

facilities required for pursuing research in new and frontier areas of science.

—Indian-origin professional men and women who have distinguished themselves in their fields of activity and are settled abroad, are being invited for short term technical assignments to assist in our developmental efforts in frontier areas of technology and emerging areas of science through a UNDP sponsored programme known as TOKTEN (Transfer of knowhow through expatriate Nationals).

#### **Anti-T. B. Vaccine**

\*176. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though the demand for anti-T.B. vaccine in 1982-83 was 300 metric tonnes, its production was 128 metric tonnes;

(b) what is the current demand and production of anti-T.B. vaccine in the country;

(c) what are the reasons for the gap in the supply and demand thereof; and

(d) the steps taken to increase its production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) B.C.G. is used as the anti-T.B. vaccine. During 1982-83, the requirement of BCG was 270.00 lakh doses while production of the same in B.C.G. Laboratory, Guindy, Madras was 245.94 lakh doses.

Requirement of B.C.G. vaccine during 1988-89 is 361.14 lakh doses. At present, the production and ampouling capacity of the factory is 260.00 lakh doses annually.

The gap in the supply and demand has increased mainly because a larger

percentage of infants (85 per cent) are to be covered, more margin of wastage has to be allowed for ensuring high quality of services and on account of limited ampouling capacity.

Steps have been taken to increase the supply of freeze dried BCG vaccine by increasing the ampouling capacity by procuring additional equipment and machinery for installation at Guindy. After installation of this equipment, it will be possible to prepare requisite quantity of ampoules (10 doses) of freeze dried vaccine. Production capacity of the Unit will also be augmented to produce more than 360.00 lakh doses annually. This will be sufficient to meet the country's requirements.

#### **Setting up of Atomic Plant in Koodangulam**

\*177. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any memorandum raising objections to the setting up of an Atomic Plant in Koodangulam in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE 'MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K. R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The contents of the memorandum mainly relate to safety of the plant, public and environment around the proposed nuclear power plant. These aspects are adequately taken into account during all stages of setting up such a plant at any site. Review on all safety aspects is independently carried out by Atomic Energy