

(d) whether it is a fact that Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is finding it difficult to find suppliers as they are seeking indemnity from liability clause, if so, whether such an indemnity could be given; and

(e) to what extent the operator's and supplier's liability would be covered by the Nuclear Insurance Pool?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) As per Section 6(2) of the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act, 2010, the operator's liability is a maximum of ₹ 1500 crore for each nuclear incident.

(b) In accordance with Section 17 of the CLND Act, the operator of the nuclear installation, after paying compensation for the nuclear damage as per Section 6 of the Act, shall have a right of recourse against the suppliers where

- if such a right is expressly provided for in a contract in writing;
- the nuclear incident has resulted as a consequence of an act of supplier or his employee, which includes supply of equipment or material with patent or latent defects or sub-standard services;
- the nuclear incident has resulted from the act of commission or omission of an individual done with the intent to cause nuclear damage.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Some suppliers had earlier expressed concern over the issue of supplier's liability in our CLND Act, 2010. To address such concerns clarification was provided by the Government along the lines of 'Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)' posted on websites of Ministry of External Affairs and Department of Atomic Energy.

(e) The Indian Insurance Nuclear Pool (INIP) will cover the entire Operator's liability under CLND Act, 2010 and will address liability related concerns of suppliers also.

Technical clearance and safeguards for Kovvada nuclear plant

1989. SHRI V. VIJAYASAI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals pending with Government for setting up atomic energy plants in Andhra Pradesh in Kovvada and other places;

(b) the details of such proposals, giving locations and energy generation capacities;

(c) whether technical clearances has been given for such plants; and

(d) what safeguards have been taken to ensure that Fukushima, Chernobyl and 3-Mile Island (USA) -type accidents do not occur in proposed plants in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Discussions are underway between Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Westinghouse Electric Company (WEC), United States of America (USA) to arrive at a project proposal for setting up nuclear power projects at Kovvada in Andhra Pradesh. The site at Kovvada has been accorded 'in principle' approval for location of 6 units each of 1000 MW nominal capacity. The process for obtaining other statutory clearances have been initiated. The design of the proposed reactors will be reviewed by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and the reactors will be set up only after clearance by AERB.

(d) The reactors planned to be set up at Kovvada are state of the art in terms of safety and have advanced safety features. These include advanced passive safety systems (based on natural phenomena like gravity, natural convection etc. that do not need motive power or operator intervention), hydrogen management systems, core catcher, provisions for core passive decay heat removal, provisions for external water addition and other systems to ensure safety in the event of both design basis and beyond design basis events. Thus incidents like those at 3-Mile Island, Chernobyl and Fukushima are not likely to occur in reactors to be set up at Kovvada.

Development projects in the North-East

1990. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of developmental projects that are underway in the North Eastern States, State-wise;

(b) the details of the employment generation capacity of each project, State-wise; and