

योजना	सिंचाई क्षमता का सुजन (मिलियन हेक्टेयर में) लक्ष्य उपलब्धि	सिंचाई क्षमता के सुजन का व्यय की गई राशि (करोड़ रुपये में)	
सातवीं योजना (1985-90)	12.90	11.31	14225.64
वार्षिक योजनाएं (1990-92)	5.85*	4.56	7139.63
आठवीं योजना (1992-97)	15.80	8.35	27662.34 (अस्थाई)
कुल:	100.96	66.84	68481.19

* लक्ष्य आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, इसलिए सिंचाई क्षमता के सुजन की वास्तविक उपलब्धि के अनुरूप आंकड़े लक्ष्य आंकड़ों के रूप में लिये गये हैं। सिंचाई क्षमता के सुजन के लिए नौवीं योजना के लक्ष्यों को योजना आयोग द्वारा अंतिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है।

Leakage of radioactivity from Atomic Power Stations

*129. DR. MOHAN BABU:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of atomic power stations likely to outlive their life span in near future and steps proposed to be taken to avoid danger of radioactivity likely to emanate from them;

(b) the names of atomic power stations where incidents of leakage of radioactivity occurred during the last three years;

(c) whether any study was conducted or is proposed to be conducted to ascertain the effects of radioactivity on families living nearby;

(d) if so, the findings in this regard; and

(e) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in the light of the findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) No atomic power station is likely to outlive its life span in the near future.

(b) and (c) During the last three years an incident of release of radio-activity occurred in the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station but this was well within the limits stipulated by the Atomic energy Regulatory Board and hence the question of conducting studies to ascertain its effects on the families living nearby did not arise in particular. However, studies have been conducted by the Tata Memorial Hospital on the families of the employees of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station and others located in the area and similar studies have been taken up at all other nuclear power plants.

(d) No harmful effects have been reported by the Tata Memorial Hospital.

(e) Does not arise.

Sino-Indian relations

*130. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to normalise the Sino-Indian relations in the back-drop of alleged transfer of technology and allied assistance given by China to Pakistan in developing Ghauri missile recently; and

(b) the factors that aggravated the diplomatic crisis arising out of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) & (b) Government of India remains committed to the development of a friendly, co-operative, good-neighbourly, mutually beneficial relationship with China, our largest neighbour.

In recent years, there has been steady improvement in India-China relations. With a view to promoting mutual understanding and building confidence, and, addressing outstanding issues with a view to finding a mutually acceptable solution, exchanges at the governmental, parliamentary, non-governmental, people-to-people and other levels have been taking place.