

is not produced and nor do we have any technical knowhow in this subject, so far as the atomic energy is concerned. It is the process called vitrification. The waste material that comes out of the atomic energy plant is vitrified and put into the earth. This is something about which we know nothing. There is no public awareness about this. In the advanced countries there is a lot of public awareness about this and they raise a lot of objections on the way the vitrified thing is put into the earth because you don't know after hundred years from now it may come out and may affect the health of the people. And this is imported. So, may I know whether we have coordinated with the highest technology in the field of vitrification of the nuclear wastes and if so, whether we have plans to evolve our own methodology ?

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Sir, I would like to inform the Hon. Member that as a matter of fact a vitrification plant has been put up at Tarapur and it is functioning today. Therefore, we do know the technology of vitrifying these wastes. We don't have to depend on other countries for getting this technology. As regards disposing of these wastes is concerned, we store them for a considerably long period and ultimately we bury it in deep underground formations for which technologies are being developed in our country.

[*Translation*]

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, in Rajasthan there is an atomic power plant, whose first and second unit, mainly the first unit which was installed with the help of Canadian technology, often goes out of order. Are you considering to import some sort of equipment from Canada or any other foreign country to improve the unit ? I would also like to know the ratio between foreign and indigenous equipment for the third and fourth units proposed to be installed there.

[*English*]

SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN : Sir, we have no plan to import any equipment from

Canada for the Rajasthan Power Plant. Actually, we are able to replace the enshield which is leaking. We are able to manufacture it ourselves in India in order to replace it, but for the moment we have not taken that decision because we have for the time being plugged that crack. The reactor is running at about less than half its capacity at the moment. We would like to experiment with this and see whether this process of plugging of the crack would work. Thereafter only, we will decide whether we should go into the manufacture of enshield in India and replace it.

[*Translation*]

Central Assistance to hill districts of U.P.

*436. SHRI HARISH RAWAT : Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Special Central Assistance is provided to the hill districts of Uttar Pradesh by treating them as special backward areas ;

(b) if so, the names of the districts which fall under this category and the details of the per capita average income in these districts ;

(c) whether any assessment about economic and social development of these areas has been made separately ; and

(d) if so, the conclusion of this assessment ?

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN ENGTI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Eight hill districts of Uttar Pradesh viz., Chamoli, Nainital, Almora, Dehradun, Pithoragarh, Garhwal, Tehri-Garhwal and Uttarkashi are recognised as hill areas. District-wise per capita income figures are not estimated at National level. However, as indicated in the Uttar Pradesh hill sub-plan 1987-88 document prepared by the State Government, the per capita net output from commodity producing sectors (at current prices) for the above mentioned districts as estimated by the Economics and Statistics Division of the State Planning Institute, Uttar Pradesh is reproduced as below :

**Per Capita Net output from Community Producing
Sectors (At Current Prices)**

District	Per capita Net out put (in Rs.)					
	1971-72	1973-74	1979-80	1981-82	1982-83 (p)	1983-84 (p)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Almora	354	654	708	916	990	1080
2. Pithoragarh	392	665	953	1332	1411	1276
3. Dehradun	360	430	552	741	823	894
4. Garhwal	260	473	616	831	948	1031
5. Chamoli	598	1061	1027	1459	1444	1511
6. Nainital	592	1072	1140	1409	1363	1596
7. Tehri-Garhwal	329	561	557	867	834	880
8. Uttarkashi	902	1281	1520	1951	1950	1724
Hill Region	432	730	836	1113	1146	1226
U.P.	335	475	556	739	852	932

(p) = Provisional

Source : Annual Plan 1987-88 Document—Hill Development Department, Govt. of U.P.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : I have great regard for the hon. Minister of Planning.

MR. SPEAKER : Is it still intact ?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : It is still intact. There is still some hope, but I am totally dissatisfied with the reply made through another hon. Minister. 15 years have elapsed since the date the Hill Area Development Sub-Plan was first introduced, but over the period, no assessment has been done by the Planning Commission to find out as to whether there is any increase in per capita income of the people living in these areas or whether there is any change in their socio-economic condition after the scheme was introduced in the area. The question as to how much funds are being provided is not so important. Even after providing funds, the people are discontented and even demanding a separate state and agitating for it. May I know from the hon. Minister that whether any employment oriented and income generating scheme for the Hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh is proposed to be implemented in the remaining left over period of Seventh Plan and in eighth Plan and whether this matter has been discussed with the State Government and whether there is any proposal to provide assistance for this ?

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI : Sir, the Hill Sub-Plan is an integral part of the State Plan. That being the case, the responsibility for the overall development of the Hill Areas Sub-Plan programmes lies entirely with the State Government.

PROF. N G. RANGA : Are you not monitoring the programmes ?

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI : I have stated in my statement that the Planning Commission are not monitoring or assessing the progress of the Hill Areas. It is the State Government who really estimate and evaluate the development. On the basis of a State Govern-

ment's report, we have given details in regard to UP Hill areas. I would suggest that the hon. member may take up this matter with his own State Government. If there is any specific proposal for the development of hill areas, the State Government should come forward with such proposal when they discuss their Annual Plan with the Planning Commission. Also, the State Government have completed their Annual Report which clearly indicates the sectorwise allocations and details of programmes taken up and their implementation and so on. It can be seen from their report that they are implementing all the schemes and the Hill districts in UP are getting much more money. The total allocation for the Seventh Five Year plan is Rs. 870 crores, out of which Rs. 553.50 crores are allocated for the UP Hill Districts and this proves that much care is being taken by the Planning Commission to develop hill areas.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI) : MR. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has great concern for the socio-economic development and improvement in the quality of life of the people living in hilly districts. Planning Commission is also equally concerned for overall development of such areas. An Advisory Committee on hill areas has been constituted by the Planning Commission. You have also asked as to whether there is any change in their standard of living as a result of implementation of the scheme. You also asked to get it assessed. The advisory committee on hill areas has constituted 4 sub-committees during a very short period. One of them was constituted under the chairmanship of Sunder Lal Bahuguna. They submitted their report with their recommendations to the Government after due considerations. The Members of Planning Commission and the State Government have also considered the report. Members of Planning Commission have also wrote to the State Government as to what actions could be taken to develop these hill

areas. We hope that various steps will be taken in this connection.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT : In this reply, the hon. Minister has confined himself to the work which the State Government is to do. Perhaps I could confine my question to the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh only. That is why he could also confine his answer to the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh only. But I would like to invite the attention of the hon. Minister not only to the hill areas of Uttar Pradesh, but to the all hill areas in the country. The areas of the Himalayas is very vast. It is a national need that the afforestation and soil conservation programmes are launched in this area. I want to know from the hon. Minister how much fund will be allocated in Eighth Five Year Plan for the afforestation and soil conservation in the hill areas and whether the hon. Minister will consider to start Central schemes for this, so that soil conservation and other problems in the hill areas could be tackled ?

SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI : The hon. Member has rightly said that this problem of soil conservation and afforestation is not related to a particular district, only, but it is the problem of whole of the Himalaya region. Planning Commission pays attention to all these problems. After all, the State Government has to implement the schemes. But the Planning Commission is also trying to help them on behalf of the Centre. From the figures of seventh plan, it could be seen that over the last three years there has been gradual increase in funds for agriculture and afforestation. Evaluation is being done to see as to whether the funds are being utilised properly or not.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA : There are two types of hill areas in Uttar Pradesh. One is the hill areas of Kumaun and Garwal regions and the other is 14 development blocks out of 20-22 development blocks in Mirzapur area where people belonging to Harijans, Tribals, etc. live. We had sent a request to the Planning Commission that the hill areas near Mirzapur should be developed. Will the hon. Minister of Planning consider our request ?

SHRI MADHAV SINH SOLANKI : The points raised by you has been also mentioned in the report of Sunder Lal Buhuguna Committee. It is being studied and we hope that decision will be taken after some time.

[English]

Locations of Central Food Technological Research Institutes

*537. **SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Food Technological Research Institutes in the country together with their locations;

(b) whether Government propose to set up such Institutes in different parts of the country to step up research and testing of food items;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any foreign assistance or technology has been or is being sought; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (**SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN**) : (a) There is only one Central Food Technological Research Institute in the country located at Mysore (Karnataka). The institute has six regional centres located at Mangalore, Hyderabad, Bombay, Nagpur, Ludhiana and Lucknow.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.