

Expansion of Delhi-Haridwar National Highway

†*362:SHBI HARENDRA SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vehicles plying per day on Delhi-Haridwar National Highway No. 58;

(b) whether Government are considering to expand this highway into six lane in view of heavy traffic;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) by when the said work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (MAJOR GENERAL (RETD.) B. C. KHANDURI): (a) In terms of Passengers Car Units (PCUs) the traffic is around 25,000 to 50,000 PCUs per day.

(b) and (c) There is no proposal to expand the road to 6 lanes. However, for four laning of Meerut-Muzaffarnagar section of National Highway-58 under Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis, prequalification of entrepreneurs has been undertaken. The estimated cost of this project is Rs. 230 crores. Project preparation for widening of Muzaffarnagar-Haridwar section to 4 lane has also been taken up.

(d) It is too early to indicate the date of completion.

Clearance of nuclear power plants

*363. DR. VIJAY MALLYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the major nuclear power plants cleared by Government and by when these plants would be able to produce power;

(b) whether the power produced by nuclear plants in Tamil Nadu can satisfy the southern States through Southern Power Grid, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have received any complaints about the

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

nuclear reactors which are used in nuclear power plants; if so, the details thereof and the action that has been initiated to rectify the system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The following eight nuclear power reactor units at four sites with a total electric power capacity of 3960 MWe are presently under construction after clearances by the Union Government:

Sl. No	Name of the project	Location	Schedule-Commencement of Commercial Operation
1.	Tarapur Atomic Power Project-3&4 (2x540 MWe)	Tarapur, Maharashtra	TAPP-4: April-2006 TAPP-3: January-2007
2.	Kaiga Atomic Power Project-3&4 (2x220 MWe)	Kaiga, Karnataka	Kaiga-3: March-2007 Kaiga-4: September-2007
3.	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project-5&6 (2x220 MWe)	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	RAPP-5: August-2007 RAPP-6: February-2008
4.	Kudankulam Atomic Power Project 1&2 (2x1000 MWe)	Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	KK-1 : December-2007 KK-2: December 2008

Work on these projects is progressing as per schedule.

(b) The electrical power demands of the Southern Electricity Region are met through a combination of different energy sources, of which power from nuclear energy is a part. Being in the central sector, the power generated from a nuclear power station, irrespective of the State in which it is located, is shared by all the beneficiary States of the region as per the shares allocated to them. The nuclear power stations Madras Atomic Power Station-1 &2 (2X170 MWe) and Kaiga-1&2 (2X220 MWe) located in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka respectively and in operation in the Southern Regional Grid, supply power to all the beneficiary States of the Southern Electricity Region. The nuclear power projects Kaiga-3&4 (2X220 MWe) in Karnataka and Kudankulam-1&2 (2X1000 MWe) in Tamil Nadu, both presently under construction in the Southern Electricity Region, will also, on their completion, supply power to the beneficiary States in the region. The shares of power from the Kudankulam project and Kaiga-3&4 are being finalised taking into account the allocation by Union Ministry of Power and also requirement of the beneficiary States.

(c) The reactors used in the nuclear power plants are of proven design and no complaints have been received about them.

Independent bodies involved in checking corruption

*364. SHRIMATI N.R DURGA:

DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to restructure all independent bodies which are involved in checking corruption;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to check corruption in high places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (c) The Central Vigilance Commission is an independent organisation involved in checking corruption. A Bill, titled as 'The Central Vigilance Commission Bill, 1999, as reported by the Joint Parliamentary Committee' to confer statutory status upon the Central Vigilance Commission is pending for consideration and passing in the Lok Sabha.

The Central Vigilance Commission being an apex anti-corruption organisation in the country has been advising appropriate action against the public servants involved in corruption cases referred to it for advice and has also issued a number of instructions/guidelines in order to check corruption.

Retrenchment of workers

*365. SHRI R. S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether It is a fact that retrenchment of workers was more witnessed during the last financial year in comparison to previous three years;

(b) if so, the details of retrenchment during the previous three years;

(c) the reasons behind increase in retrenchment process; and