GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. * 366 TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2018

JAITAPUR NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT

*366. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project;
- (b) whether India and France have signed/propose to sign a framework agreement for expediting the said project and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether France is seeking an assurance over the liability clauses under the Civil Liability of Nuclear Damage Act, 2010 and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto:
- (d) whether the Government is facing any opposition from various organizations and inhabitants of the area around the project site and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to revisit the decision of setting up the above project in view of the said opposition, if so, the details thereof and if not, the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issues and address the concerns of the inhabitants of the area?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR.JITENDRA SINGH):

(a)to(e) A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Government of India Department of Atomic Energy

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *366 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 21.03.2018 BY SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL AND SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT REGARDING JAITAPUR NUCLEAR POWER PROJECT.

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(a)&(b)The Jaitapur site was accorded 'in principle' approval for setting up six Light Water Reactors of 1650 MW each in cooperation with France. Pre-project activities comprising of land acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R), obtaining statutory clearances, site investigations and site infrastructure development were taken up. Land for the project and residential township has been acquired. Agreement for Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) package was signed between Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and the state government which is being implemented. Statutory Environmental and CRZ clearances have been obtained from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). Site infrastructure and technology independent site investigation works are in progress at various stages.

An Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) on cooperation in nuclear energy between India & France signed in 2008. Several MoUs/Agreements were signed with M/s Areva thereafter. Following *Electricite de France* (EDF) taking over control of Areva in 2016, an MoU was signed with EDF followed by the latest Industrial Way Forward Agreement (IWFA) between NPCIL and EDF, France signed during the visit of the President of France in March 10, 2018. This agreement prescribes a way forward for the implementation of the Jaitapur nuclear power project.

(c) No, Sir. The IWFA mentions that EDF and NPCIL shall comply with the Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act 2010 and CLND Rules, 2011.

(d) There have been sporadic protests by a section of the locals against setting up of the nuclear power plant at Jaitapur. Groups ideologically opposed to nuclear power have also protested against the setting up of the plant.

The protests have mainly been on account of issues related to Rehabilitation and apprehensions about loss of traditional means of livelihood & safety of the plant.

(e) No, Sir. A structured ongoing public outreach programme based on a multipronged approach is implemented to address the apprehensions of the people about safety of nuclear power and related issues and allay their fears in a credible manner. Several studies by expert agencies have concluded that the project will not adversely affect the agriculture, horticulture, fishing and other traditional means of livelihood pursued by the local people.

The issues related to rehabilitation are being addressed in association with the State Government. In this regard, in addition to compensation for land awarded, an *ex gratia* of Rs. 211.05 crore at Rs.22.5 lakh per hectare was also implemented. So far out of total of 2236 Khatedars (land owners), 1844 have accepted the compensation and 1820, the *ex gratia* payments.
