

**Expansion of list of Institutions of Eminence**

\*356. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government proposes to expand the list of Institutions of Eminence in the country;
- (b) if so, whether Government has identified some institutions for shortlisting; and
- (c) if so, the details of criteria followed and whether any such institution is located in the North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMESH POKHRIYAL 'NISHANK'): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The following criteria are followed by Empowered Expert Committee (EEC) for shortlisting the name of Institutions for selection of Institutions of Eminence (IoEs):
  - (i) Fifteen year detailed strategic vision plan of the Institution.
  - (ii) Five year rolling implementation plan which includes Academic Plan, Faculty Recruitment Plan, Students Admission Plan, Research Plan, Networking Plan, Infrastructure Development Plan, Finance Plan, Administrative Plan, Governance Plan, etc. with clear annual milestones.
  - (iii) Action plans on how the Institutions of Eminence are to be set up, with identifiable outputs and outcomes and how their plan to meet the criteria for attaining the status of an Institution of Eminence, as mentioned in their application.

One Institution from North Eastern State has been recommended for selection of Institution of Eminence.

**Status of civil nuclear deal**

\*357. SHRI SASMIT PATRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of civil nuclear deal signed by india with foreign countries;

(b) the details of plans to use nuclear technology for generating energy for civilian use in the country; and

(c) the details of partnerships, if any, entered into with other countries for furthering atomic energy cooperation and development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (c) Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) for co-operation in peaceful uses of nuclear energy have been signed with the following seventeen (17) countries: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Czech Republic, European Union, France, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Namibia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, United States of America and Vietnam. Collaboration in power and non-power uses of nuclear energy for the societal purpose including in cancer care, agriculture, industrial application have been established with a number of countries.

(b) India's three-stage nuclear power programme is formulated to achieve country's long-term energy security and independence, through the use of uranium and vast thorium reserves.

The three stages are:—

1. Natural uranium fuelled Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR).
2. Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs) utilizing plutonium based fuel.
3. Advanced nuclear power systems for utilization of thorium.

The present installed nuclear power capacity comprises of 22 nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 6780 MW. A total of nine nuclear power reactors with an aggregate capacity of 6700 MW are presently under construction. In addition, the Government has accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for setting up 12 more nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 9000 MW.

### **Textile and apparel industry**

\*358. SHRI MANISH GUPTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of major problems of the cotton textile industry in our country;
- (b) the present-day value of the textile and apparel industry, category-wise; and
- (c) the total employment in the textile sector, State-wise?