

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1726
ANSWERED ON:03.12.2014
ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS
Panda Shri Baijayant "Jay"

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the number of atomic energy plants in the country;
- (b) the number of plants commissioned after 2011, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the details of energy generated through atomic energy, plant-wise; and
- (d) the steps being taken for scaling up the capacity of these plants?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(DR.JITENDRA SINGH):

(a) Currently, there are twenty nuclear power plants, in commercial domain, in the country with an installed capacity of 4780 MW. In addition, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Unit-1 (KKNPP-1) of capacity 1000 MW was synchronised to the grid in October, 2013.

(b) Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Unit-1 (KKNPP-1) of capacity 1000 MW in Tamil Nadu state was connected to the southern grid in October, 2013. The unit achieved full power (1000 MW) on June 07, 2014. The unit has generated 2825 MUs of infirm power so far.

(c) The details of the capacity of the nuclear power plants, plant-wise are as tabulated below:

Location & States	UNITS	Capacity (MW)	Generation in 2013-14 (MU)	\$
Tarapur, Maharashtra	TAPS-1	160	1322	
	TAPS-2	160	806	
	TAPS-3	540	3739	
	TAPS-4	540	4017	
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	RAPS-1#	100		
	RAPS-2	200	1688	
	RAPS-3	220	1946	
	RAPS-4	220	1771	
	RAPS-5	220	2041	
	RAPS-6	220	1787	
Kalpakkam, Tamil -Nadu	MAPS-1	220	1354	
	MAPS-2	220	761	
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	NAPS-1	220	1490	
	NAPS-2	220	1214	
Kakrapar, Gujarat	KAPS-1	220	1862	
	KAPS-2	220	1891	
Kaiga, Karnataka	KGS-1	220	1587	
	KGS-2	220	1740	
	KGS-3	220	1758	
	KGS-4	220	1454	

#Under Extended Shutdown since October 2004

\$ Generation figures are rounded off to the nearest digit and for the period from April 01, 2013 to March 31, 2014.

In addition, KKNPP-1(1000 MW) was connected to the grid in October 2013 and has generated 2825 MUs of infirm power so far.

(d) The indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) design has been scaled up from 220 to 540 and now 700 MW capacity. New PHWR plants being set up are of 700 MW. The capacity of the reactors of Russian design now under construction / commissioning in Kudankulam is 1000 MW.