

**Special assistance for development of backward areas in Rajasthan**

\*552. SHRI JAI NARAIN ROAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to grant special assistance for the development of backward areas in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b). Besides the Central Assistance provided to the State which has a weightage for backwardness, there are also certain special programmes in Rajasthan meant for the accelerated development of certain types of backward areas like the Industrially Backward Areas, Tribal Areas, Desert Areas and Drought Prone Areas. The State also received additional assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme.

**Reported dumping of scraps into open space by nuclear fuel Complex**

\*553. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govt. have seen the press report in the 'Indian Express' dated 8 March, 1982 wherein it has been stated that Indian Nuclear Fuel Complex near Hyderabad has been dumping its scrap in the open space;

(b) whether it is also a fact that a number of persons and children have died due to the touching of this combustible scrap during the last one year; and

(c) whether Gov. of India have taken any action in the matter and if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

**Statement**

The Zircaloy Fabrication Plant of the Nuclear Fuel Complex at Hyderabad generates, in its operation, fine turnings and powder scrap of zircaloy. This scrap material, which is not radio active, has to be burnt, as it is pyrophoric. The burning operation are carried out regularly within the fenced area of the Nuclear Fuel Complex. On 24-3-1981, in accordance with the normal practice, this scrap material had been taken for burning. The scrap, being pyrophoric, suddenly caught fire and the fire spread fast. Some of the persons present at the time sustained burn injuries and of them, a woman and three children died. Zirconium scrap is presently being burnt in a security area where the public will have no access.

As regards the death of two children of burn injuries alleged to have been sustained in an accidental fire on 6-3-1982, the entire matter is under investigation by the State police. The Collector of the District has also ordered a magisterial enquiry. Simultaneously, the Safety Review Committee of the Department of Atomic Energy is enquiring into the matter.

While results of these investigations/enquiries are awaited, it has been ascertained that no radioactive material was involved. Radioactive material is never dumped but is disposed of according to procedures internationally accepted.

In addition to payment of compensation to the families of the deceased in March 1981 and March 1982, the following action has been and is being taken to prevent recurrence of such accidents:—

(i) regular disposal of wastes/scrap material in order to prevent undue accumulation;

(ii) shifting of the dumped waste, involved in the March 1982 accident, to areas within security fencing;

(iii) disposal of all wastes (excepting those sold to outside parties) only in areas enclosed by the security fencing;

(iv) scrupulous adherence to the prescribed procedure for safe handling, storage and disposal of scrap wastes;

(v) review of the fire fighting arrangements in the Nuclear Fuel Complex.

### Study for location of large and medium Industries

\*554. SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the results of recent analysis made about the location of large and medium scale industries in the country;

(b) the changes made in the Government's policy of industrial location in the country; and

(c) the steps that have been taken to correct the regional imbalances?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) to (c). A statement is attached.

#### Statement

(a) The analysis has revealed that there are several districts in the country without any large or medium scale industrial units. A list of such districts is enclosed.

(b) and (c). The basic objective of the Government's policy for location of industries is to correct regional imbalances and to secure industrialisation of industrially backward areas. With this end in view, the following important measures have been taken:—

1. No new licences for further industrial activity within the standard urban area of metropolitan cities with a population of over 10 lakhs and within municipal limits of cities with a population of over 5 lakhs are being issued.

2. A special dispensation has been provided for north-eastern region, J & K, Himachal Pradesh, hilly areas, Goa and Pondichery. Even if new industrial units are not being licensed in other areas due to capacity constraints, special consideration is being given to applications in respect of the above mentioned under-developed States/areas to give them some basic industries.

3. In the matter of licensing, overriding priority is being given to applications for setting up new industrial units in "No industry districts". Thereafter, the order of preference is as follows:

- (1) Notified backward area/district in an industrially backward State/Union Territory.
- (2) Notified backward area/district in an industrially forward State/Union Territory.
- (3) Non-backward area/district in an industrially backward State/Union Territory.
- (4) Non-backward area/district in an industrially forward State/Union Territory.

A process of backward area development through identified mother plants with a net-work of ancillarisation is being attempted.

5. Central Investment Subsidy at the rate of 15 per cent on the fixed capital investment subject to a ceiling of Rs. 15 lakhs is given to industrial units set up in notified backward areas/districts. In the case of North Eastern Region State, the rate of subsidy is 20 per cent subject to a ceiling of Rs. 20 lakhs.

6. Transport subsidy to industrial units in selected areas to the extent of 50 per cent of the transport cost and raw materials brought into and finished goods taken out of the selected areas through specified rail-heads of ports to the location of units is also given.

### NAMES OF DISTRICTS WHICH HAVE NO LARGE AND MEDIUM SCALE INDUSTRIES

#### 1. BIHAR

1. Purnea
2. Saharsa
3. Aurangabad
4. Bhojpur
5. Nalanda