

(b) and (c). The target set for export of consumer electronic items during 1989-90, including that by EPZ units/100% EOUs was Rs. 70 crores. The export projection figures for 1990-91 to 1994-95 (VIII Five Year Plan) are yet to be finalised.

Expansion of Talaja Unit of B.E.L.

4046. SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government, in the recent past, have received any proposal from M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd. for expansion of their Talaja Unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have asked M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd. to start the production of the Colour TV tubes at their Talaja unit;

(d) if so, by when the production is proposed to be started and the estimated capacity per annum;

(e) whether Government propose to hand over the operations of M/s Bharat Electronics Ltd., Talaja to some other public/private undertaking; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) and (b). Bharat Electronics had submitted a proposal in 1988 to enhance the capacity of the Talaja plant from 1 million Black and White TV glass shells to 2.2 million at an estimated cost of about Rs. 18 crores with a foreign exchange content of Rs. 12.82 crore.

(c) and (d). Government have not asked Bharat Electronics to produce Colour TV

tubes at the Talaja plant.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) In view of reply to (e) above, does not arise.

Development in the Field of Atomic Energy

4047. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether new developments and advances were made during the year 1989 in the field of Atomic Energy in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) and (b) Some of the important new developments and advances made during the year have been:

(i) Narora Atomic Power Station-1 achieved criticality in March 1989 and was raised to 50% power level by the end of 1989;

(ii) Dhruva Research Reactor at Trombay is functioning well at full power. It is continuously being utilised for Research and Radioisotope production. Several state-of-the-art computer-controlled spectrometers have been commissioned for advanced research using Neutron beams;

(iii) The problems of Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR) at Kalpakkam have been solved and it is now operating