

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4019**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2020

**INVESTMENT IN ATOMIC ENERGY**

4019. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether domestic investment is not sufficient for generation of atomic energy in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor along with the details thereof;
- (c) whether any scheme has been formulated to promote domestic and foreign direct investment in atomic energy sector;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there is a plan to install any plant to generate atomic energy in Haryana; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a)&(b) There are presently twenty two (22) reactors with a capacity of 6780 MW in operation in the country. In addition, nine (9) reactors, with a total capacity of 6700 MW are presently under construction. The Government has also accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for twelve (12) more reactors with an aggregate capacity of 9000 MW in June-2017.

The Capital investment for the nuclear power projects is being funded with a debt to equity ratio of 70:30.

The equity part of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) is funded from internal resources and Government Budgetary Support.

(c)&(d)The present policy (Consolidated FDI Policy of Government) puts atomic energy in the list of prohibited sectors. However, there is no restriction on FDI in the nuclear industry for manufacturing of equipment and providing other supplies for nuclear power plants and related other facilities. Government of India has amended the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 in 2015 to enable the licensing of NPCIL's Joint Ventures for setting up nuclear power projects. To boost domestic investment, Joint Ventures have been formed by NPCIL with public sector majors National Thermal Power Corporation Limited (NTPC), Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) and National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO).

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) Four indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs), each of 700 MW are to be set up at Gorakhpur in Fatehabad district of Haryana. These are planned in two phases of twin units – GHAVP 1&2 (2X700 MW) and GHAVP 3&4 (2X700 MW). Work on the first phase (GHAVP 1&2) is in progress. The Government has also accorded administrative approval and financial sanctions for GHAVP 3&4 and pre-project activities are in progress. The four units, on progressive completion by 2031 will generate 2800 MW of power.

\*\*\*\*\*