

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:192

ANSWERED ON:07.12.2011

NUCLEAR CAPACITY

Joshi Shri Pralhad Venkatesh;Kashyap Shri Virender

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the present nuclear power capacity of the country vis-à-vis the major developing and the developed countries and the long term perspective plans to achieve capacity addition by the end of 2032;

(b) the funds allocated/spent on various atomic power plants during the last three years, plant-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide sufficient quantity of fuel to the existing and proposed nuclear power plants;

Answer

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

(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 192 FOR ANSWER ON 07.12.2011 BY SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP AND SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI REGARDING NUCLEAR CAPACITY.

(a) The present installed nuclear power capacity in the country is 4780 MW. The installed nuclear power capacity in some of the developing countries and the developed countries is given below.

Country	Nett Installed Capacity (MW)
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Developing Countries

Armenia	375
Brazil	1884
China	11078
Iran	915
Pakistan	725

Developed Countries

Canada	12624
France	63130
Japan	44215
South Korea	18698
Russian Federation	22693
USA	101240

(Source: PRIS, IAEA.)

At present, a capacity of 5300 MW is under construction in the country. With the progressive completion of nuclear power reactors under construction, the nuclear power capacity will reach to 10080 MW by the year 2017. More nuclear power plants based on both indigenous technologies and with international cooperation are planned to augment the installed nuclear power capacity in near and mid-term. The Government vision, as projected in integrated Energy Policy of the country, is to reach nuclear power capacity of 63,000 MW by the year 2032.

(b) The details of allocation and expenditure on projects under construction during the last three years (in ` Crore) are:

Project (MW)	Capacity	Status	2008-09		2009-2010		2010-11	
			Alloc- ation (BE)	Expen- diture (BE)	Alloc- ation (BE)	Expen- diture (BE)	Alloc- ation (BE)	Expen- diture (BE)
Kaiga 3&4	2x220	Completed	108	181	18	133	233	139
RAPP 5&6	2x220	Completed	215	137	125	208	0	0
KKNPP 1&2	2x1000	Under Commissioning	1313	1366	855	1083	377	804
KAPP 3&4	2x700	Under Construction	110	91	400	150	344	353
RAPP 7&8	2x700	Under construction	0.05	0	200	166	103	288

(Note: The KAPP 3&4 and RAPP 7&8 projects were sanctioned in October 2009.)

(c) The Central Government has taken steps to augment the domestic uranium availability by opening of new mines and processing facilities. A new mine and a mill at Tummalapalle in Andhra Pradesh are at an advanced stage of completion and expected to start production by end of 2011-12. The Central Government has also entered into fuel supply contracts with foreign countries for supply of fuel for reactors under IAEA safeguards, as per the separation Plan.