

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 1125
ANSWERED ON- 01/08/2024
ATOMIC POWER PLANTS

1125. SHRI BABUBHAI JESANGBHAI DESAI
SHRI KESRIDEVSINH JHALA

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Government is planning to establish new atomic power plants to fulfil the energy demands, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the list of States where the proposed plants are being established;
- (c) the number of atomic power plants functioning across the country, as on date, State-wise;
- (d) whether any incident of radiation hazard has been reported around these plants; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to address these concerns?

ANSWER

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

- (a) & (b) Yes. There are nine reactors with a total capacity of 7300 MW under construction, in the states of Tamil Nadu, Haryana and Rajasthan. Further, twelve reactors with a capacity of 8000 MW are under pre-project activities in the states of Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Haryana, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.
- (c) There are presently 24 nuclear power plants in operation in the country with a total capacity of 8180 MW comprising of 04 in Maharashtra, 06 in Rajasthan, 04 in Tamil Nadu, 02 in Uttar Pradesh, 04 in Gujarat and 04 in Karnataka.
- (d) & (e) No incident of radiation hazard has been reported around these plants. Environmental Survey Laboratories (ESLs) are established at all atomic power station sites under DAE well before the commissioning of the reactor. ESLs are equipped with highly sensitive instruments and sufficient infrastructure to analyze extremely low levels of radioactivity in environmental samples. ESLs carry out pre-operational survey around the plant-site up to a distance of 30 km radius to establish the pre-operational baseline radioactivity levels around the site. During operating period of the reactor, environmental samples such as air, water, soil, vegetations, agricultural produces, milk, meat and other dietary products are collected periodically and analyzed for radioactivity to assess the impact of operation of the plant on the surrounding environment and the public. The radioactivity levels in environmental samples are compared with pre-operational values in the respective matrix. The studies carried out at various Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) sites have clearly indicated that there is no build-up of radioactivity in the environment to unacceptable levels.
