

studies were carried out. After due process, the Ministry of Environment and Forests accorded environmental clearance. Coastal Regulation Zone (CRZ) clearance for the project has also been accorded. The Project is planned to be implemented in a phased manner with two 1650 MW reactors in the first phase to begin with. Discussions are in progress between Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd. (NPCIL) and Areva to arrive at detailed project proposals. On finalization of the project proposal, financial sanction will be obtained. Meanwhile, certain apprehensions were raised by the local people on the project and their doubts/ misconceptions have been clarified.

(c) A comprehensive review of the safety features project designs is being carried out by the designers and regulatory body of the vendor country and also by India's Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). Any additional safety features recommended will be incorporated for further enhancing the safety.

Impact of Fukushima accident on installation of nuclear plants

1869. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:

SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the set back in Fukushima atomic power plant in Japan made any impact on the installation processes of nuclear power plants in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is actively considering to add more safety measures in the present design for those plants on the basis of Fukushima set back; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The Indian nuclear power programme is on course, with enhanced emphasis on safety. The safety of Indian nuclear power plants has been reviewed in the context of the Fukushima (Japan) incident by task forces constituted by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL). These task forces have submitted their reports. They have found that the Indian nuclear power plants are safe against extreme natural events. These reports have also been placed in public domain on the websites of NPCIL and Department of Atomic Energy (DAE).

(c) The NPCIL task forces have made recommendations to further enhance the safety of existing nuclear power plants, which are being implemented after due process of approval. The recommendations of the committee constituted by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) are expected in near future. Same will also be implemented.

(d) The salient recommendations to further enhance the safety made by the task forces are.

- Automatic reactor shutdown initiation sensing seismic activity.
- Augmentation of cooling water inventories and provisions for additional hook up arrangements through external sources and provision of mobile diesel driven pump sets.
- Increasing the duration of the passive power sources/battery operated devices for monitoring important parameters for a longer duration.
- Additional shore protections measures at Tarapur Atomic Power Station and Madras Atomic Power Station.
- Revision of Emergency Operating Procedures (EOPs) and structured training programs to train personnel on modified EOPs.
- Inerting (filling up of the containment with nitrogen) of the TPAS-1&2 containment.

Policy for setting up nuclear plants

†1870. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after blasts in three reactors of Fukushima nuclear plant of Japan, some countries of the world are considering closing down of nuclear power plants and exploring alternative power;

(b) the policy of Government with regard to setting, up new nuclear power plants;

(c) whether Germany has proposed to provide support to India for solar energy and renewable energy; and

(d) if so, the reactions of the Government thereto?

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

(a) There are 30 countries where 440 nuclear power plants are in operation. There are 65 reactors

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.