

(b) No Centrally sponsored scheme was implemented for reclaiming the ravine lands during the Sixth Plan. However, the concerned States of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan treated about 5 lakh ha. of ravine area and table land in the Chambal and the Yamuna river System.

(c) A Centrally sponsored scheme of ravine reclamation in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan is proposed to be implemented with an outlay of Rs. 12 crores for 1986-87.

सौरई, उत्तर प्रदेश में यूरेनियम की खोज

2190. श्री शरद यादव : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश के ललित पुर जिले के सौरई नामक स्थान पर यूरेनियम की खोज का कार्य कब से चल रहा है और क्या इस संबंध में कोई सफलता मिली है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितनी ;

(ग) क्या परमाणु ऊर्जा आयोग द्वारा इस क्षेत्र को प्रतिबंधित-क्षेत्र घोषित कर दिया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो वहां किए गए सुरक्षापायों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय तथा महासागर विकास, परमाणु ऊर्जा, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और अन्तरिक्ष विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री शिवराज पाटिल) : (क) उत्तर प्रदेश के भूविज्ञान और खनन निदेशालय द्वारा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ विकास कार्यक्रम परियोजना के अंतर्गत तांबे की खोज सोनरा क्षेत्र में सन 1972 में शुरू की गई थी। सन् 1974 में भू-विज्ञान और खनन निदेशालय द्वारा किए गए वैधछिद्रों में यूरेनियम खनिज पाया गया था और तब से परमाणु खनिज प्रभाग वहां यूरेनियम की खोज करता रहा है, जो अभी जारी है।

(ख) अब तक प्राप्त आंकड़ों के अध्ययन से पता चल रहा है कि यह क्षेत्र ऐसा है जहां यूरेनियम की खोज होना चाहिए लेकिन भूमि के नीचे अब तक पाए गए खनिजीकृत पिंडों से यूरेनियम

के ऐसे निक्षेप नहीं मिले हैं जिनका दोहन आर्थिक दृष्टि से उपयोगी हो।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) यह प्रश्न उठता ही नहीं।

Dangers from GE Reactors in Tarapur Atomic Power Station

2191. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that GE reactors now operating in Tarapur Atomic Power Station are subject to same problems as the GE reactors in Three-Mile Island (TMI), as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' of 26th July, 1986;

(b) whether Government are aware that TMI accident which occurred seven years ago has cost more than 1 billion US \$ and is decontaminated to an extent of 1/6 so far;

(c) whether Government are aware that TMI reactors have been modified costing US \$ 95 Mil; and

(d) whether in view of the Chernobyl disaster Government propose to reassess the safety of Tarapur Atomic Power Station?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) The reactors at TAPS are of a kind different from those of Three Mile Island. While Tarapur Units are Boiling Water Reactors (BWR) type, the TMI Units are Pressurised Water Reactor (PWR) type.

(b) and (c) Government is not aware of the precise costs incurred in carrying out the decontamination and modifications in TMI Reactors.

(d) Information on Chernobyl accident is expected to be made available to an IAEA conference by end August, 1986. Lessons learnt from this accident, as appropriate, will be applied to our Reactors. Government is constantly reviewing safety of Nuclear Power Stations and,

based on expert technical advice, design and operating practices at these stations are improved to ensure that accidents do not occur.

Pollution of sea water at Bombay Port

2192. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite existence of stringent laws to combat oil and sewage pollution of sea water, the Bombay port continues to remain badly polluted resulting in health hazards and damage to marine growth and aquatic life, as reported in *Aquaworld* of August, 1986; and

(b) What are the plans to control marine pollution and possible use of sea water for drinking/agriculture after desalination through solar power, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL):

(a) There is no doubt that pollution exists in the Bombay Port. This is caused by the discharge of untreated sewage, industrial effluents, solid waste etc. into the sea. This affects the fish and other aquatic life.

(b) The maintenance of pollution-free marine environment in the port is the responsibility of the Port Trust. The Maharashtra State Pollution Control Board and the State Government are responsible for ensuring that land based pollutants are not discharged into the sea and for enforcing pollution control laws. They have their own plans for controlling marine pollution and these are being implemented.

At present, technology is available in the country for desalinating brackish water so as to make it fit for drinking. The State Governments are making use of this technology to provide drinking water to small communities, where feasible. The technologies developed make use of solar power or reverse osmosis. The Department of Ocean Development has two demonstration plants based on

reverse osmosis which are producing drinking water in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

Technology has not so far emerged for desalinating sea water and for undertaking desalination on such a large scale as to make water available for agriculture.

Extension of Ganga Action Plan to all the rivers and water tanks

2193. SHRI PRABHAKAR RAO KALVALA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ganga Action Plan is likely to be extended to all the rivers and water tanks in the country on the lines of the successful experiments with London's River Thames, as reported in *Aquaworld* of August, 1986.

(b) whether the new perspective plan for rivers in India has been worked out within a tight time-frame and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also likely to make drinking water available throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) There is no proposal at present for taking up schemes similar to Ganga Action Plan in other rivers.

(b) No perspective plan has been worked out for pollution control on the lines of Ganga Action Plan for rivers in India.

(c) Does not arise.

Public Distribution System in remote areas

2194. SHRI GAYA CHAND BHUYAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Centre's programme for distribution of essential commodities is not being properly implemented in the remote areas by the State Governments; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to undertake an independent