

offenders or which is related to sensitive security issues etc. It has also been stated that CBI does not fulfill the criteria for exemption from the purview of the Act as it is neither a security nor intelligence organisation. The Government decided to include the CBI in the Second Schedule after satisfying itself that it qualifies to be included in the Schedule as a security and intelligence organization and that it is necessary to do so in the interest of the security of the State.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### Bringing strict radiation emission guidelines

466. SHRIMATI T. RATNABAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is bringing out stricter radiation emission guidelines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

(a) No, Sir. The limits on radiation emissions from the nuclear facilities to the environment are based on the radiation dose limit to the public ( $1000 \mu\text{Sv/y}$ ), set by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) which is in line with the guidelines of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP). The actual radiation dose to the public due to emissions to the environment from nuclear installations is only a fraction ( $1\text{--}3\%$ ) of the limit set by AERB.

The existing guidelines are considered adequate and the Government is not planning to bring out any new radiation emission guidelines.

- (b) does not arise.
- (c) does not arise.

### Review of nuclear power policy

467. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the decision of Germany to shut down its nuclear plants latest by 2022 in response to the rising public opinion after the Fukushima disaster;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has any proposal to review its nuclear power policy following Fukushima disaster; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

(a) and (b) There had been an ongoing political debate in Germany on closing down nuclear power, even before the Fukushima incident in Japan. The recent decision of the Germany to shut down all its nuclear power plants by 2022 has to be seen in that context. Of the 17 reactors in operation in that country, 8 reactors mostly commissioned before 1980 have been shut down and the remaining are to be shut down in a phased manner by 2022. In 2010, nuclear power contributed about 133 Billion units of electricity in Germany. Given its location, low growth in demand and import possibilities, it has other energy options. Germany is making up the loss, from nuclear power generation from units shut down by electricity imports, including that of nuclear power from France and Czech Republic. It plans to increase generation from other sources including coal and gas while keeping its Green House Gas (GHG) emission targets to make up the loss from shut down of nuclear power by 2022.

(c) and (d) India's energy resources are limited and its demand is huge and rapidly growing. In the Indian scenario, all sources of electricity generation need to be deployed optimally, Given India's energy resource profile, nuclear power is an important clean energy option for long term energy security and sustainability. It will be pursued, with enhanced emphasis on safety.

#### **Health risk around Narora power station**

468. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Narora Power Station is surrounded by one of the densest concentration of population across the world;

(b) whether Government has assessed the health of the persons living around Narora Power Station;