

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.07.2023

**Power generation using nuclear technology**

2 Shri Sanjeev Arora:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of power produced in India by using nuclear technology;
- (b) the percentage of such power of whole power produced in the country;
- (c) the details of nuclear power produced, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) whether Government is planning to build more nuclear reactors and plants, if so the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

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- (a) The present installed nuclear power capacity in the country is 7480 MW comprising of 23 nuclear power reactors. In the year 2022-23, nuclear power reactors generated 46982 Million Units of electricity (including infirm generation).
- (b) The share of nuclear power in the total electricity generation in the country was about 2.8% in the year 2022-23.
- (c) The details are given in annexure.
- (d) Yes, Sir. The present installed nuclear power capacity is set to increase from 7480 MW to 22480 MW by 2031 on progressive completion of projects under construction and accorded sanction. The Government has also accorded 'in principle' approval for new sites to set up nuclear reactors in future.

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**Annexure**

| <b>State</b>  | <b>Location</b> | <b>Unit</b>             | <b>Capacity (MW)</b> |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Maharashtra   | Tarapur         | TAPS-1 <sup>&amp;</sup> | 160                  |
|               |                 | TAPS-2 <sup>&amp;</sup> | 160                  |
|               |                 | TAPS-3                  | 540                  |
|               |                 | TAPS-4                  | 540                  |
| Rajasthan     | Rawatbhata      | RAPS-1 <sup>@</sup>     | 100                  |
|               |                 | RAPS-2                  | 200                  |
|               |                 | RAPS-3 <sup>&amp;</sup> | 220                  |
|               |                 | RAPS-4                  | 220                  |
|               |                 | RAPS-5                  | 220                  |
|               |                 | RAPS-6                  | 220                  |
| Tamil Nadu    | Kalpakkam       | MAPS-1 <sup>&amp;</sup> | 220                  |
|               |                 | MAPS-2                  | 220                  |
|               | Kudankulam      | KKNPP-1                 | 1000                 |
|               |                 | KKNPP-2                 | 1000                 |
| Uttar Pradesh | Narora          | NAPS-1                  | 220                  |
|               |                 | NAPS-2                  | 220                  |
| Gujarat       | Kakrapar        | KAPS-1                  | 220                  |
|               |                 | KAPS-2                  | 220                  |
|               |                 | KAPS-3 <sup>*</sup>     | 700                  |
| Karnataka     | Kaiga           | KGS-1                   | 220                  |
|               |                 | KGS-2                   | 220                  |
|               |                 | KGS-3                   | 220                  |
|               |                 | KGS-4                   | 220                  |

<sup>@</sup> RAPS-1 is under extended shutdown for techno-economic assessment.

<sup>&</sup> TAPS-1&2, RAPS-3 & MAPS-1 are presently under project mode.

<sup>\*</sup>Presently being operated at 90% power.