

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 7
ANSWERED ON 02.02.2023

Nuclear and radiological emergencies

7 Shri Narain Dass Gupta:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has mapped areas which are at higher risk of nuclear radiological emergencies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether competent authorities have been identified and intimated regarding the risk, preventive actions and safety preparedness; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the funds utilised towards the same?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Yes Sir.
- (b to d) As per the National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP-2019), Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) and Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) are the nodal agencies for preparedness and response to nuclear and radiological emergencies in the country. DAE has established 25 DAE Radiation Emergency Response Centres across the country. Radiation monitors are installed at 540 locations under Indian Environmental Radiation Monitoring Network (IERMON) to monitor any increase in radiation level over background in the Indian Territory. This is a continuous process and integral part of DAE's safety culture as per the national and international regulatory norms.
