

for the specific site and the necessary structures, systems and components are designed/qualified for ensuring safe operation under seismic activity. Further, AERB has given the requirement of providing automatic reactor trip on seismic event for all NPPs. NPP design follows a defense-in-depth approach towards nuclear and radiation safety that includes handling of radiation emergencies also, if any.

(b) Yes Sir. All nuclear power projects/plants are under continuous safety monitoring of AERB through safety reviews and periodic inspections. All nuclear power projects undergo an in-depth safety review during the consenting stages, viz. siting, construction, commissioning, etc. After satisfactory review during project stage, AERB issues operating license to an NPP for a period of up to five years.

During the license period, safety performance of an operational NPP is continuously monitored in compliance with regulatory guidelines. AERB conducts inspections of operating NPPs once in every six months. In addition, the plants are required to undergo comprehensive safety review once in five years for renewal of license for its operation. A consolidated safety assessment of the plant is undertaken while renewing the operating license. Periodic safety audit of all atomic power plants in India is carried out by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board(AERB). During last two years, such safety reviews were conducted for the RAPS-1&2, KAPS-1&2, RAPS-5&6, MAPS-1&2 and TAPS-1&2.

Indians in foreign jails

*202. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Indian prisoners in different countries;
- (b) whether Government has taken action to get free those prisoners; and
- (c) the details of action plan of Government with the counterparts for speedy trials and quick judgements therein?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Due to the strict provisions of their privacy laws, many Western countries do not share information about foreign nationals who are in their jails. However, as per the information gathered by our Missions/Posts abroad, 6804 Indian nationals are currently lodged in foreign jails. A country-wise list showing the number of Indians lodged in foreign prisons as on date is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Indian Missions/Posts abroad always strive to respond promptly to the requests/appeals by Indian citizens in distress. As soon as the information about detention/

arrest of an Indian national is received by the Indian Mission/Post, it gets in touch with the local Foreign Office and other concerned local authorities to get consular access to the detained/arrested Indian national to confirm his Indian nationality and ensure his welfare. In some countries where *pro bono* lawyers are available, the Mission arranges such legal assistance to the Indian prisoners. Government of India also provides initial legal assistance to distressed Indian nationals in deserving cases.

Steps taken by our Missions include requesting local authorities for speedy trials, seeking remission of sentence, providing advice and guidance in legal and other matters, ensuring fair and humane treatment in foreign jails, issue of emergency certificates and repatriation to India of those who are released. In some countries, our Mission also requests the local Government for grant of amnesty to the arrested Indians and if any mercy petition for remission of sentences is received from the family members of the Indian prisoners, the Mission forwards them to the local authorities for consideration. India has signed Treaties for Transfer of Sentenced Persons with 35 countries, under which Indian prisoners have been brought back to India from some of these countries.

In those cases where Indian nationals complete their sentences and are waiting for completion of deportation formalities, Indian Missions and Posts in those countries take up with the respective foreign Governments the speeding up of the process, including issue of final Exit Visas, waiver of penalties imposed on Indian workers, etc. from the concerned authorities and for the early return of the Indian nationals to India. Where required, the Indian Missions and Posts abroad also provide airfares for facilitating the return of the Indian prisoners who have completed their sentences to India.

Statement

Country-wise list of Indians lodged in Foreign Jails

Sl. No.	Name of Country	No. of prisoners	Sl. No.	Name of Country	No. of prisoners
1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	Algeria	3	7.	Bangladesh	137
2.	Armenia	1	8.	Belgium	24
3.	Australia	45	9.	Bhutan	39
4.	Austria	5	10.	Brunei Darussalam	2
5.	Azerbaijan	1	11.	Cambodia	2
6.	Bahrain	107	12.	Canada	50

1	2	3	1	2	3
13.	China	161	44.	Nepal	859
14.	Colombia	5	45.	New Zealand	13
15.	Cuba	2	46.	Nicaragua	1
16.	Cyprus	2	47.	Niger	1
17.	Denmark	8	48.	Nigeria	13
18.	Egypt	3	49.	Oman	113
19.	Ethiopia	2	50.	Pakistan	230
20.	Fiji	1	51.	Panama	2
21.	France	48	52.	Philippines	5
22.	Germany	59	53.	Portugal	4
23.	Georgia	1	54.	Qatar	129
24.	Greece	27	55.	Russian Federation	6
25.	Hungary	1	56.	Saudi Arabia	1696
26.	Indonesia	19	57.	Senegal	1
27.	Iran	33	58.	Seychelles	1
28.	Ireland	1	59.	Singapore	115
29.	Israel	13	60.	Slovak Republic	2
30.	Italy	66	61.	South Africa	13
31.	Japan	7	62.	Spain	52
32.	Jordan	2	63.	Sri Lanka	32
33.	Kenya	5	64.	Tanzania	1
34.	Korea (Republic of)	3	65.	Thailand	63
35.	Kuwait	434	66.	Togo	6
36.	Kyrgyzstan	2	67.	United Arab	1143
37.	Lebanon	7		Emirates	
38.	Malaysia	356	68.	United Kingdom	356
39.	Maldives	16	69.	USA	188
40.	Malta	1	70.	Uzbekistan	1
41.	Mauritius	8	71.	Yemen	2
42.	Mexico	2	72.	Zambia	1
43.	Myanmar	47	GRAND TOTAL		6804