

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2711
ANSWERED ON- 07/08/2024

TRANSITION TO NET-ZERO EMISSION

2711. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR PANIGRAHY

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of the specific policies being implemented by the Government to accelerate the transition to net zero emissions along with the contribution of international collaboration in synchronizing the strategy for energy transition towards net zero goals; and
- (b) the details of the potential risk and obstacles that India likely to face in achieving a successful transition to net zero emissions along with the plans to address them?

ANSWER

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

(a) Nuclear energy has huge potential to provide the country long-term energy security in a sustainable manner. It has a vital role in the energy transition to net zero, as a base load source of clean electricity, available 24X7. The country's nuclear power plants have so far generated about 880 Billion Units of clean electricity, avoiding about 757 million tons of CO₂ equivalent emissions to the environment. A nuclear power capacity expansion programme to enhance the installed capacity from 8180 MW at present to 22480 MW by 2031-32 is presently under implementation.

(b) There have been sporadic instances of resistance for setting up nuclear power plants by some sections of local people at some of the new nuclear power plants sites. The resistance has been mainly on account of issues related to Rehabilitation package, apprehensions about loss of traditional means of livelihood and safety of the nuclear power plants. A large public outreach programme based on a multipronged approach is implemented to address the apprehensions of the people about safety of nuclear power plants and related to rehabilitation are being addressed in association with respective state Governments.
