

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4609
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.08.2010**

JOINT VENTURE BETWEEN NPCIL AND NTPC

4609. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has entered into any agreement with National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) to form a joint venture to set up nuclear power plants in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, location wise;
- (c) the States where these nuclear power plants are proposed to be set up and their expected production capacity; and
- (d) the total funds required for these power plants?

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) While an agreement for formation of a Joint Venture Company (JVC) for setting up nuclear power reactors has been signed between NPCIL & NTPC, the JVC is yet to be incorporated. The details regarding site, project, funds etc. will be finalised after incorporation of the JVC.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4639
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.08.2010**

SCRUTINY OF NUCLEAR PLANTS

4639. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to open up "core areas" of nuclear power plants for scrutiny by foreign insurance companies so that insurance coverage can be extended to these critical sections;
- (b) if so, the time by which a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken;
- (c) the main reasons for opening up these core sectors to the foreign insurance companies; and
- (d) the benefits likely to accrue as a result thereof?

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) No, Sir.
- (b) to(d) Does not arise

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4722
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.08.2010**

POKHARAN NUCLEAR TEST

4722. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some scientists have recently expressed doubt regarding the success of Pokharan test conducted in 1998;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the reaction of the Government 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) Yes, Sir.
- (b) & (c) In the recent past certain scientists in the country did raise some doubt about the success of the thermo-nuclear test carried out by India in 1998. However, the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) after examining the issue in detail has released a statement confirming achievement of 50 ± 10 KT, yield in the thermo-nuclear Pokhran-II test carried out in 1998.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4756
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.08.2010**

APPROVAL FOR NUCLEAR PLANT

4756. SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has accorded in principle approval for setting up of nuclear plant in Haripur in West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to acquire land for the purpose;
- (c) the compensation package worked out by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the time by when the plant is likely to be operationalised?

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) Yes.Sir

(b)to(d) The state government has advised a calibrated approach in this regard and as a first step, public awareness activities only have been taken up. The compensation, Resettlement & Rehabilitation Package and land acquisition are yet to be discussed with the state government. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is closely interacting with Government of West Bengal for taking up pre-project activities including land acquisition at the site so as to start work on first two reactors in the year 2012. The completion period for the first set of reactors is six years.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4800
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.08.2010**

HANDLING OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

4800. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the workers engaged in the nuclear plants and facilities as well as those handling radioactive materials directly or indirectly, knowingly or unknowingly, are the first victims of the radiation;
- (b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the details of accident cases, noticed during the last two years related to nuclear energy waste; and
- (d) the amount spent by the Government on disposal of nuclear waste in the country during the said period?

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) By virtue of their proximity to radioactive materials and nature of work, the workers engaged in the nuclear plants and facilities do have a potential for exposure to radiation. Recognising this, a number of safety measures (both engineered and administrative) and controls are built into these plants and facilities with the objectives of avoiding accidental exposures to any worker or other personnel.

The plants and facilities are designed, constructed and operated such that entry to highly radioactive areas is not allowed during unit operation. The built in safety of the nuclear power plants with defense in depth features, radiation shielding provision, stringent operating requirements, adequate & continuous radiological safety surveillance and strict compliance to radiation protection procedures by individual workers at work radiation exposure is received by occupational worker allowed only for trained and qualified persons. Also, adequate emergency preparedness and response mechanism enforces the relevant rules and practices with respect to radiation protection at these plants and facilities. No worker is allowed an internationally allowed limits which confirms to be safe from any impact on health of person. Radiation workers are regularly monitored.

By the above measures, there is no undue risk to the radiation workers in Nuclear Power Plants and facilities.

- (c) There has been no accident cases related to radioactive waste in Nuclear fuel cycle facilities in last two years.
- (d) The cost of disposal of nuclear waste involves storage, segregation, transportation, volume reduction, treatment and disposal. In the country, the nuclear waste is disposed at the nuclear installation itself. In a twin 220 MWe PHWR reactor about 50-60 m³ of radioactive solid waste is disposed off annually. Also, about 30, 000 M³ of liquid effluent are treated to remove bulk of the radioactivity. The remaining effluents which are virtually free from activity are discharged annually after monitoring within the limits set by the regulatory authorities. The annual cost of disposal of waste at a reactor site is about Rs.55 lakhs on solid waste and about 40 lakhs on liquid waste.
