GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-481

ANSWERED ON-24/07/2025

STATUS AND GOALS OF NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION

481. SHRI ADITYA PRASAD

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) the present status of nuclear power generation in the country and the total operational capacity in MW;
- (b) whether any specific strategy or plans have been formulated by the Ministry to achieve 100 GW nuclear power generation capacity by 2047;
- (c) if so, the details of the measures taken;
- (d) whether mineral-rich States like Jharkhand, particularly where nuclear minerals like uranium available being given a strategic role in achieving this target; and
- (e) if so, the present status of nuclear power projects proposed or in progress in Jharkhand?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Presently, the nuclear power contributes about 3% to the total electricity generation in the country. In FY 2024-25, nuclear power plants in the country generated about 56681 MUs of electricity. The total installed nuclear power capacity in the country is 8780 MW, excluding RAPS-1 (100 MW) which is under long term shutdown. Presently, 04 reactors totaling to 760 MW are under project mode for refurbishment/ renovation and modernization activities. Thus, the capacity presently in operation is 8020 MW.
- (b) & (c) The Government has announced an ambitious Nuclear Energy mission with a target of reaching a nuclear power capacity of 100 GW by 2047. In this regard, the Government has initiated the processes required for enabling large scale participation across the public and private sectors in nuclear power. The Government has also announced measures for enabling R&D in SMRs and new advanced technologies. The target is planned to be achieved by deploying reactors based on existing and new advanced technologies under

development. Presently, the installed nuclear power capacity in the country comprises of 24 reactors with a total capacity of 8780 MW (excluding RAPS-1 (100 MW) under extended shutdown). In addition, a total capacity of 13600 MW (including 500 MW PFBR being implemented by BHAVINI) is under different stages of implementation. On its progressive completion, the installed nuclear power capacity is expected to reach 22380 MW by the year 2031-32. The Government is making efforts to increase the nuclear fuel sources both by augmenting domestic production and imports from diverse sources.

(d) & (e) Presently, there is no proposal for setting up a nuclear power project in the state of Jharkand.
