

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 294  
ANSWERED ON 27.03.2025

**RADIATION FROM NUCLEAR REACTORS**

\*294. DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYEE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the damage caused by radiation leakage from nuclear reactors in the country during the last three years and safety measures taken thereon;
- (b) the mechanism that is in place for measuring and recording radiation levels in nuclear power plants and nearby areas/settlements; and
- (c) the measures that have been taken to check the level of radiation exposure on the employees of such nuclear power plants, plant-wise and on people living in their vicinity, the results of the findings of radiation effects and the steps taken for their protection?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Government of India  
Department of Atomic Energy

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (C) IN RESPECT OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*294 FOR REPLY ON 27.03.2025 REGARDING RADIATION FROM NUCLEAR REACTORS ASKED BY DR. LAXMIKANT BAJPAYE.

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- a) There has been no damage whatsoever as there has been no radiation leakage from nuclear power reactors in the country. India has had an impeccable safety record and there has been no accident or any incidence of release of radioactivity beyond limits stipulated by the AERB in over 55 years of nuclear power operation in the country.
- b) In the nuclear power plants, there are area radiation monitors located at different locations inside the plant buildings and environment radiation survey monitors in areas outside the buildings within the plant boundary to measure radiation levels. In respect of measuring radiation levels outside the plant boundary, an Environmental Survey Laboratory (ESL), which is independent of the site management, monitors various environmental matrices like, air, water, vegetation, crops, seafood, etc. for radioactivity around the site upto about 30 km.
- c) All occupational workers working in radiation areas use personal protective equipment and carry out the jobs as per prescribed procedures in line with the work permits issued. They are provided with dosimeters that constantly monitor the radiation levels. Their radiation doses are documented and it is ensured that they are well within the limits stipulated by the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. Further, Epidemiological survey for health assessment in respect of employees working in the nuclear power plants and their families, who stay in the nearby township and villages, have been carried out by reputed local medical colleges and analysed by Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, the premier cancer research centre of the country. All these studies have established that there are no adverse effects of the operation of the nuclear power plants on the plant personnel and people living in the vicinity of the plants.

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