THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (DR. RAJA RAMANNA): (a) The details of cases are as follows:—

	No. of cases	Cases settled since 30-4-90	Cases under process for sanction	Cases pending due to non production of succession/ guardianship certificates & absence of claimants
OLD CASES				
RFI, Ichapur	24	16	5	3
OEF, Kanpur	7	5	..	2
NEW CASES				
RFI, Ichapur	6	..	5	1
OEF, Kanpur	4	..	4	..

(b) Under the CCS (Pension) rules, 1972, employees dismissed or discharged from service on disciplinary grounds are not entitled to grant of any pension. As such, their families are also not entitled to grant of any family pension.

(c) Does not arise in view of (b) above.

Adarsh Pathshala Jangla, H.P.

2296. SHRI R. S. NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of Chairman and members of the Managing Committee of Adarsh Pathshala, Jangla, Himachal Pradesh;

(b) what are the terms and conditions of Chairman appointed in the Adarsh Pathshala;

(c) whether Government have sanctioned staff for the said Pathshala; if so, the number thereof, categorywise and their pay scales;

(d) whether Government have approved the budget for 1990-91, if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Principal of the Adarsh Pathshala, Jangla is acting on ad-hoc basis since he does not fulfills the requisite experience; and

(f) if so, the details therof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a) The names of the Chairman and the members of the Managing Committee of the Adarsh Pathshala, Jangla, H.P. are as under:

1. Dr. Ganga Dutt Sharma, Chairman
2. Representative of the Ministry of HRD. (Ex. Officio member).
3. Shri Rama Kant Joshi
4. Shri Laxman Das Sharma
5. Shri Jawahar Lal Sharma

(b) No specific terms and conditions have been prescribed for the appointment of Chairman. However, normally the appointment is made for a period of three years.

(c) and (d) On the recommendations of the Screening Committee, the proposal of the Pathshala has been accepted in principle, for the following academic and non-academic staff. Their scale of pay correspond to those of corresponding categories in first grade degree colleges in the State:—

Academic Staff

1.	Principal . . .	—1
2.	Lecturer (Sahitya) . .	—2
3.	„ (Vyakarna) .	—1
4.	„ (Jyotish) . .	—1
5.	„ (Darshana) .	—1
6.	„ (Karmakand) .	—1
7.	Lecturer (Modern subjects: Hindi and English)	—2

Admn. Staff

Library clerk . . .	
Asstt.	1
Typist	1

Group-D Staff

Peon	—2
Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar .	—1

Approval of the budget of the institution by the Govt. now does not arise because first of all the Managing Committee of the Pathshala is to consider the matter.

(e) and (f) As per the recommendations of the Screening Committee the present incumbent on the post of Principal is acting as such, pending regular appointment to the post.

Production of Nuclear Energy

2297. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present share of nuclear energy in the total energy in the country in terms of installed capacity and the actual production;

(b) whether Government propose to step up the share of nuclear energy in the near future; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) The share of the installed capacity of nuclear energy units in commercial operation in the total installed capacity in the country as of April, 1990 is about 2 per cent. During the financial year 1989-90, nuclear electricity from these units accounted for about 1.9 per cent of the total electricity generated in the country.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The plan is to set up a total of 10,000 MWe of nuclear installed capacity by the turn of this century or soon after. This will, however, depend on clearances for additional units and the resource position.

Technology for disposal of Nuclear wastes

2298. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present system for the disposal of nuclear-waste in India;

(b) whether there has been a breakthrough in the technology for making the disposal of nuclear waste, safe and hazard free;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if the answer to part (a) above are in the negative whether any research is being conducted in India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) (i) Radioactivity from liquid effluents is firstly removed to a very low safe level before discharging the effluents to the environment.

(ii) The radioactive waste thus removed is immobilised by solidification in suitable inert media.