

(c) At present two processing plants at Jaduguda and Turamdih in Jharkhand State are in operation. Both the plants are running almost at their full capacity. It is not in public interest to disclose the quantity of Uranium produced in the Country.

#### **International convention on supplementary compensation**

1711. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country held discussions with the International Atomic Energy Agency for accessions to the International Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC) for nuclear damage;

(b) if so, the details of the outcome thereon;

(c) whether there has been a criticism that the Nuclear Liability Bill passed was a non CSC compliant; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) Convention on Supplementary Compensation (CSC) was developed under the auspices of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). India has signed the CSC in Vienna on 27 October, 2010. The convention has not yet been ratified by India. Prior to signing procedural issues were discussed with IAEA.

(c) and (d) The basic elements of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 are compliant with CSC. Some potential suppliers have however raised certain issues mainly relating to application of right of recourse of the operator as provided in the act.

#### **Amendment in Atomic Energy Act**

1712. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplates any amendment to the Atomic Energy Act to facilitate private partnership in generating nuclear energy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (c) The Atomic Energy Act, 1962 allows the Central Government to produce, develop, use and dispose of atomic energy either by itself or through any authority or corporation established by it or a Government Company. As of today Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) are two Public Sector Undertakings authorized for this purpose. Private Sector can participate in setting