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A Critical Review on Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant and Inside Story of the Movement

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Abstract:

Anti-Nuclear Movements is new aspect of resistance movement. It is a new face of movement concept. State versus host communities conflict is continually going on in Jaitapur case. Central and State government already approved this project also it has all clarification from various agencies. Despite, host communities, NGOs and some political parties are stand very confidently against central and state. The present research study argues on overall nature of JNPP and inside story of the movement. There are several studies already has been done on JNPP conflict but this study is focuses on simple analysis of anti-nuclear activities in Jaitapur. Basic information of the plant is helpful to know what is the energy capacity and fundamental infrastructure of the project. This movement is majorly leaded by farmers, fishermen, opponent organizations and political parties. The researcher tried to shows some unseen facts through this study as well as understand interrelations among the stake holders. State policies and response of local natives is the key factor of any resistance movement but when we think about Jaitapur case, there is still oppose even after land compensation amount received by the land holders. Displacement and rehabilitation problem is not solved by the company so far. Fishermen also scared about their livelihood, politicians also consider this movement as per their agenda. At a glance this research has studied interlinking of all involved factors and stake holders for better results.

Keywords: *Displacement, Nuclear, Rehabilitation, Resistance.*

Introduction:

Electricity is the basic requirement of present society. Nuclear energy is very controversial source of energy. Most of the developed countries are claimed that nuclear is a safe, clean environment friendly source. Recent trends of industrial sector of developing countries also same as the developed countries. There are many limitations on natural and traditional energy resources. Huge investment, carbons emission, unavailability, not as much of electricity generation capacity as well as maintenance cost these are basic reasons to reducing uses of traditional energy resources.

Thinking about another side, nuclear energy always good for developing practices in general

situations. Electricity generation capacity always high than traditional energy sources. There is no need of men power also no issues in its availability. Despite nuclear power is a debatable at the local to global level. We have experienced some nuclear disasters during second world war (August, 1945), Chernobyl disaster, Fukushima Daiichi disaster etc. In normal situation, there is no any kind of issues regarding nuclear power but when situation made abnormal that time we cannot imagine how is destructive nuclear power.

In India some nuclear power stations are working very well. Tarapur, Kaiga, Narora, Kakrapar, Rawatbhata, Kalpakkam nuclear plants are going on after huge oppose. Kudankulam project is just recently started after facing strong oppose also. Jaitapur is upcoming project but it is too late already. There are some positive and negative aspects about nuclear power. Indian perception need to more time for accepting nuclear projects. After experienced past nuclear accidents it is more difficult to accept nuclear power plants. At the international level, the results of anti-nuclear movement are not good. Because government wants to develop nuclear projects and generating electricity with full capacity for rapid development. Despite anti-nuclear movements are continuing their struggle. In this crisis the researcher has decided to know what is the entire nature of Jaitapur movement.

Objectives of the Study:

1. To know the basic information of Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant.
2. To understand the entire nature of Jaitapur Anti-Nuclear Power Plant Movement.
3. To discover genuine facts regarding Anti-Nuclear Power Plant Movement in Jaitapur.

Research Methodology:

Research Methodology is must to scientific investigation. In this paper researcher has decided to conduct personal interview of the local natives to better understanding of ground level reality. In this way the present research study is based on primary data, which has been collected through semi participatory observation, structured questionnaire and personal interview. Also, from the secondary sources such as published books, published research articles, newspapers as well as web materials.

Statement of the Problem:

Principally, anti-nuclear power plant movement in Jaitapur was initiated by the farmers and fisher folk. They had specific reasons for their stand, because farmers have lost their agricultural land and fisher folk will lose their livelihood after established this plant. After that many political parties and NGOs were entered this movement and directed as per their self-interest. Everyone has own agenda but there are some chances to miss basic principal of this movement. Farmers and Fisher folk also wanted to political and NGOs support but they thought genuine support and cooperation. The researcher wants to discover some hidden facts and inside story of this protest. Eventually some

political groups and NGOs also participated for the project. In this crisis everyone wants to take their stand individually and ultimately this movement has been changed their ideal face. In this way, we can see transformation of this movement on specific levels.

Universe of the Study:

This section stated about the study area of the present work. The overall area of the project is related to 08 villages which are Jaitapur, Madban, Karel, Nivel, Mithagavane, Warilwada, Nate and Sakhari Nate. The study is basically focuses on the above villages. The majority of the respondents are belonging to the above villages because they were participated very actively in this movement. Political leaders and NGO Members are from various places including Ratnagiri and Rajapur.

Background of the JNPP and Movement:

It is very important to know basic structure of the Nuclear Power Plant. This project will be world's largest nuclear power station, not only just India but entire world has interest to know that. Firstly, let's talk about geographical Location of this project is 16° 35'43''N 73°20'28''E. There is no any type of physical infra structure of this plant, current status just only planned. Overall construction cost is approximately 16 Billion \$ (United States Dollar).

Indian nuclear power stations are monitoring by NPCIL that means 'Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited.' This project will sun on European Pressurized Reactor. There will be established total 06 units and each unit having 1650MW. And Total energy generation capacity is 9900 MW of this plant. The plant will work with cooperation of Electric De France. This is a basic information of this plant still other elements are associated to this subject.

However, the construction of this project is still incomplete even after 14 years+. There are several reasons behind it, one by one we will consider as per the following contents: The activists are continuously asking some question to the authority but they didn't get satisfactory response from them till now. The project officially announced in October 2005 but till now it is not completed. There are some local, state level, national and international level barriers. The JNPP is suffering by controversy and very much political interfere. The activists are claimed that NPCIL not assured about Plant's reliability and security. It means company has casual attitude towards the activists.

According to the activists are company doesn't have future clarity regarding residential complex, warm water disposal, nuclear waste management etc. There is no any clarity also in land acquisition process, rehabilitation and displacement process. The local natives from the associated villages will be marginalized, they will have lost livelihood and land. Fisher folk also scared regarding their fishing occupation. Local agricultural assets will lose. These are some significant causes behind this movement as well as political issues, technical issues likes Areva's incident and job opportunities for local youth is another sensitive subject for the natives.

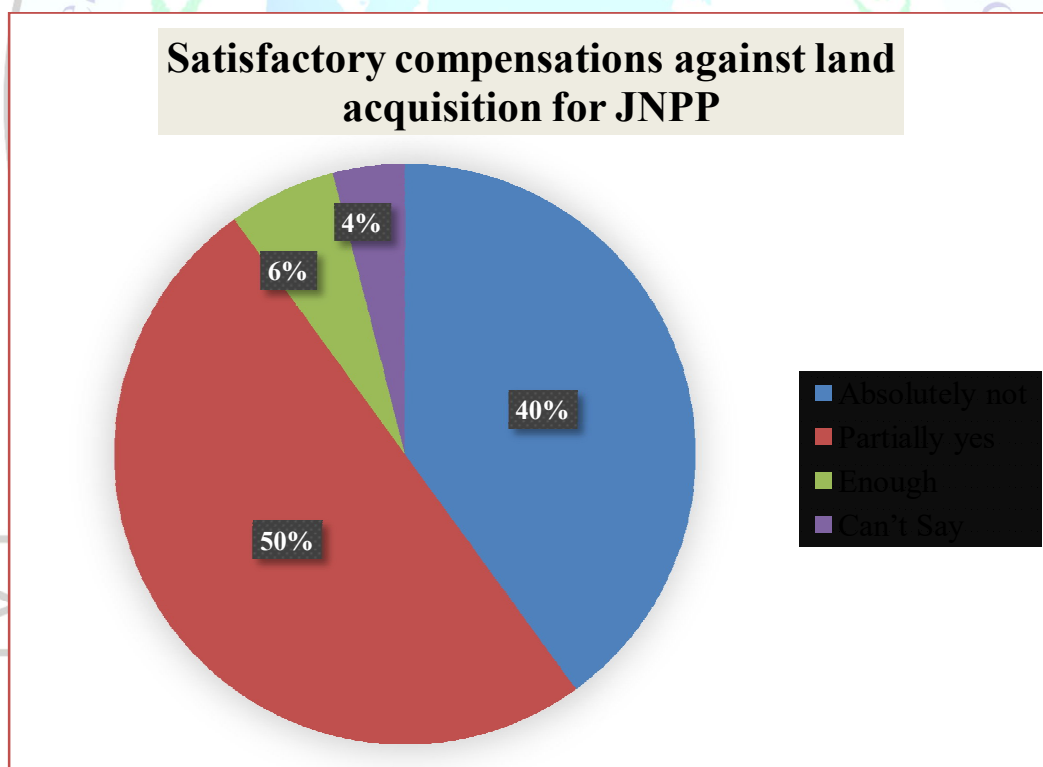
Data Analysis and Interpretation:

This section is very helpful to understand what is the perception of the respondents regarding following questions. The researcher has focused on ground level reality and facts through tables and graphs.

Do you have received satisfactory compensations against land acquisition for JNPP?

Table No. 1.

Sr. No.	Satisfactory compensation against land acquisition for JNPP	Responses (out of 50)	Percentage (%)
1	Absolutely not	20	40%
2	Partially yes	25	50%
3	Enough	03	06%
4	Can't Say	02	04%
	Total	50	100%



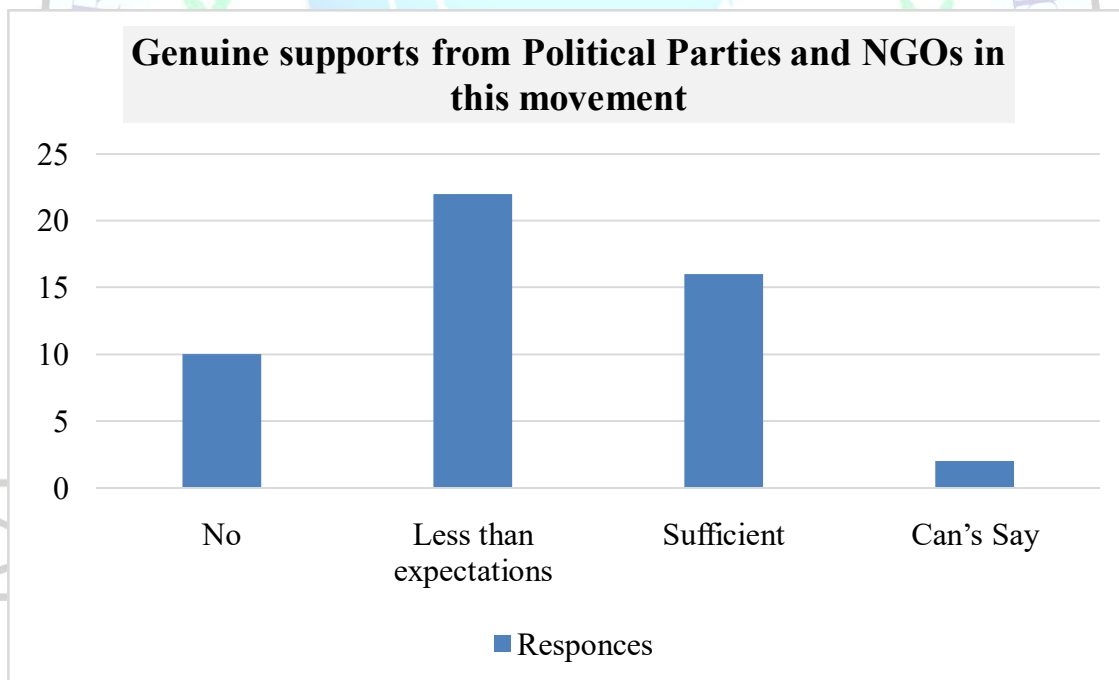
The above table is stated about satisfactory level of the land holders regarding compensations. NPCIL claimed that acquired land was not agricultural land despite that company gave sufficient compensation amount to land holders. Rs. 22.5 lakhs per hectore is huge amount comparatively quality of land. But received answers are very different than NPCIL Officers when the researcher met to the farmers. 40% respondents are totally disagreeing with satisfactory

compensation. 50% respondents stated that partially yes. They want to increase compensation amount and other opportunities.06% respondents are satisfied with the current compensation and they think it is enough for them. Remaining 04% respondents are not able to speak clearly this answer, they are still neutral regarding this question.

Do you get genuine supports from Political Parties and NGOs in this movement?

Table No. 2.

Sr. No.	Genuine supports from Political Parties and NGOs in this movement	Responses (out of 50)	Percentage (%)
1	No	10	20%
2	Less than expectations	22	44%
3	Sufficient	16	32%
4	Can's Say	02	04%
	Total	50	100%



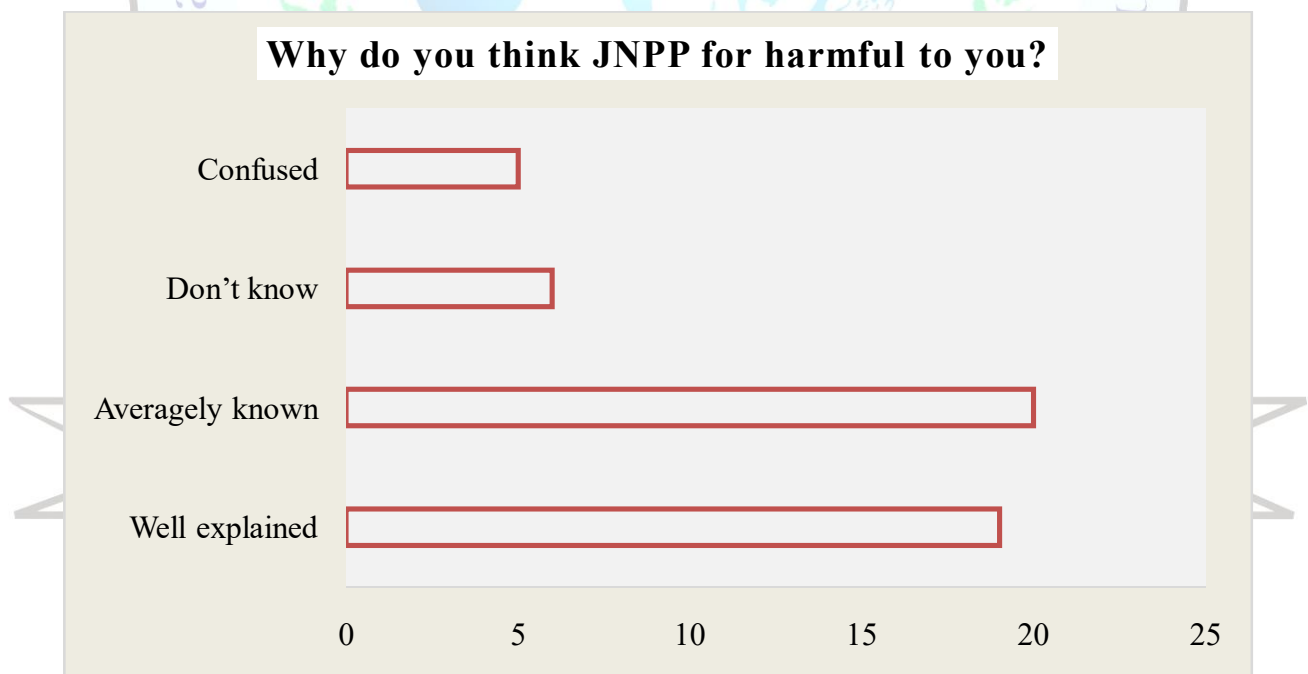
The above table is very important to know what kind of relationship among the activists. Activists are from different backgrounds and they have own interests. Farmers, fishermen, NGO Members and Political Leaders are active in this protest as per their agenda. At the certain stage they have to collaborate with each other. Farmers are loosed their own land, fishermen scared for loss of livelihood in future, NGO Members are participating in this movement as per their standpoint. Some

organizations are stand with JNPP and some organizations are against JNPP. When we think about political parties, some parties are for this projects and some parties are against it. Similar ideology is playing major role in this protest. Genuine support and cooperation is must for all stakeholders. 20% respondents replied no, 44% respondents replied less than expectations, they want to more support and cooperation, 32% respondents stated that sufficient and remaining 04% respondents can't give proper answer of this question.

Why do you think for JNPP to you?

Table No. 3.

Sr. No.	Why do you think JNPP for harmful to you?	Responses (out of 50)	Percentage (%)
1	Well explained	19	38%
2	Averagely known	20	40%
3	Don't know	06	12%
4	Confused	05	10%
	Total	50	100%



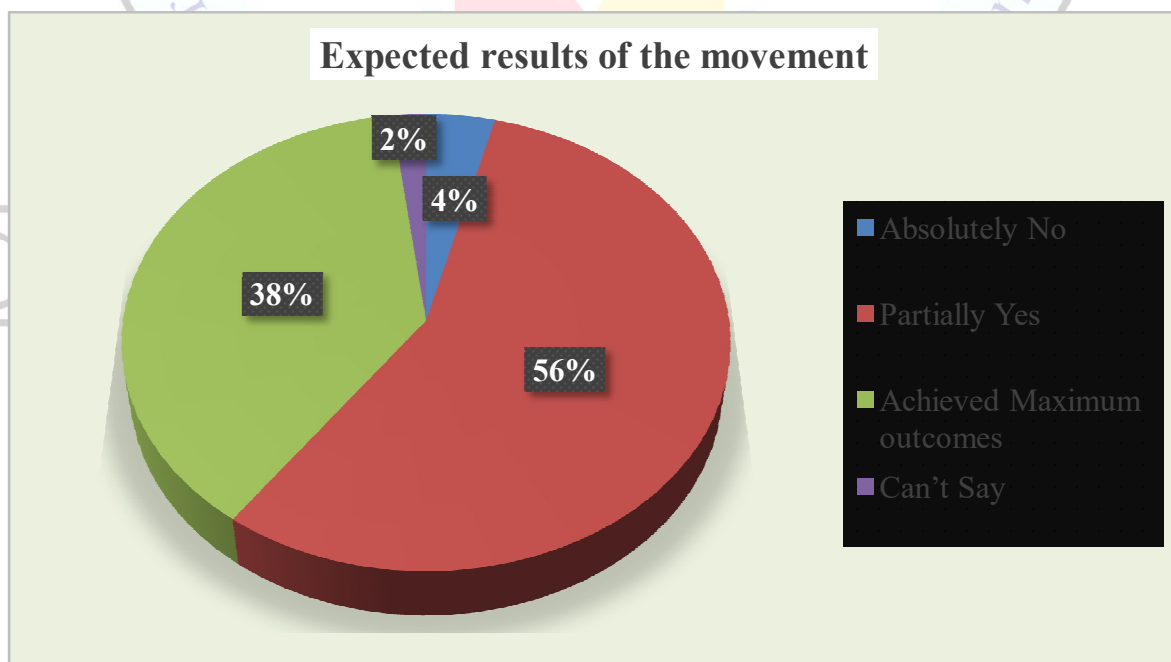
The present table is speaking about ground level reality. The majority of the activists are belonging to rural background. Not surprisingly but nuclear energy and power plant words are very unknown for them. Basically the natives are not aware from nuclear power. Obviously opponent political leaders and members of NGOs provide the information as per their requirement. NPCIL

tried to convinced natives and provide the information about positive factors through booklets, books, pamphlets and conducting meetings. Despite the natives didn't gave attention to the company. When the researcher asked this question to the respondents, received answers are quite unexpectedly for us. The natives were involved in this movement but only 38% respondents explained very well what is nuclear power. 40% respondents have average knowledge about nuclear power. 12% respondents are answered don't know, that means them oppose is meaningless, they are just following other opponents without knowing the facts. Remaining 10% respondents are still confused about nuclear power. Nuclear power is very controversial compare than other energy sources but still people are unaware about this power despite they are involved in this movement.

Do you think that movement has got expected results?

Table No. 4.

Sr. No.	Expected results of the movement	Responses (out of 50)	Percentage (%)
1	Absolutely No	02	04%
2	Partially Yes	28	56%
3	Achieved Maximum outcomes	19	38%
4	Can't Say	01	02%
	Total	50	100%



The above table is related to implications of the movement and what is the perceptions of the activists. Beginning stage of the movement was very different than current status. This movement was highly initiated by the farmers and fishermen but after some time it's mostly directed by the political leaders and NGO members. Anti-nuclear movement in Jaitapur suffered by the self-interests, despite the success of this movement is very impressive. NPCIL has increased compensation amount, after 14 years still not starting any single unit of this project. As per the observation, movement still continued even after receiving land compensation amount. The researcher when asked about results of this movement, received answers are 04% respondents replied absolutely no, 56% respondents answered partially yes, they want to more compensation, 38% respondents replied achieved maximum success because they think it is government approved project and it is enough success for them. Remaining only 02% respondents are not able to give appropriate answer. Getting results of this movement is subjective matter but the researcher tried to get ground level perceptions through this feedbacks of the stake holders.

Conclusion:

Jaitapur movement is handled several issues like environmental degradation, loss of biodiversity, nuclear waste, marine life will be destroying, land acquisition process, displacement and rehabilitation issues, loss of agricultural land, marginalization of host communities and political conflict. These are the issues majorly emphasized through this movement. Activists don't want to understand possible implications and positive factors of this plant. The researcher tried to know entire nature of this movement with various perspectives, local perceptions towards nuclear energy as well as role of the farmers, fishermen, NGOs and Politicians in this movement. Also this paper focuses on some inside facts of this movement and understand current status. Conflict between the state and local natives always directed as per their own comforts. The concluding remark is that; this movement is one of the significant movement in India. At this stage the construction of this project is still pending after land acquisition. Local politicians are created their influenced very much among the natives. The researcher has discovered some unseen facts and understand the nature of Jaitapur movement through this study.

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