

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ATOMIC ENERGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2480  
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2010  
URANIUM RADIATION  
Shanavas Shri M. I.

**Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:**

- (a) the number of cases of radiation exposure to scientists and workers employed in various nuclear plants in the country during each of the last three years, plant-wise;
- (b) whether the gamma radiation levels of Kalpakkam Nuclear Power Plant in Tamil Nadu is fifty times more than the normal limit; and
- (c) if so, the action taken/proposed to be taken to keep the radiation level within the limits?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PLANNING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) :

(a) The number of persons exposed to radiation in various nuclear power plants during the last three years (viz. 2007, 2008 and 2009) is given in the attached Table – 1.

(b) No Sir.

The dose limits prescribed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and International Bodies are as follows:

The occupational exposure of any worker shall not exceed an effective dose of 20 mSv per year averaged over five consecutive years and the effective dose in any single year shall not exceed 30 mSv (as stipulated by AERB) or 50 mSv (as prescribed by International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)). The annual effective dose limit for common public as prescribed by AERB, ICRP and IAEA is 1 mSv.

The average effective dose received by occupational workers at Nuclear Power Plant at Kalpakkam (i.e., Madras Atomic Power Station) is about 20 times less than the limit prescribed by AERB. The gamma dose is a fraction of the total effective dose.

Dose received by the public in the area is far below the prescribed limit for public.

(c) Sir, the present steps are sufficient to keep the doses to the workers well within the regulatory limits.