12.19} hrs.

STATEMENT RE: LOCATION OF THIRD NUCLEAR POWER STATION

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of External Affairs (Shri Dinesh Singh): Sir, the Department of Atomic Energy appointed a Committee in August 1961 for selection of suitable sites for locating nuclear power stations whose construction might be undertaken during the Third and Fourth Plan period. The Committee was headed by Shri M. Hayat, former Chairman of the Central Water and Power Commission and consisted of the Member for Hydro-electricity of the Central Water and Power Commission and senior scientific and technical officers of the Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay.

The terms of reference of the Committee were:

- to select a suitable site for a nuclear power station of the GANDU type 200 megawatt in the general area of Delhi-Punjab-Rajasthan-U. P. The site should preferably be capabl_C of having a second unit of 200 megawatts added at a later date.
- (2) To select about six other suitable sites for nuclear power stations in the rest of India so as to have a list available for use, whenever the need arises, for locating further nuclear power stations in the country during the Third and Fourth Five Year Plans. At least one such site should be in South India, preferably in the Madras State. These sites should be placed in order of suitability.

The Committee has submitted two reports, one dealing with the first term of reference and the other recommending certain sites in South India. The following two sites in the Delhi-Punjab-Rajasthan-Uttar Pra-

desh region were recommended by th Committee in order of preference:—

- (i) Rana Pratap Sagar near Kotah in Rajasthan.
- (ii) Gangabas in Bulandshahr District, Uttar Pradesh,

and, as already announced, Government have selected the site near Rana Pratap Sagar for the next nuclear power station. As regards suitable sites in South India, the Committee recommended the following sites in order of merit:—

- (i) Kalpakkam near Mahabalipuram in Madras State.
- (ii) Billigundlu near Hoganekkal in Madras State.
- (iii) Somasila near Srisilam in Andhra Pradesh.
- (iv) Sangam near Mekadatu in Mysore State.

The sites at Billigundlu and Sangam will only be possible on the assumption that the hydro-electric schemes of Hoganekkal and/or Mekadatu are implemented, and the site at Somasila is dependent on the hydro-electric scheme at Srisilam being implemented.

The location of a nuclear power station near hydro systems is highly desirable in order to provide the necessary backing to storage hydro projects in which the optimum generating capacity has been installed to utilise the flood flow during the monsoon period. This would enable more effective use of the hydro power available and obviate the seasonal power cuts which practically paralyse all established industries in hydro-electric areas.

The State Governments concerned have been addressed to ascertain their willingness to comply with the various conditions which are prerequisite to the establishment of a nuclear power station.

No decision has yet been taken to proceed with the installation of a third nuclear power station, but when the decision is taken, it is proposed to locate it at Kalpakkam near Mahabalipuram in Madras State, which is the first in order of suitability among the sites recommended by the State Selection Committee.

12.23 hrs.

RE: CEASE-FIRE

Shri Hem Barua (Gauhati): On a point of order, Sir. May I ask one thing about the latest Chinese proposal? The clarifications offered by China are confusing. That we came know from statement the made by Shrimati Menon in Rangoon. After that the hon. Prime Minister took the Congress Partymen confidence and discussed these proposals with them. That has widely reported in the press My point of order lies in the fact that when the Parliament is sitting, possibly it would have been better on the part of the hon. Prime Minister take Parliament into confidence first and then to take other groups confidence. other factors into are not have to be enlightened bv statements from Rangoon or any other place abroad. We want to be enlightened here. Now, there is the disturbing news coming Cairo. It says that without resiling from our position or stand of the 8th September our representatives delegates have given the President of the UAR to understand that our Government are ready to make certain minor adjustments. There have been so many confusing things. fore, I think, it is the right of Parliament to know before anybody else knows or before the Parliament gets enlightened through other channels.

The Prime Minister, Minister of External Affairs and Minster of Atomic Energy (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): The hon. Member, I think, is misinformed when he thinks that I gave any information on this subject to a Congress Party meeting.

Shri Hem Barua: That was in the papers.

Shri Jawaharlal Nehru: I am sorry. I said practically nothing about that except about how this matter is proceeding. Subsequent to that, the letter that I received from Premier Chou En-lai and my reply to it were published and we have placed copies of them in the Parliament Library. There is nothing more that I say. I do not know what he refers to, to some messages or telegrams from Cairo and other places. constantly coming. They possibly rumours and other They are not precise. I quite agree that whenever I have any definite information to give I should give it There to Parliament first. is doubt about it. I do not think I have gone against that at any stage..... (Interruption).

Mr. Speaker: Order, order. Three or four hon. Members should not speak at a time.

Shri Hem Barua: I have read all that correspondence. I know about that. But before that correspondence was published, we were enlightened from Rangoon by Shrimati Menon's statement for the first time that the clarifications offered by China were confusing. That is what I say. If they are confusing possibly we should know that they are confusing from the hon. Prime Minister instead of knowing it from Shrimati Menon through a statement in Rangoon.

Mr. Speaker: There is nothing that is disclosed in these observations that the proposals are confusing. What would the hon. Member have gained if he had only been told that the proposals are confusing? Nothing further. That would have helped him or the House in knowing only this much that the proposals are confusing. That means that there is nothing to be said at present.

Several Hon. Members rose-