Petrol based on the conditions prevailing in the international and domestic markets for petroleum products. The Government does not have any control on the international prices of crude oil and petroleum products, which are influenced by several factors. The Government is, however, keeping a close watch on the prices of petroleum products to protect the interests of the consumers.

Approval to nuclear power plant at Jaitapur in Maharashtra

†*97. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has given conditional approval to the nuclear power plant at Jaitapur in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Disaster Management Report from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS) has been received in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) Jaitapur Nuclear Power Park (6x1650 MWe) at village Madban, Taluka Rajapur, District Ratnagiri, Maharashtra was accorded environmental clearance by Ministry of Environment & Forests on 26.11.2010 under the provisions of Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) Notification, 2006 to be implemented in phases, subject to strict compliance of the various terms and conditions.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Environment & Forests has not received any such Disaster/Management report prepared by TATA Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). Department of Atomic Energy has informed that TISS has brought out a report entitled 'Perception Matter – People's Report – Social Impact Assessment of Jaitapur Madban Nuclear Power Plant'. It has further been informed by Department of Atomic Energy that the conclusions drawn in the report have been responded to and addressed by the Government.

Slow implementation of National Green Tribunal Act

*98. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether Government is going slow in implementing the National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act which came into being in October 2010, as the Ministry has not yet framed the rules under the Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NGT has mandate to have between 10-20 judicial members and 10-20 experts on environment and allied services and have its circuit branches all over the country, but they have not yet been established; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to establish full fledged NGT?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (b) The National Green Tribunal has been established on 18th October, 2010 under the provisions of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010. The National Green Tribunal (Manner of Appointment of Judicial and Expert Members, Salaries, Allowances and other Terms and Conditions of Service of Chairperson and other Members and Procedure for Inquiry) Rules, 2010 have been notified on November 26, 2010.

(c) to (d) The Tribunal shall consist of a full time Chairperson and not less than ten but subject to a maximum of twenty full time Judicial Members and similar number of Expert Members. Hon'ble Shri Justice L.S. Panta, retired Supreme Court Judge, has been appointed as Chairperson of the Tribunal on 18.10.2010. The Tribunal shall have 5 places of sitting. The Principal place of sitting of the Tribunal shall be at New Delhi and Bhopal, Kolkata, Pune and Chennai shall be the other four places of sitting. The process of selection and appointment of Judicial and Expert Members of the National Green Tribunal has been initiated.

Status of IPI pipeline project

*99. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the status of Iran-Pakistan-India (IPI) pipeline project;

(b) whether Government has evolved any guidelines for allocation of gas to the upcoming project like Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL); and

(c) if so, the details thereof?