

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat and Maharashtra have requested the Union Government to provide financial assistance to the State Dairy Development Corporation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (c) The Government of Gujarat requested for sanction of a dairy project and the Government of Maharashtra requested for sanction of two similar projects during the last five years.

(b) The Government of India has sanctioned all the three projects for which the two states requested. The details are as follows:-

| Year of Approval | Approved outlay (Rs. Lakhs) | Number of districts covered |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Gujarat | | |
| 1993-94 | 679.95 | 4 |
| Maharashtra | | |
| 1995-96 | 1985.24 | 5 |
| 1997-98 | 1941.55 | 5 |

Citizenship to NRI

*616. SHRI SADASHIV RAO D. MANDLIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to provide Indian citizenship to NRIs who invest a huge amount in India with a view to meet the demand of foreign currency after the restrictions imposed by various countries against India due to Nuclear Tests;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) to (c) The acquisition of Indian citizenship is governed by the Citizenship Act, 1955. There is no proposal under Government's consideration at present for grant of dual citizenship as this is not permitted both by the Constitution of India and by the Citizenship Act.

Limit of Radiation

*617. DR. SAROJA V. : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the permissible limit of radiation discharged from the Atomic Power Plants in the country, plant-wise; and

(b) the extent to which the limit differs and the impacts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL) : (a) and (b) The authorised discharge limits of radioactivity from the Atomic Power Plants are site specific in nature and are derived taking into consideration parameters, such as, the number and type of nuclear facilities at the site, dispersion and dilution characteristics of the environment and also the dietary habits of the local population. The primary limit for a member of the public is 1 milli Sievert per year (mSv/y), as recommended by the International Commission on Radiological Protection and adopted by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board—a regulatory authority constituted by the Government of India. A Statement showing the details of the plant-wise apportioned dose is enclosed. Since the apportioned limits are a fraction of the primary limit of 1 mSv/y, the difference in values do not have any adverse impact on the environment, flora and fauna and the population in the area.

Statement

The Apportioned Dose for Various Atomic Power Plant Sites

| Atomic Power Plant | Air (mSv/y) | Water (mSv/y) | Total (mSv/y) |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| TAPS 1 & 2 | 0.30 | 0.05 | 0.35 |
| RAPS 1 & 2 | 0.26 | 0.02 | 0.28 |
| MAPS 1 & 2 | 0.25 | 0.02 | 0.27 |
| NAPS 1 & 2 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 0.43 |
| KAPS 1 & 2 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.22 |

PRIMARY LIMIT FOR A MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC—1 mSv/Year – mSv/y = milli Sievert/year

TAPS : Tarapur Atomic Power Station.

RAPS : Rajasthan Atomic Power Station.

MAPS : Madras Atomic Power Station.

NAPS : Narora Atomic Power Station.

KAPS : Kakrapar Atomic Power Station.

[Translation]

Re-opening of Indian High Commission in Fiji

*618. SHRI CHETAN CHAUHAN :
SHRI ANAND RATNA MAURYA :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has decided to re-open its High Commission in Fiji;

(b) if so, whether any concrete decisions in this regard were taken after having the meeting with the Fiji authorities;