

prepared science and technology plan/programme as a part of their State Annual Plans and 7th Five Year Plan (1985-90). The Planning Commission has constituted a separate Working Group on "Scientific Services and Research" to discuss State Science & Technology programmes/activities and recommend budgetary allocations.

Arms requirement of Andhra Pradesh

1936. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in this "The Statesman" of the 8th October, 1985, under the heading "A.P. Seeks better arms to fight Naxalites" and

(b) if so, what steps the Central Government have taken to meet the requirements of Andhra Pradesh Government to meet the menace ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY : (SHRI ARUN NEHRU) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Request is under consideration.

Selection of Indian pilots for space voyages

1937. SHRI KALPNATH RAI : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Indian test pilots were selected for undertaking space voyages jointly with U.S. cosmonauts;

(b) if so, their names and the details of training being given to them; and

(c) when the voyage is expected to be undertaken ?

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) No., Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The second Indian manned space flight mission concerns flight of an Indian Payload Specialist on board a United States National Aeronautics & Space Administration (US-NASA) Space Transportation System (STS) flight carrying INSAT-IC. In view of the mission requirements, the selection of the Indian Payload Specialist for the STS/INSAT/IC flight has been limited to the scientific and technical personnel of the Department of Space (DOS) and its constituent units. The flight is presently scheduled in the last week of September, 1986.

Protests made by the West Bengal Government on the adoption of the Seventh Five-Year Plan

1938. SHRI M.S. GURUPADA-SWAMY : Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the statement of Finance Minister to West Bengal made recently that they had protested at the recent meeting of the National Development Council in the adoption of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether any changes were made in the draft as suggested by the West Bengal Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 38th meeting of the National Development Council

was held in New Delhi on 8-9th November, 1985 to consider the Draft Seventh Five Year Plan 1985-90. After its deliberations, the NDC approved the Seventh Five Year Plan as per the Resolution attached. (See below). The Chief Ministers of West Bengal and Tripura, however, recorded a note stating that they had strong reservations about the strategy laid down in the Plan and the policies that had been proposed to reach the objectives of the Plan. But they would endeavour to implement the Plan as decided by the majority to the best of their ability.

(c) The Draft Plan submitted to the NDC was approved as such, and no changes were made in it.

Resolution

Resolution Passed at the meeting of the National Development Council

"The National Development Council hereby approves the Draft of the Seventh Five Year Plan (1985-90) prepared by the Planning Commission and calls upon all concerned agencies to make all-out efforts with the active cooperation of the people to ensure its successful implementation."

Functioning of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station

1939. SHRI B.L. PANWAR : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of days on which the Rajasthan Atomic Power Station functioned during the years 1983 and 1984 and the quantum of electricity produced;

(b) the steps taken to prevent the spread of radio-activity from the station and results thereof; and

(c) whether Government have conducted any study regarding the effect of radiation from the station on the Chambal waters; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

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 Unit-I of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station was not in operation throughout 1983 and 1984 due to the condenser problem. The Unit-II of RAPS operated for 283 days in 1983 (77% availability) and 249 days in 1984 (68 per cent availability) and generated 1023 and 995 million units respectively.

(b) Multiple safety systems are built into the design of plant cooling systems, control systems and protective systems. Rigid quality control measures are followed during all stages of design, fabrication, installation and operation of the station. With these measures the probability of an accidental release of radio-activity is negligible. However to mitigate the consequences of a highly unlikely event involving release of radio-activity from the plant system, a containment building along with pressure suppression system, an exclusion area of one mile radius around the plant are provided. In addition, continuous monitoring and control of all radioactivity releases to the environment are carried out to ensure that they are well within the permissible limits. These measures have been very effective and there has not been any incident involving spread of radioactivity,

(c) Yes, Sir. There is an elaborate programme of monitoring the water upto 50 Kms downstreams of RAHS along the Chambal River. Water Samples are regularly collected from various points and the levels of radioactivity are measured which have been found to be insignificant (less than 0.001 per cent of the permissible level).

1940. [Transferred to the 10th December, 1985]