

<i>Name of the Project/Scheme</i>	
4. Handlooms	325
5. Powerlooms	25
6. Handicrafts	75
7. Sericulture	435
TOTAL	3485

NOTE: In addition, following provisions have been made in respect of Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT), a Central Public Sector Undertaking

1. New Ammonia Plant, Udyogamandal	Rs. 500 lakhs
2. Various other schemes and projects	Rs. 7500 lakhs

[*Translation*]

Life Span of Atomic Power Stations

1072. SHRI S. C. VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the life span of each of the Atomic Power stations in India;

(b) the measures proposed to be taken for the disposal of the equipments of these power stations after completion of their life;

(c) whether there will be danger of radio activity in surrounding areas of these dead power stations; and

(d) what are the safeguards against such danger?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) The economic life of nuclear power stations is assumed as 25 years. However, having

regard to the health of the plant components, the stations could be operated for a longer time.

(b) Technological options like Moth balling followed by delayed dismantling or prompt dismantling are available for decommissioning the plant. Reactor will be defuelled and spent fuel will be taken for storage and reprocessing if required. Radioactive fluids and wastes will be removed for treatment and safe disposal/storage. The radioactive systems and equipment will be dismantled either promptly or after the Moth balling period; and after decontamination and appropriate treatment, these will be buried safely.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The spent fuel which contains most of the radio-activity will be removed and taken for safe storage and reprocessing if required. All radioactive parts will be decontaminated to safe levels. The decommissioning procedures and operations will be further subject to safety review by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board.