

like to know whether any study has been made to evaluate the hazard potential of the radioactive wastes generated at different stages of the nuclear fuel cycle starting from mining and milling, fuel fabrication, reactor operation and finally to the processing of the spent fuel, & secondly...
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No, you put one supplementary only.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : It is very relevant, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : No. I am not allowing.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA : It is very much relevant to the radiation problem, Sir. As we know, our country has developed the fast breeder test reactor and we have developed this technology in our country. Reprocessing of spent fuel, an essential requirement for the recycle of plutonium in fast breeder reactors, generates significant quantities of aqueous high level wastes which contains practically all the radioactivity of the spent fuel. So, I would like to know what effective steps our Government and our Nuclear Power Board are taking to store and dispose of such high level and alpha-contaminated liquid wastes.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, in the area of nuclear technology we have become self-reliant. The entire fuel cycle is mastered by us. We have the technology for establishing the reactors, we have the technology for producing the heavy water and we have the technology for disposing of the nuclear waste. As far as the radiation is concerned, in all the areas which relate to these activities, the radiation activity is also examined and we have developed the processes and technologies to see that nobody is affected because of this kind of radiation.

I have already said that we have developed the technology for disposing of the radioactive waste. Now the waste is liquified and it is put into a glass and then we have certain other procedures to be followed for dumping it deep in the ground. That kind of technology is available with us. We feel sure that nothing hazardous

is going to come out of this. At the same time I can assure the House and the hon. Member that at every stage we have taken precautions. We try to see that the prescribed limit is not crossed. The prescribed limit in India is for some of the items more stringent than the limit which is internationally prescribed. We have taken all the precautions on this count. There should not be any fear in the minds of the hon. Members on this point.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I am in agreement with the Ministers position that there is no escape from atomic power production. The most relevant thing is how we can tighten and streamline safety and antipollution measures in this area. Sir, the Minister knows fully well that nuclear fuel complex is located near Hyderabad. There are complaints about the radiation hazards exceeding the permissible limit from the wastes of this factory. Such complaints have been logged number of times, I would like to know from the Minister as to what has been done about this complex.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : I am thankful to the hon. Member for saying that the nuclear technology is going to be useful for us in the future for producing energy. At the same time, we are very particular to see that no danger is caused to the human life and animal life and plant life because of the radiation. I can assure the hon. Member that no limit is exceeded in the Hyderabad area also. Wherever we have received complaints we have examined what is the position over there. It is found that the limit is not exceeded at all. We have the procedure to see things inside the unit and outside the unit to ascertain whether the limit is exceeded or not. If it is exceeded there are certain procedures to be followed. No limit is exceeded at any time and that situation has not arisen.

Allocation of fund to Orissa for wasteland development and social forestry

*717. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount allocated for wasteland development and social forestry schemes for the years 1984-85, 1985-86 and

1986-87 and Orissa State's share for each of those schemes;

(b) the achievements so far made in implementation of these schemes;

(c) whether the amount allocated for the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 could not be spent fully, if so, the reasons therefore; and

(d) the special measures being taken by Government to implement these schemes during the year 1986-87 fully ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL) : Allocations have been made

for social forestry to Orissa under centrally sponsored schemes of forestry sector and Department of Rural Development. The details of the allocations and achievements are given in the statement I given below. The focus on wastesands development started with the establishment of the National Wastelands Development Board after May, 1985.

(c) The reasons for shortfall in 1984-85 are being ascertained from the State Government. The final expenditure figures for the year 1985-86 have not been received yet.

(d) Statement II giving details of the Action Plan drawn up in relation to implementation of these schemes is given below.

Statement-I

Name of the scheme	1984-85			1985-86			Seedling distributed (Lakhs)			
	Total Central Allocation (Rupees in crores)	Orissa's Share	Actual Expd.	Area planted (Hectares)	Seedlings distributed (Lakhs)	Total Central allocation (Rupees in crores)		Orissa's Share	Actual Expenditure	Area Planted (hect.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FORESTRY SECTOR										
1. Social Forestry Including rural fuelwood plantation.	19.00	0.91	0.76	6846	66.25	26.00	0.95	@	7593	32.75
RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT										
2. National Rural Employment Programme	22.98	0.79	0.63	4516	—	45.75	2.07	0.95	13406 (upto 31.12.85)	—
3. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	No specific projects earmarking approved for social forestry	0.20	0.17	1870	—	63.50	3.48	3.13	1611 (upto 31.12.85)	—
4. Drought Prone Areas Programme (inclusive of all components)	76.65	5.85	2.68	1373	—	73.80	4.68	@	3329	—
Total	118.63	7.75	4.24	14605	66.25	209.05	11.18	4.08	25939	32.75

Name of the Scheme	1986-87	(Budget Proposal) Total Central Orissa's allocation share (Rupees in crores)	13
Forestry Sector			
1. Social Forestry including Rural fuelwood plantation	20.00	1.00	
Rural Development Department			
2. National Rural Employment Programme	55.33	2.53	
3. Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme	158.41	4.10	
4. Drought-prone Areas Programme (inclusive of all components	92.25	5.85	
Total :	325.99	13.48	

@Final figures awaited

Statement-II**Action-plan for development of wastelands****1. Identification of wastelands :**

The State Governments/U.Ts. have been requested to identify wastelands in their territories, whether they be in forest area, revenue/common lands or degraded farmlands.

2. People's Involvement:

This will be ensured by the following measures :

- (a) **Decentralised Nurseries :** People's nurseries i.e. Kisans, schools, women, youth groups, voluntary agencies, etc. will be motivated to meet the increased demand for seedlings.
- (b) **Farm Forestry :** Farmers will be motivated to take up tree farming on their marginal lands and planting on their field bunds. A rational seedling distribution policy should be evolved.
- (c) **Tree Growers' Cooperatives :** Tree growers cooperatives should be organised with the involvement of farmers in raising and distribution of seedlings and in tree plantations.
- (d) **Voluntary Agencies :** The grass root agencies, Mahila Mandals, Youth Groups would also be motivated in nursery raising and tree plantations.
- (e) **Tree Pattas :** Strips of land along roads, rail, canals, etc. and other degraded land should be given to the rural poor, with usufruct rights on the trees planted by them on such lands;

3. Nodal Agency :

The States/U.T. Governments have been requested to identify a single nodal agency for ensuring an integrated approach for the implementation of the programme

which is being executed by different agencies, official and otherwise.

4. Seed :

The States/UTs have been requested to extend the scope of operation of the existing State Seed Corporations to include the production and supply of fodder, grass and legume seeds to farmers on commercial basis.

5. Leasing of Lands :

The State/UT Governments have been requested to prepare guidelines for leasing of forest and nonforest wastelands for afforestation to the rural poor.

6. Forest Based Industries :

These must be encouraged to afforest wastelands to produce the raw material needed by them. Industries must also be enthused to raise tree cover on wastelands with a view to provide employment to the rural poor as well as to enable them to grow trees on a remunerative basis. The State Governments have been requested to draw up guidelines for the lease of wastelands to industries in this behalf.

7. Urban Fuelwood and Green Belts :

The States/UTs have been requested to ensure that towns and cities have green belts of fuelwood and fodder plantations to cater to the urban fuelwood and fodder needs.

8. Degraded Forest Areas :

States have been requested to identify degraded forest lands and to reforest them with fuelwood and fodder species.

9. Forest Development Corporations :

The Forest Development Corporations should obtain wastelands on lease from the Governments for raising fuelwood and fodder plantations.

10. Government departments :

Government departments, public sector undertakings and other bodies/institutions having substantial areas of unutilised lands must bring such land under tree cover.

11. Media and communication :

A massive publicity campaign through the traditional media of folk art and culture, radio, television and other audio-visuals aids should be undertaken to create awareness among the masses.

12. Monitoring and evaluation :

The State/UT Governments should evolve appropriate monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure qualitative implementation of the programme.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Sir, I am thankful to the Minister that in his reply he has given the details of the scheme and the utilisation in the Annexure enclosed to the reply.

Sir in part (c) of my question I have categorically asked whether the fund allocated for the State is fully utilised and if not the reasons for the shortfall. He has said that it is being ascertained.

Sir, may I know whether the Govt. of India has asked the State Government as well as the Union Territories to identify one nodal agency for monitoring and implementation of the scheme as per the Action Plan ?

Also, may I know, what is the nodal agency identified by the State Government of Orissa, who are monitoring this scheme for proper utilisation ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, the State Government created the Corporation for the Wasteland Development. This Corporation came into existence and it had to spend a lot of money which was given to it. We were told that the Corporation was not in a position to spend that money. They had no paraphernalia created or established for that purpose. Moreover the IRDP work & other works were given to the Corporation at that point of time and the money could not be spent.

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Sir, my second Supplementary is : What is the criterion and the basis by which such allocation by the Centre to different

States is made for wasteland development, whether it is being considered on the basis of the area of the State or the population of the State ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : We generally try to develop the area which can be easily developed. Sir, the criterion is generally the wasteland available. There are different kinds of wasteland. Some lands are saline, some lands are degraded and there are other kinds of lands also. So, depending on the kind of land, depending on the area which is available, the money is allotted and there are certain other criteria also which are adopted, about which I will inform the hon. Member in writing.

SHRI SARAT DEB : Sir, if you look at page 2 of the Statement that has been given to us, you will find that it is stated that by spending Rs. 0.95 crores, the plantation that has been covered is 13,406 hectares whereas in the same year by spending Rs. 3.13 crores the coverage is only 1,611 hectares. What is the reason for this sort of disparity ?

Secondly, when there is such a huge amount unspent and the State Government has also failed to supply sufficient information as to why it has not been utilised in 1984-85, under what circumstances without examining it again the Central Government has given so much of money to the State in 1985-86 ?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : Sir, as far as spending the money on a particular area of the land is concerned, it depends on the quality of the land, what kind of land has to be turned into forests and all those things. I have already said that a certain amount of money which was made available to the State Government was not spent and the reason which is given by the State Government to us and which I am passing on to the hon. House is that they created a Corporation for developing the wasteland in that area and that Corporation, because it was not having the paraphernalia necessary and necessary administrative apparatus for the purpose...

SHRI SARAT DEB : That is as far

as the Corporation is concerned. ERRP, IRD and RLEGP are executed by the local bodies separately.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : About IRD and ERRP, they have said that that job was given to the Corporation also later on.

SHRI SARAT DEB : They have not given that money to the Corporation, Sir. It is for your information.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Sir, the 12-point action plan was formulated and it was communicated to the State Governments and the Union Territories for implementation. May I know what is the response of the State Governments and the Union Territories? Will the hon. Minister tell here what has been the response and what is the progress of the work in respect of all the 12 points? My submission is that if the information is not immediately available, will the hon. Minister place on the Table of the House this information including response plus progress?

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : The importance of wasteland development has to be realised at every level, at the Central level, at the State level and at the people's level also. It is only after getting the response from the people as well as the local authorities as well as the State Governments, this can be done. Attempts are being made from the Centre to impress upon the minds of all concerned that wasteland development is a basic development in the country and we find that there is a progressive increasing response to the suggestions made by the Government. Of course, a particular level which is acceptable and which will really be very efficient and useful has to be created. But there is a progressive and increasing response given in this matter by all concerned.

SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : What is the progress made in respect of each State and Union Territory? That is my question.

SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL : That information can be given.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHNU MODI : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, will the hon. Minister be pleased to state the time by which the scheme submitted through the Wasteland Development Corporation regarding checking of desert spreading in the Aravalli Gap, upto Delhi and U.P., the photographs in respect of which were taken through INSAT-I, would be sanctioned?

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Remote sensing survey of U.P. hills

*700. **SHRI HARISH RAWAT :** Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether a remote sensing survey of the U.P. Hills has been done;

(b) if so, the results thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to do the survey in the near future to harness the national resource including forest wealth in this area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (**SHRI SHIVRAJ V. PATIL**) : (a) & (b) A number of Remote Sensing Surveys with Satellite imagery have been completed for the entire U.P. State including the hill areas for gross forest mapping and wasteland mapping. A Remote Sensing Survey of the upper Ganga catchment for delineating priority areas for conservation, estimating sediment yield and predicting the run off, is underway.

The forest mapping with Satellite imagery was done for the period 1972-75 and 1980-83. The estimatrs of area under