

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ATOMIC ENERGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1571  
ANSWERED ON:02.08.2000  
DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR POWER  
RASA SINGH RAWAT

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

- (a) the achievement made by the country in the field of Nuclear power, so far;
- (b) the amount spent on the development of nuclear power, during the last three years;
- (c) whether nuclear achievement of the country has been given full recognition by the super powers at the international level; and
- (d) the amount allocated for development of nuclear power for the Ninth Five Year Plan?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SMT. VASUNDHARA RAJE)

- (a) India has achieved comprehensive indigenous capability for design, manufacture, construction, operation & maintenance of nuclear power plants. Major specific achievements are;
- (i) the progressively increasing capacity factors of the nuclear power plants in operation with recent achievement of 80% in the financial year 1999-2000;
  - (ii) construction of nuclear power project units Kaiga Atomic Power Project Unit-2 (Kaiga-2, 220 MWe) in Karnataka and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit-3, 220 MWe) in Rajasthan, leading to commencement of commercial operation of these units during March 2000 and June 2000 respectively;
  - (iii) Kaiga-1 (220 MWe) and RAPP-4 (220 MWe) reaching an advanced stage of commissioning for achieving criticality during the year 2000;
  - (iv) indigenous development of technology for 500 MWe Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs);
  - (v) commencement of construction of 2x500 MWe PHWRs Tarapur Atomic Power Project (TAPP-3&4) at Tarapur in Maharashtra;
  - (vi) progress achieved on the preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) scheduled for completion by end of 2001 for the 2x1000 MWe project at Kudankulam in co-operation with Russian Federation; and
  - (vii) development and deployment of indigenous technology for refurbishment and up-gradation of nuclear power plants in operation i.e. coolant channel replacement and up-gradation of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station Unit-2 (RAPS-2), repair of Over pressure Relief Device (OPRD) at RAPS-1.
- (b) The amount spent on development of nuclear power during the year 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 are Rs.747.28 crore, Rs.854.66 crore and Rs.958.55 crore respectively.
- (c) Yes, Sir. The Indian achievements in the field of nuclear power are well recognised internationally. India is a member of World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and CandOwners Group (COG) and participating in the various activities at international level.
- (d) An outlay of Rs.5498.50 crore of which the budgetary support component is Rs.3350.00 crore was approved for nuclear power sector for the Ninth Five Year Plan.