

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.481
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2022

Fossil Fuel resources in the country

481 Shri V. Vijayasai Reddy:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country is not rich in fossil fuel resources and the available resources are fast depleting in view of huge energy demand;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that India made a commitment at COP-26 that it will reach non-fossil energy capacity of 500 GW by 2030 and will meet 50 per cent energy needs through renewable sources;
- (c) if so, the reasons for construction of more than 10 nuclear reactors at snail's pace; and
- (d) details and status of each of the nuclear reactors under construction in the country?

ANSWER

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

- (a) India is not very rich in fossil fuel resources and considering the large and growing energy demand, all energy sources are deployed optimally. Nuclear Power is a clean and environment friendly base load source of electricity generation, which is available 24 x 7. It also has a huge potential and can provide the country long term energy security.
- (b) Hon'ble Prime Minister in his statement at COP26 Summit held in Glasgow has stated that India will reach its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030 and India will meet 50 percent of its energy requirements from Renewable Energy by 2030.
- (c) There are eleven (11) reactors under construction / commissioning at various stages (including KAPP-3 which is already connected to the grid and PFBR being implemented by BHAVINI) with a total capacity of 8700 MW. In addition,

the Government has accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for 10 reactors with a capacity of 7000 MW which are under pre-project activities. While the work on the projects is in full swing, delays have been experienced in project execution due to factors like delay in supply of critical equipment by domestic industries, financial crunch / cash flow problems of contractors, shortage of skilled contractor manpower, restrictions during Covid-19 pandemic, implementation of recommended design changes following the Fukushima incident etc. In respect of projects being implemented in cooperation with the Russian Federation, the schedule is also impacted by the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict.

- (d) The status of the nuclear power projects under construction/commissioning and accorded administrative approval & financial sanction are given below:

State	Location	Project	Capacity (MW)	Physical Progress (as of Jun 2022) / Status
Projects Under Construction				
Gujarat	Kakrapar	KAPP-3 [§] & 4	2 X 700	97.05%
Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	RAPP-7&8	2 X 700	88.45%
Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam	KKNPP-3&4	2 X 1000	61.25%
		KKNPP-5&6	2 X 1000	10.89%
	Kalpakkam	PFBR	1 x 500	97.64%
Haryana	Gorakhpur	GHAVP-1&2	2 X 700	<i>Casting of foundation piles completed for Nuclear Building-1&2 and testing is in progress. Construction of other buildings and structures is in progress.</i>
Projects Accorded Administrative Approval & Financial Sanction				
Karnataka	Kaiga	Kaiga-5&6	2 X 700	<i>Pre-project activities at sites and bulk procurement of long manufacturing cycle equipment are in progress. Excavation has commenced in Kaiga-5&6.</i>
Haryana	Gorakhpur	GHAVP- 3&4	2 X 700	
Madhya Pradesh	Chutka	Chutka-1&2	2 X 700	
Rajasthan	Mahi Banswara	Mahi Banswara-1&2	2 X 700	
		Mahi Banswara-3&4	2 X 700	

[§] KAPP-3 (700 MW) has been connected to the grid in January 2021
