

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.866
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2024

Nuclear Power Generation Capacity

866. SHRI DHARMENDRA KASHYAP:
SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the current nuclear power generation capacity in the country, categorised by specific reactors;
- (b) the details of the statistics on the growth in the country's nuclear power generation capacity over the past four years, year-wise; and
- (c) the measures being implemented by the Government to advance the creation of indigenous technologies for generating nuclear power?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The present installed nuclear power capacity in the country is 7480 MW comprising of 23 reactors – 19 Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR), 2 Boiling Water Reactors (BWR) and 2 Pressurised Water Reactors (PWRs).
- (b) Over the past four years, installed nuclear power capacity grew by 700 MW from 6780 MW to 7480 MW. The year wise details are as follows:

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023
Capital Addition (MW)	-	-	-	700

- (c) The Pressurised Heavy Water Reactor (PHWR) technology is indigenously developed in the country and has reached commercial maturity. The unit size of PHWRs has increased from 220 MW to 540 MW and further to 700 MW. The components and equipment for these reactors are supplied by the Indian industries and works executed by Indian contractors. The PHWRs have near to full indigenous content.
