

(c) the total amount to be spent on them along with the quantum of power to be generated from these power houses, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Construction of two nuclear power reactors, Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Units-7&8 (2×700 MW) is going on at Rawatbhata in Chittorgarh district of Rajasthan.

(b) The construction is scheduled to be completed in the year 2016-17.

(c) The approved cost of the project is ₹ 12,320 crore with its designed capacity of 1400 MW of power.

Nuclear and radiation safety policy

3262. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons that due to which Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) has so far not prepared nuclear and radiation safety policy in spite of getting the Board's approval in 1983;

(b) the reasons for not developing 27 safety documents by AERB even after 25 years of its approval;

(c) whether it is not a fact that the above lacunae have been pointed out by the CAG in its recent report; and

(d) if so, action the Ministry has taken on them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) In accordance with the Presidential orders dated 15 November, 1983, constituting the AERB, the functions of AERB include, as per clause 2(i), development of safety policies in both radiation and industrial safety areas, and further, as per clause 2(vi), evolving major safety policies based on safety criteria, recommended by IAEA and other international bodies, adopted to suit Indian conditions. Accordingly, the safety policies concerning the activities regulated by AERB are enshrined in the high level documents of AERB, namely the Atomic Energy (Radiation Protection) Rules, 2004, the mission Statement and the various 'Codes' of AERB. These documents include the policies, principles and/or safety objectives

that apply to the relevant activity/field and the specific regulatory requirements that are to be followed for fulfilling the same.

The above principles and objectives form the broader policy of AERB for regulation of nuclear and radiation safety in the country. AERB did not feel the need for a single and separate 'Safety Policy' document, as these were well defined in the existing documents. AERB has agreed to the suggestion of Comptroller and Auditor General of India, to the extent of consolidating the existing policy objectives and higher level principles as brought out in various codes and other documents into a separate 'Safety Policy' document.

(b) to (d) Comptroller and Auditor General of India in the report on activities of AERB made an observation that AERB had not brought out 27 codes and guides relating to nuclear and radiation safety.

AERB has already published 141 regulatory documents. AERB's approach with regard to prioritization for preparation of specific regulatory documents is a dynamic and ongoing process. The 27 balance documents are incorporated in the document development framework established by AERB in accordance with their assigned priorities.

Allocation of power supply from Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant

3263. SHRI C.M. RAMESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power from Kudankulam has been allocated to various States;

(b) whether it is also a fact that not even a single MW has been allocated to Andhra Pradesh in spite of the fact that it is reeling under severe power shortage;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government of Andhra Pradesh and also public representatives are demanding for allocation of 200 MW from Kudankulam to Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, what action the Ministry has taken on such request?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.