

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1873
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2016

NUCLEAR ENERGY POLICY

1873. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has formulated Integrated Energy Policy with the target of 63,000 MW of nuclear energy by the year 2032;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has also planned to increase the percentage of energy by the year 2032 under this policy; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the number of nuclear reactors planned by the Government to achieve the target by the year 2032?

ANSWER

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

- (a)&(b) The Integrated Energy Policy formulated in the year 2006 had envisaged reaching a nuclear power capacity of 63,000 MW by 2032. Further, the government in its recent submission of Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) has also stated that efforts are being made to achieve 63 GW installed capacity by the year 2032, if supply of fuel is ensured.
- (c) The percentage share of nuclear power in electricity generation is expected to increase with increase in installed capacity.
- (d) The present installed capacity comprises 21 nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 5780 MW. Two reactors with a capacity of 1500 MW are at an advanced stage of commissioning and 4 reactors with a capacity of 2800 MW are under construction. Another 4 reactors with a capacity of 3400 MW accorded financial sanction. The government has taken several enabling

steps to increase the nuclear power capacity. ‘In principle’ approval of sites for locating future reactors based both on indigenous technologies and with foreign technical cooperation has been accorded. The government has also entered into enabling agreements with foreign countries for nuclear cooperation including supply of fuel. The Atomic Energy Act has been amended recently to enable Joint Ventures of Public Sector Companies to set up nuclear power projects. The sites accorded ‘in principle’ approval are:

Site & Location	Capacity (MW)
Indigenous Reactors	
Gorakhpur, Haryana	4 x 700
Chutka, Madhya Pradesh	2 x 700
Mahi Banswara, Rajasthan	4 x 700
Kaiga, Karnataka	2 x 700
Bhimpur, Madhya Pradesh	4 x 700
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	2 x 600
Reactors with Foreign Cooperation	
Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	4 x 1000 ^{\$}
Jaitapur, Maharashtra	6 x 1650
Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh	6 x 1000 *
Chhaya Mithi Viridi, Gujarat	6 x 1000 *
Haripur, West Bengal	6 x 1000 *

* Nominal Capacity

^{\$} In addition to KKNPP 1&2
