GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY **RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2402** TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.01.2019

PROPOSALS FOR NEW ATOMIC POWER PLANTS

2402. SHRI VINAY DINU TENDULKAR: SHRIMATI SHANTA CHHETRI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of nuclear power plants proposed to be set up in the country during the next twenty years, State-wise;
- (b) the total estimated cost of each project along with their production capacity, State-wise;
- (c) the details of measures taken or proposed to be taken by Government for the installation and commissioning/ operationalisation of these projects;
- (d) whether Government is considering to increase the capacity of the existing nuclear power plants; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b) At present, there are nine (9) nuclear power reactors at various stages of construction, targeted for completion by 2024-25. In addition, twelve (12) more nuclear power reactors have been accorded administrative approval and financial sanction by the Government in June 2017. Thus, twenty one (21) nuclear power reactors, with an installed capacity of 15700 MW are under implementation, envisaged for progressive completion by the year 2031. The details are as follows:

State	Location	Project	Capacity (MW)	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. crore)
Gujarat	Kakrapar	KAPP 3&4	2 x 700	11459*
Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	RAPP 7&8	2 X 700	12320
Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam	KKNPP 3&4	2 X 1000	39849
	Kalpakkam	PFBR ^{&}	500 ^{&}	5677
Haryana	Gorakhpur	GHAVP 1&2 ^{\$}	2 x 700	20594

(i) Nuclear Power Reactors under Construction:

^{*}Under Revision

* Project being implemented by BHAVINI * Ex

^{\$} Excavation commenced

(ii)	Nuclear	Power	Reactors	accorded	administrative	approval	and
	financial	sanctio	on:				

State	Location	Project	Capacity (MW)	Sanctioned Cost (Rs. crore)	
Haryana	Gorakhpur	GHAVP 3&4	2 x 700		
Rajasthan	Mahi- Banswara	Mahi Banswara 1&2	2 X 700		
		Mahi Banswara 3&4	2 X 700	105000	
Karnataka	Kaiga	Kaiga 5&6	2 X 700		
Madhya Pradesh	Chutka	Chutka 1&2	2 X 700		
Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam	KKNPP 5&6	2 X 1000	49621	

Sites accorded 'In-Principle' approval:

In addition, five sites, as given below, have been accorded 'in principle' approval by the Government for setting up more reactors in future.

State	Site	Capacity (MW)	In Cooperation with	
Maharashtra	Jaitapur	6 X 1650	France	
Andhra Pradesh	Kovvada	6 X 1208	United States of	
Gujarat	Chhaya Mithi Virdi	6 X 1000*	America	
West Bengal	Haripur	6 X 1000*	Russian Federation	
Madhya Pradesh	Bhimpur	4 X 700	Indigenous PHWR	

*Nominal Capacity

Discussions on finalization of project proposals in respect of setting up large size Light Water Reactors in collaboration with France at Jaitapur site in Maharashtra and USA at Kovvada site in Andhra Pradesh are underway. The cost of reactors to be set up at these sites will emerge on conclusion of the techno-commercial discussions and formulation of their project proposals. These reactors will be launched after the accord of administrative approval and financial sanction by the Government. At the other 'In-Principle' approved sites, the pre-project activities are at various stages.

Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI), a PSU under Department of Atomic Energy, is currently constructing a 500 MWe Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu. Further, it is proposed to construct a series of twin reactors as given below.

Proposed Fast Breeder Reactor	Capacity in MWe	Start of construction	Commercial operation	Location of plant	
FBR-1	600	2021	2029	Kalpakkam,	
FBR-2	600	2021	2031	Tamil Nadu	
FBR-3	600	2025	2033	Site yet to	
FBR-4	600	2025	2035	be selected	

Cost estimation will be prepared on completion of the detailed engineering of the project.

- (c) The Government has taken several measures to enable setting up of nuclear power reactors in the country. These include:
 - (i) Resolution of issues related to Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act & Creation of Indian Nuclear Insurance Pool (INIP).
 - (ii) Amendment of the Atomic Energy Act-1962 (as amended from time to time) to enable Joint Ventures of Public Sector Companies to set up nuclear power projects in the country.
 - (iii) Enabling agreements with the foreign countries for nuclear power cooperation including supply of fuel.
 - (iv) Identification and addressing of the issues in implementation of the projects through Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation "PRAGATI" platform.
- (d) No, Sir.
- (e) The existing units are operating at their rated capacity. The unit size of indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) has already been increased from 220 MW to 540 MW and then to 700 MW, which are now under construction. In addition, Light Water Reactors of 1000 MW have also been introduced with foreign cooperation.
