power stations and research reactors.

Space Programme

3411. SHRI K.V. SHANKARA GOWDA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India's space programme has entered the operational stage which can help farm growth ;

(b) if so, whether the space programme will help to meet the considerably higher resource demands for the multi-sectoral planning ; and

(c) if so, by what time the space programme could achieve the results of the farm growth ?

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), (b) and (c) The Indian Space Programme has a number of activities which have relevance to agriculture and therefore to farm growth. These include activities in satellite meteorology, remote sensing applications to water resources, soil, wasteland identification, identification of saline areas, etc. In the studies of soils, identification of large surface water bodies, identification of saline areas, etc., considerable near-operational experience has been generated through the activities of scientists from the Department of Space and a number of user-agencies. This experience is being utilized in the assessment of potential areas where there is need or scope for action. Satellite meteorological imageries are helping in better assessment of rainfall, which is a very complex phenomenon. The data collection platforms set up under the INSAT programme can give inputs for better water management. There are also a number of studies under way for studying crop vigour and their relations to yield, which are likely to further assist in the progress of agricultural planning and growth. Various inputs from the space programme outlined above to the appropriate agencies of the State and Central Governments whose activities jointly and severally contribute to farm growth in the country. This is a continuing process.