

(d) what main research findings have been and will be utilised and what other role has been played by the Institute of paper technology at Saharanpur to helping the country to move forward to self-sufficiency in paper production?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The domestic production and consumption of writing and printing paper and newsprint during 1980-81 and 1981-82 are approximately as follows:

(In lakh tonnes)

Year	Production	Consumption
A. Writing & Printing Papers		
1980-81	5.60	6.20
1981-82	6.00	6.44
B. Newsprint		
1980-81	0.51	3.57
1981-82	0.55	3.75

(b) The Planning Commission's estimates of demand for paper and paper board and newsprint by 1984-85, are 15.4 lakh tonnes (of which about 50 per cent would be writing and printing paper) and 5 lakh tonnes respectively.

(c) Some of the State Governments are taking steps to raise pulpwood plantations for the paper industry. The utilization of alternate raw materials like bagasse for manufacture of paper and newsprint is also being encouraged. The newsprint projects of Mysore Paper Mills and the Hindustan Paper Corporation, for an additional capacity of 1,55,000 tonnes will be in full scale commercial production in 1982-83. Approvals have also been granted to M/s. Tamil Nadu Newsprint and Paper Ltd. and M/s. Century Pulp and Paper Mills for setting up newsprint mills for a total capacity of 70,000 tonnes.

(d) The Institute of Paper Technology, Saharanpur, is the leading institution in the country giving education in the paper and pulp technology.

Future Atomic Energy Development

7803. SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken for future atomic energy development without foreign dependence; and

(b) what efforts have been made to utilise Thorium available in monozite sand in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI C. P. N. SINGH): (a) Technologies for application of Nuclear Radiation in Agriculture, Industry, Medicine and other areas have been developed and are being utilised in India. Fuel requirement for pressurised heavy water reactor programme presently under execution is being met indigenously. Plants are also being set up to produce heavy water required for these reactors. Progressively all major components are being manufactured within the country and the import content of the nuclear power plants is being kept to the minimum.

(b) Thorium is used in a small way in the manufacture of Gas Mantles. Reactor Research Centre at Kalpakkam is conducting research and development works to use Thorium as nuclear fuel.

Delay in Sanctioning of Projects in Karnataka

7804. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chief Minister of Karnataka has expressed his concern at the delay in sanctioning the various projects in Karnataka by the Centre and has pleaded for a time bound programme to implement them;