

1	2	3
2005-06	0	0
2006-07	0	0
2007-08	0	0
2008-09	0.660	100
2009-10	1.250	51
2010-11	5.200	0
2011-12	4.050	0

Dumping of nuclear waste

2953. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has been facing a serious problem regarding handling of nuclear waste;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the local peoples have been objecting dumping of nuclear waste in their respective places;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the NPCIL is considering to adopt any technology to dispose off the nuclear waste; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In India, nuclear wastes are safely stored and disposed as per the international practices. As a national policy, each nuclear plant in India has a designated storage facility co-located in the plant site and, as needed, such waste is further processed in designated DAE facilities for compaction and immobilisation. There is no objection from the local people about storage and management of waste at such sites.

(e) and (f) India follows a closed nuclear fuel cycle policy in which the spent nuclear fuel is not treated as waste. It is reprocessed at reprocessing facilities for obtaining valuable fuel for use in the programme. After reprocessing, the small amount of high level waste is vitrified in the waste immobilisation plants co-located with the reprocessing plants and stored in engineered facilities.

Nuclear wastes generated at nuclear power plants are of low to intermediate radioactivity level. These are treated, immobilised in cement/polymer matrices and stored in specially designed double walled, high integrity containers placed in RCC trenches/storage facilities at the nuclear power plant site itself in accordance with the well-established and proven procedures. The area around the waste storage facility is regularly monitored to ensure that there is no effect on the environment. The radioactivity of these wastes reduces to near ambient levels by the end of operational life of the plant.

Detailed Project Reports on various projects from Assam

2954. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of list of Detailed Project Report (DPR) on various projects, received by the Ministry from the state Governments of North Eastern region particularly from Assam for last three years and till date, mentioning the date of receipt and their present status;

(b) the time by when these DPRs will get final approval and sanction order for implementation as well as reason for delay in sanctioning these DPRs; and

(c) the details of criterion fixed by the Ministry towards sanctioning a project on priority basis as well as procedures being adopted to expedite the process of getting clearance or approval from the concerned Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Out of projects retained since 2009-10, total 372 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) have been received from North Eastern States under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) scheme. Out of these, 155 projects have been sanctioned and DPRs of remaining projects are at various stages of examination. State-wise details are given below. List of DPRs received under NLCPR scheme from Assam during this period, is given in the Statement (*See below*).