

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Indo- Myanmar road	Improvement/2 laning from Khanu-Konsa road	Arunachal Pradesh	30
30.	Indo- Myanmar road	Improvement/2 laning from Konsa- Panchao road	Arunachal Pradesh	29
31.	Indo- Myanmar road	Improvement/2 laning from Panchao-Nagaland Border road	Arunachal Pradesh	25
32.	State road	Improvement/2 laning from Yingkiong to Bishing (Porgo via Gette-Pugging-Likor- Paling-Jido) rod	Arunachal Pradesh	160
33.	State road	Improvement/2 laning from Zido-Singha road	Arunachal Pradesh	94
34.	State road	Improvement/2 laning from Pango-Jorging road	Arunachal Pradesh	90
35.	State road	Improvement/2 laning from Sarkam point- Singa via Eko-Domping road	Arunachal Pradesh	125
TOTAL (A IV)			931	
TOTAL			3723	

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Commissioning of Uranium mine in Jharkhand

2326. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India has decided to commission a new Uranium mine at Mouldih in Jharkhand and a processing plant that would provide fuel to its nuclear power plants;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Mouldih mine is expected to deliver Uranium ore upto 500 tonne per day which would be processed and sent to nuclear power plants; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) Yes Sir, Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), a Public Sector Undertaking under the administrative control of the Department of Atomic

Energy (DAE), has commissioned a new Uranium Mine at Mohuldih in Jharkhand on 17.04.2012.

(b) The ore from this mine will be processed in the existing process plant of UCIL at Turamdih.

(c) Yes Sir. It has been planned to produce 500 tonne of uranium ore per day from Mohuldih mine.

(d) The processed MDU (magnesium diuranate) will be transported to Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC) at Hyderabad for its conversion into nuclear fuel to be used in nuclear reactors.

Cases of Cancer due to Radiation

2327. SHRI TARIQ ANSWAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of cases of cancer have been found due to radiation from the Nuclear plant of Kalpakkam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a report has been submitted declaring that cancer rate in nearby villages was seven times higher than the distant villages; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) No, Sir. None of the cancer cases is attributed to radiation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) A provisional report of a survey conducted by 'A Society for Primary Health Care Intervention, Research and Education' (ASPIRE) in 22 villages around Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu (within 8 km radius) covering a total of 22,345 individuals by health screening questionnaire and clinical examination has indicated the prevalence of cancer in this villages to be 0.21%. The report also indicated that in three villages 54 kms away from Kalpakkam, the prevalence of cancer is 0.03% based on health screening data obtained from 6,932 individuals only through questionnaire. The annual cancer incidence in the country varies from 0.04% to 0.25% and for Chennai it is about 0.12%. The prevalence of cancer is usually 3 to 5 times the annual incidence of cancer. There is no scientific evidence to infer incidence of cancer around Kalpakkam on account of radiation from nuclear plant at Kalpakkam.

(d) Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) in Mumbai is setting up community based cancer registry and conducting health surveys to document the true occurrence of cancer, birth defects and other illness around various nuclear plants in India. This will