State	Site	Capacity (MW)
Madhya Pradesh	Bhimpur	4 x 700
Maharashtra	Jaitapur	6 x 1650
Andhra Pradesh	Kovvada	6 x 1208
Gujarat	Chhaya Mithi Virdi	6 x 1000*
West Bengal	Haripur	6 x 1000*

*Nominal Capacity

There is no proposal currently to locate a nuclear power plant in the state of Kerala. However, Kerala is allotted 140 MW and 133 MW share of electricity from KKNPS Units-1&2 (2x1000 MW) respectively.

(*Source:* Southern Region Power Committee notification dated 20.10.2017)

(c) The Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is a Public Sector Enterprise of the Department of Atomic Energy and fully owned by the Government of India. The mandate of NPCIL is implementation of the first stage of the indigenous three-stage nuclear power programme comprising of natural uranium fuelled Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) and Light Water Reactors (LWRs) set up with foreign technical cooperation.

NPCIL activities include all aspects of commercial nuclear power reactors encompassing Design, Construction, Commissioning, Operation and Maintenance, Renovation and Modernisation, Research and Development, Upgrades, Life Management and Waste Management.

Accidents in nuclear power plants

2244. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of nuclear power plants operating in the country in various fields such as power generation, research and development, defence and pharmaceutical sectors; and

(b) the details of accidents and explosions and loss of human life in various atomic power stations during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Presently, there are twenty two (22) Nuclear Power Plants in the country for generation of electricity.

There are four (4) research reactors working in India which are as follows:–

(1) Dhruva: "100 MW Research Reactor" for R&D, Radio Isotope and Radio Pharmaceutical Production.

(2) Fast Breeder Test Reactor (FBTR): for carrying out studies related to stage II nuclear power programme.

(3) Critical Facility: "100 W Research Reactor" for core physics experiments related to Advanced Heavy Water Reactors (AHWR) for stage III nuclear power programme.

(4) Kalpakkam Mini Reactor (KAMINI): "Research Reactor" fuelled with Uranium-233 for core physics studies for the stage III nuclear power Programme.

(b) There has not been any nuclear accident in Indian Nuclear Power Reactors, so far, impacting environment in public domain or loss of life.

There had been two instances of industrial accidents in the conventional working areas (non-nuclear) of the nuclear power plants or projects under construction resulting in two fatalities during the last three years.

There had been one conventional (non-nuclear) incident in the last three years wherein a leak from LPG cylinder resulted in explosion at an excavated area at an under construction site. No injury or loss of life occurred in this incident.

Consultations for framing policies

2245. DR. VINAY P. SAHASRABUDDHE: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has evolved any policy of consulting stakeholders while preparing new policies or guidelines pertaining to the Ministry and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) what has been the result of such consultations across the stakeholders during the last three years;

(c) what are the details about the national level organizations involved in such consultations; and

(d) the key suggestions received in such consultations and accepted by the Ministry/Department during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) In 2017-18,