

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:361
ANSWERED ON:23.11.2011
NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAMME
Swamygowda Shri N Cheluvarya Swamy

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the targets fixed for generation of nuclear power during the Eleventh Plan, plant-wise;
- (b) the details of targets achieved till now during the Eleventh Plan;
- (c) whether the country is short of nuclear power generation;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, plant-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to increase nuclear power generation in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a)&(b) The target for generation of nuclear power plants in the XI Five Year Plan was 1,63,395 Million Units (MUs) which was revised to 1,24,608 MUs at the Mid Term Appraisal(MTA) stage. The generation in the XI Plan upto October 2011 has been 96,019 MUs and the generation in the XI Plan is expected to be 1,09,000 MUs. The plant wise details are as follows:

Unit XI Plan Target (MU) Achievement upto
Original MTA October 2011 (MU)

TAPS 1to4	40,108	39,555	36,763
RAPS 2 to 4	20,592	17,319	16,660
RAPS 5&6	12,361	6,738	5,147
MAPS 1&2	12,853	10,773	8,965
NAPS 1&2	10,717	7,239	5,230
KAPS 1&2	10,422	8,855	7,962
KGS 1&2	12,756	11,933	10,185
KGS 3&4	11,611	6,364	5,107
KK 1&2#	29,784	15,832	0
PFBR#	2,190	0	0
TOTAL	1,63,395	1,24,608	96,019

under construction, yet to be commissioned.

Note: No target was set for RAPS-1 (100 MW) in the XI Plan as it was under long term shutdown for meeting the regulatory requirement .

(c)&(d) The generation target for XI Plan was arrived at on the assumption of improved availability of domestic uranium and availability of imported uranium for the reactors under IAEA safeguards as per the separation plan. However, the indigenous uranium supply remained constrained throughout the period. Fruition of international cooperation was delayed and imported uranium could be available only from the later half of 2009-10. This resulted in lower generation from units in operation viz. TAPS 3&4, RAPS 2to4, MAPS 1&2, NAPS 1&2, KAPS 1&2 and KGS 1,2&3. The commissioning of the units Kaiga-4 & RAPS 5&6 was also delayed due to non availability of fuel. Therefore, the targets were revised at MTA stage. The completion of KK 1&2 project at Kudankulam was delayed due to delay in supplies of equipment from Russian Federation. The PFBR project, being first of its kind in the world with complex technologies is behind schedule and is now expected to start generation in the XII Plan period.

(e) The Central Government has put considerable efforts to augment fuel supplies from both domestic and foreign sources. A new uranium mine at Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh has been opened. A new processing mill has also been commissioned at Turamdih in Jharkhand. The efforts put in by the government have resulted in improvement in domestic fuel supply. Imported uranium fuel in the required quantity is now available for reactors under IAEA safeguards which has led to their operation at high capacity factors in the last two years of the XI Plan.