

adjudication and arbitration, as necessary under the existing statutory provisions and voluntary arrangements.

Allocation of fund for development of Hilly areas of Himachal Pradesh

*119 SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of PLANNING pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allocated any fund to the Government of Himachal Pradesh for the development of hilly areas during the current year; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Himachal Pradesh being entirely hilly areas, Central assistance of Rs. the State is for the development of hilly areas. Central assistance of Rs. 86.49 crores has been provided in the Plan of Rs. 120 crores for 1982-83. A Statement showing the broad details of Plan outlay under different development heads is annexed.

Statement

Annual Plan 1982-83—Himachal Pradesh

Head of Development	(Rs. lakhs)
Agriculture and Allied Services	3040
Cooperation	138
Major and Medium Irrigation	210
Flood control	70
Power	2992
Village and Small Industries	190
Large and Medium Industries	200
Mining and Metallurgical Industries	15
Transport and Communications	2257
Social and Community Services	2613
Economic Services	9
General Services	266
GRAND TOTAL	12000

Hike in tyre prices

*120. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDLWAL:

SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the tyre industry has recently raised the prices of tyres by about five per cent;

(b) what are the reasons for the price hike; and

(c) whether Government contemplate to fix tyre prices through Statute?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND STEEL MINES (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) The representative Association of the Tyre Manufacturers have informed the Government that the recent price increases vary from around 3 per cent in respect of smaller sized tyres to about 4 per cent for the large tyres.

(b) The reasons for the increases cited by the Association are the increase in the costs of natural rubber, synthetic rubber, carbon black, tyre cord, chemicals, bead wire, cost of power etc.

(c) While Government keeps watch on movement of tyre prices, there is no contemplation at the moment of statutory price regulation.

Commissioning of Madras Atomic Power Project

647. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV:
SHRIMATI AMARJIT KAUR:
SHRI R. MOHANARANGAM:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Madras Atomic Power Project at Kalpakkam which was to be commissioned in June, 1982 could not be commissioned;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) by when the said power project is expected to be commissioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a) to (c) Construction work on Unit-I of the Madras Atomic Power Project at Kalpakkam has been completed and it will be commissioned as soon as adequate inventory of heavy water is built up.

Setting up of Heavy Water Plant in Andhra Pradesh

648. SHRI GHOUSE MOHIUDDIN SHEIKH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Govt. are contemplating to set up a 100 tonne per annum capacity heavy water plant in Andhra Pradesh in the first phase and 200-tonne per annum capacity in the second phase;

(b) if so, by what time the work for this project is likely to be started; and

(c) what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, ELECTRONICS AND ENVIRONMENT AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA PRATAP NARAIN SINGH): (a) It is proposed to set up a 200 tonnes/year capacity Heavy Water Plant at Manuguru, Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) Formal sanction for the project is expected to be issued shortly. Work on the Project is expected to start by end of 1982.

परमाणु ऊर्जा का विकास

649. श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगी कि :

(क) परमाणु ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में विश्व में भारत का क्या स्थान है तथा देश इस ऊर्जा का किस प्रकार उपयोग कर रहा है तथा परमाणु ऊर्जा के विकास के पश्चात् देश में ऊर्जा के अन्य साधनों की कितनी बचत की जा रही है ; और

(ख) तेल आदि की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए परमाणु ऊर्जा को किस प्रकार उपयोग में लाया जाने का विचार है ?

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और पर्यावरण तथा महासागर विकास विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चन्द्र प्रताप नारायण सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख) भारत को विश्व में परमाणु ऊर्जा के क्षेत्र में सबसे प्रगत देशों में से एक माना जाता है। भारत सरकार की नीति यह रही है कि परमाणु ऊर्जा का उपयोग केवल शांतिमय प्रयोजनों के लिए किया जाए। इस कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत बिजली के उत्पादन पर और आइसोटोपों का उपयोग उद्योगों, आयुर्विज्ञान, कृषि तथा अनुसंधानों में करने पर मुख्य रूप से बल दिया जा रहा है। हमारे देश के चालू परमाणु बिजलीघरों की कुल स्थापित क्षमता 860 मेगावाट है। 6 और परमाणु बिजलीघर निर्माणाधीन हैं, जिसमें से प्रत्येक की क्षमता 235 मेगावाट होगी। इसके अलावा, छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना की अवधि में चार और बिजलीघर स्थापित करने का प्रावधान किया जा चुका है। परमाणु बिजलीघरों में पैदा हुई बिजली की सहायता से हमारा देश