

Migration of Sikh Families from other States to Punjab

486. SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Sikh families have migrated to Punjab from Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana and Delhi on the eve of the Lok Sabha elections and after the riots in Delhi;

(b) what steps Government are taking to bring back these Sikh families to their places of residence and avocations;

(c) what other steps Government have taken to rehabilitate the Sikh families who lost their kith and kin and their homes and hearths during the last Delhi Riots?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA):

(a) According to the information collected by the Government of Punjab, around 4,000 Sikh families had moved to Punjab from UP, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Haryana & Delhi.

(b) Effort have been made to remove their misgivings and persuade those families to return to their original places. Some State Governments have already deputed teams of officials/non-officials to visit such families at various places in Punjab. As a result of action taken by the authorities a number of such families have already returned to their original places.

(c) The measures taken for the habilitation of such families in

Delhi include grant of financial assistance to affected families, loan facilities, to traders, transport operators and others engaged in business activities. It has been decided to allot tenements to widows.

Preservation of the Ecosystem

487. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what steps are being taken to use waste lands to meet the needs of the people and to preserve the ecosystem;

(b) what action is being taken to utilise considerable areas in the mining belts in India which are lying waste;

(c) what are the plans of Government to involve paper manufacturing industry to restore the forests which have been depleted for use in their industry; and

(d) what are the future plans of Government to accelerate the forestry operations for eco-development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI VIR SEN): (a) Various programmes with the objective of restoring the degraded ecosystems are underway by the Central and State Governments with participation of the public. Integrated eco-development programmes in different agro-climatic regions of the country are executed by the Department of Environment. Similarly, under the new 20 Point Programme, extensive afforestation, farm and social forestry schemes, on available waste-lands, are being implemented by the Forest Departments.

(b) It is proposed to reclaim the mined-over areas lying waste for forestry creation and other produc-

tive purposes. A "Mined Area Reclamation Board" is proposed to be set up to oversee the technical and financial aspects of mined area reclamation programme in the country.

(c) It is proposed to step up Production Forestry plantations to meet the needs of Industries as well as the public. Involvement of paper industry for raising plantations in wastelands under the joint auspices of the industry and Forest Departments/Forest Corporations can be considered with suitable safeguards.

(d) To provide the basic needs of fuel and fodder and to restore the ecological balance, the forestry operations are to be accelerated and enlarged. Details are being worked out to raise fuel and fodder plantations over 5 million ha. area every year as announced by the Prime Minister. A National Waste Land Development Board is also being constituted to boost the forestry operations in waste lands.

Purchase of light water reactors from Soviet Union

488. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to purchase light water reactors from the Soviet Union;

(b) whether there is a plan to produce light water reactors in future with technical assistance from USSR;

(c) if so, what will be the fuel used and how would Government ensure continuous supply of the fuel;

(d) whether Government have examined the relative advantages of light water reactors and pressurised heavy water reactors and decided which of these would be appropriate to the Indian conditions; and

(e) whether Government are planning to use both types of reactors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) The Soviet Union has offered to supply a nuclear power station of two 440 MW pressurised water reactors to India.

(b) There is no plan to produce Light Water Reactors in India.

(c) to (e) Does not arise.

Generation of Nuclear Power

489. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the present capacity of nuclear power plants already in the country when they are fully commissioned;

(b) with a view to achieving nuclear power generation of 10,000 MW by 2000 A.D. what are the targets in terms of new plants and additional power that will be generated during the Seventh Plan;

(c) what are the capital and recurring costs per KW for generating nuclear power in the country; and

(d) what are the comparative costs in this respect in USA, USSR and France?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY SPACE AND ELECTRONICS (SHRI SHIVRAJ PATIL): (a) and (b) An installed nuclear capacity of 1095 MWe is in operation and 1175 MWe is under various stages of construction/commissioning at present. Nine units of 235 MWe each pressurised heavy water reactors are proposed to be commissioned during Eighth Five Year Plan period.