

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3225
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23.03.2022

GENERATION OF NUCLEAR POWER

3225. SHRI GNANATHIRAVIAM S.:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the targets fixed by the Government for the generation of nuclear power by the turn of the century;
- (b) the steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets;
- (c) whether generation of nuclear power is proposed to be privatised;
- (d) if so, the steps taken thereon; and
- (e) the other steps taken/being taken to increase nuclear power generation so that the targets set by the turn of the century is achieved?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The target for nuclear power by the turn of the century (year 2100) has not been set yet. At present, the target set is to reach a nuclear power capacity of 22480 MW by 2031, from the 6780 MW at present.
- (b) In addition to projects presently under construction (8700 MW), the Government has accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for setting up ten indigenous Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) of 700 MW capacity each in fleet mode. On the progressive completion of projects under construction and accorded sanction, the installed nuclear power capacity is expected to reach 22480 MW by the year 2031 which includes Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR)[500 MW], being implemented by BHAVINI.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Do not arise in view of 'c'.

(e) In addition to the sanctioned projects, the government has also accorded 'In-Principle' approval of the following five new sites for setting up nuclear power projects:

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

**Nominal capacity.*
