

claim for a permanent seat in UN Security Council by securing a firm support of Tanzania to the cause during his recent visit to Dar-es-Salam;

(b) if so, whether the Tanzanian President gave any assurance to help India in its cause as Chairman of G-77, if so, in what terms; and

(c) what is the present assessment of the success of the said campaign with respect to different member countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI KAMALA SINHA): (a) and (b) In discussions with Tanzania, India's willingness to serve as a permanent member of the UN Security Council was reiterated. Tanzania supported India's candidature.

(c) Discussions on Security Council restructuring in the United Nations are continuing. There is no agreement yet on individual candidates, or criteria for expansion. We are continuously assessing the evolving situation.

Arrest of Workers in NOIDA

*139. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recently workers in NOIDA who were agitating for minimum wages along with other demands were brutally beaten up and arrested while on a peaceful procession the goons of factory owners attacked them from the roof-tops of some factories; and

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken to save the workers from the onslaught of owners of factories and police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The subject matter falls under the purview of State Government of Uttar Pradesh and accordingly the Central Government called for the information from State Governments. According to the information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, CITU called a strike on

11.8.1997 against the closures of Factories in Ghaziabad and Gautam Budh Nagar (earlier known as Noida). It was reported that during procession some state of anarchy or chaos took place and some of the persons in the procession resorted to brick batting and violence causing damage to the property of Industrial establishments. As it was a law and order problem, the police had to intervene and some arrests were reportedly made by the Police. However the information as alleged in question that goons of factory owners attacked the agitating workers has not been confirmed.

सुरक्षा परिषद में भारत की सदस्यता

140. प्रो. विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा: क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सुरक्षा परिषद में भारत को स्थायी स्थान प्रदान करने का किस किस देश ने समर्थन किया है,

(ख) किस किस देश ने इसका विरोध किया है, और

(ग) सरकार सुरक्षा परिषद में स्थायी स्थान प्राप्त करने के लिए क्या कदम उठा रही है?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कमला सिन्हा): (क) से (ग) संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद की स्थायी सीट की सदस्यता के लिए भारत की उम्मीदवारी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र सदस्यता के प्रतिनिधि समूहों का समर्थन प्राप्त हुआ है। पाकिस्तान ने भारत की सदस्यता को जम्मू और कश्मीर पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद संकल्प के अनुपालन से जोड़ा है। सरकार भारत की उम्मीदवारी के समर्थन के लिए सदस्य राज्यों से सम्पर्क बनाए हुए है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र में वार्ता जारी है, और परिषद के विस्तार के लिए उम्मीदवारों अथवा मानदण्डों के संबंध में अभी तक कोई सहमति नहीं हुई।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Autonomy to Atomic Energy Regulatory Board

931. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to make the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board independent from the AEC;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (c) The Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) was set up by the Government of India in terms of the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 to carry out certain regulatory and safety functions considered under the Act. The AERB reports to the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) which is a high level body consisting of the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, the Cabinet Secretary, the Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, the Member-Secretary of the Planning Commission, the Finance Secretary of the Government of India, the Director, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, the Chairman and Managing Director of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. and two eminent scientists and is functionally independent of the Department of Atomic Energy. Its members are eminent in various safety-related disciplines. Three of them are not connected with the activities of the Atomic Energy Commission. This ensures the independence of the Board. Every recommendation or decision of the AERB has been complied with by the Units of the Department of Atomic Energy.

A review committee was appointed in January, 1997 under the directions of the Prime Minister to look into various aspects of the present regulatory process in respect of nuclear installations in the country. The Committee was to go into the regulatory process as originally envisaged and as it has evolved upto now and what would be needed to suit our own needs and system. The Committee was also to make recommendations for effective and speedy discharge of regulatory functions and the responsibilities and bounds and also the accountability of the regulatory body, including autonomy for discharge of its functions, the role of

outside experts, etc. The seven member Committee headed by Dr. Raja Raman-na, a former Secretary of the Department of Atomic Energy and Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, submitted its report in August 1997. The report is being processed for further action.

Generation of nuclear power

932. SHRI SOLIPETA

RAMACHANDRA REDDY:

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the original targets fixed for generation of nuclear power -by the end of Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Plans, respectively;

(b) the actual achievement in nuclear power generation during the seventh and Eighth plans and prospects for the Ninth Plan;

(c) the reasons for shortages in achievement in the past; and

(d) the details of the efforts being made to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) The targetted power generation through atomic energy by the end of the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Plan periods and the corresponding achievements are given below:—

| | Targetted generation (in Million Units) | Actual generation |
|-------------|---|----------------------|
| Seventh | 28184 | 24932 |
| Plan | | |
| Eighth Plan | 37070 | 34844 |
| Ninth Plan | Will be finalised in Ninth Plan | Not applicable |