

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2218
ANSWERED ON:02.12.2009
RADIATION EMERGENCY RESPONSE CENTRE
Majhi Shri Pradeep Kumar

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a network of radiation emergency response centres in different parts of the country to deal with nuclear emergency situations;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the cost involved;
- (c) the benefits that are likely to be accrued as a result thereof, and;
- (d) the time by which such centres are likely to be operational in the country with their locations?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AND EARTH SCIENCES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE), PMO, PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) Government has set up Eighteen (18) Emergency Response Centres (DAE-ERCs) at the following locations.
 1. Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Mumbai.
 2. Tarapur Atomic Power Station (TAPS), Tarapur.
 3. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station (KAPS), Kakrapar.
 4. Kaiga Generating Station (KGS), Kaiga.
 5. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS), Kota
 6. Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research(AMD), Jaipur.
 - 7 Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research(AMD), Shillong.
 8. Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research(AMD), Nagpur.
 9. Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research(AMD), Bangalore.
 10. Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research(AMD), Delhi.
 11. Narora Atomic Power Station (NAPS), Narora.
 12. Indian Rare Earths Limited (IREL), Alwaye.
 13. Uranium Corporation of India Limited (UCIL), Jaduguda.
 14. Variable Energy Cyclotron Centre (VECC), Kolkata.
 15. Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC), Hyderabad.
 16. Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS), Kalpakkam.
 17. Raja Ramanna Centre for Advanced Technology (RRCAT), Indore.
 18. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP), Kudankulam.

These centres are developed for the preparedness for response to any nuclear and radiological emergencies affecting the public domain. The ERCs will also provide appropriate advice to the administration/local security agencies regarding the counter/rescue measures etc., required in the presence of any radiation field/contamination in public domain either due to any accident or by deliberate acts.

The emergency response centres are having various radiation monitoring systems for the quick assessment of the radiological status by the Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) comprising of radiation safety experts of DAE.

Additionally these centres are being utilized for training of the 'First responders from NDRF (National Disaster Response Force).

These 18 ERCs are developed at a total cost of Rs.9.25 crores.

(c) This will strengthen emergency preparedness and response capability of the nation and will enable the first responders from NDRF/Police or any other agencies to get proper advice and guidance in case of nuclear and radiological emergency in public domain.

(d) The 18 ERCs mentioned at (b) above are in operation.