GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2838

TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2021

INVESTMENT IN NUCLEAR ENERGY SECTOR

2838. DR. MANOJ RAJORIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of increase in investment in nuclear energy sector across the country during the last five years;
- (b) the number and details of new nuclear reactors proposed by the Government; and
- (c) the number and details of uranium mines identified in the country during the last five years along with total number of uranium mines in the country, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(a) The capital investment made in nuclear power by Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) in the last five years (capital expenditure) has been increasing. The details are as follows:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Investment (Rs. crore)	6560.48	7880.64	11813.00	10041.19	10052.02

The expenditure in 2019-20 and 2020-21 was lower on account of restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The details of expenditure for exploration for atomic minerals by the Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD) during the last five years are given below.

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Capital Expenditure (Rs. crore)	104.89	103.41	118.41	142.94	89.37

At Nuclear Fuel Complex (NFC), during the last 5 years there is an increase in projects outlay by worth Rs.3333 crores (including revision in project costs). The expenditure made during the last 5 years is given below:

Year	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Capital					
Expenditure	120.33	144.12	166.51	283.66	471.26
(Rs. crore)					

(b) Beyond the reactors under construction, the Government has accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for 10 indigenous reactors of 700 MW each to be set up in fleet mode. The details are as follows:

Project	State & Location	Capacity
Kaiga-5&6	Kaiga, Karnataka	2 X 700
GHAVP-3&4	Gorakhpur, Haryana	2 x 700
Mahi Banswara-1&2	Mahi Banguara Baigathan	2 X 700
Mahi Banswara-3&4	Mahi-Banswara, Rajasthan	2 X 700
Chutka-1&2	Chutka, Madhya Pradesh	2 X 700

In addition, the Government has also accorded 'in principle' approval of 5 new sites for setting up 28 new reactors in future. The details are as follows:

Site & Location	Capacity (MW)	In Cooperation With
Jaitapur, Maharashtra	6 X 1650	France
Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh	6 X 1208	United States of
Chhaya, Mithi Virdi, Gujarat	6 X 1000*	America
Haripur, West Bengal	6 X 1000*	Russian Federation
Bhimpur, Madhya Pradesh	4 X 700	Indigenous PHWR

[&]quot;" Nominal capacity

(c) The number of uranium mines identified in the country during the last five years:

For future uranium mining operations in India, in principle approval has been obtained from Atomic Energy Commission for the following projects.

- 1. Rohil Uranium Project, Rajasthan
- 2. Kanchankayi Uranium Project, Karnataka
- 3. Jajawal Uranium Project, Chattisgarh
- 4. Chitrial Uranium Project, Telangana
- 5. Banadungri Uranium Mining and Ore Processing Plant Project, Jharkhand

- 6. Garadih Underground Uranium Mining Project, Jharkhand
- 7. Augmentation of Production capacity of Narwapahar Mine, Jharkhand
- 8. Augmentation of Production capacity of Turamdih Mine, Jharkhand
- 9. Augmentation of Production capacity of Banduhurang open cast mine, Jharkhand
- 10. Expansion of Tummalapalle Uranium Project, Andhra Pradesh.

The pre-project activities for these projects, such as, obtaining statutory clearances, land acquisition, site development, and carrying out of R&D phase for formulation of the detailed project reports have been undertaken and are in different stages of execution.

The total number of Uranium Mines in the country, State/UT- wise:

SI.No	State	Name of the mine
		1. Jaduguda Mine
		2. Bhatin Mine
		3. Narwapahar Mine
1.	Jharkhand	4. Bagjata Mine
		5. Turamdih Mine
		6. Banduhurang Mine
		7. Mohuldih Mine
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Tummalapalle Mine
