

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2829
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2010**

CIVIL NUCLEAR COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

2829 SHRI MANISH TEWARI:

WILL THE PRIME MINISTER BE PLEASED TO STATE:

- (a) whether the agreement for civil nuclear cooperation signed by India with Canada would effectively end the controversy over the CIRUS reactor;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether India is in an advanced stage of discussions regarding Civil Nuclear Cooperation with South Korea;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the views of the various nations with whom India has entered into Nuclear Cooperation agreements on the need of a nuclear liability regime in India?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), PMO, PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.
(SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN):**

- (a) & (b) - The Government of the Republic of India and the Government of Canada signed an agreement for Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy on 27 June 2010. This will facilitate civil nuclear cooperation between the two countries. The Agreement has not yet entered into force.
- (c) & (d) - In the India-Republic of Korea Joint Statement: Towards a Strategic Partnership issued on 25 January 2010, H.E. Mr. Lee Myung-bak, President of the Republic of Korea (ROK) and Prime Minister of India agreed that nuclear energy can play an important role as a safe, sustainable and non-polluting source of energy. They agreed to facilitate development of a framework for bilateral civil nuclear cooperation.

Negotiations were held between India and ROK on 6-7 July 2010 in Mumbai on finalization of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) on civil nuclear cooperation.

- (e) - The expectations of nuclear suppliers from France, Russia, USA and other countries are for an adequate liability regime in India covering bilateral nuclear cooperation. Our civil nuclear cooperation agreements with countries like Russia and France have specific provisions relating to civil nuclear liability.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2980
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.08.2010**

NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT

2980 SMT. SUPRIYA SULE

WILL THE PRIME MINISTER BE PLEASED TO STATE:

- (a) whether looking to play a proactive role at the US-sponsored Nuclear Security Summit in Washington on April 12-13, India has offered to set up the first ever international centre on nuclear security in India;
- (b) if so, whether this decision has received a positive response;
- (c) if so, whether this will form one of the key outcome of the summit;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether India has offered to fully fund and set up this centre of excellence;
- (f) if so, the time by which the centre is likely to be setup; and
- (g) the amount spent so far in this regard?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), PMO, PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS.
(SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN):**

- (a) to (d) Prime Minister announced on 13 April 2010 at the Nuclear Security Summit in Washington, that India will establish a Global Centre for Nuclear Energy Partnership. The Centre will be owned and managed by the Government. It will be open to international participation through academic exchanges, training and research and development efforts. The Centre is aimed at strengthening India's cooperation with the international community in the areas of advanced nuclear energy systems, nuclear security, radiological safety, and radiation technology applications in areas such as health, food and industry. There was positive response to this initiative at the Nuclear Security Summit.
- (e) to (g) A phased approach will be followed for setting up of the Centre and no expenditure has so far been incurred on the Centre.
