

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 1283
ANSWERED ON 30/07/2026

EXPANSION OF NUCLEAR POWER CAPACITY

1283. SHRI TEJVEER SINGH

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) Whether Government has chalked out a time-bound action plan for the expansion of nuclear power capacity and the establishment of new nuclear power plants with the objective of increasing clean, safe and reliable energy generation in the country;
- (b) if so, state-wise details of the nuclear power projects currently under construction and those proposed, along with the investment made and the direct and indirect employment generated therefrom; and
- (c) whether Government proposes to undertake any new initiatives to enhance nuclear safety, indigenous technology, medical applications of radioisotopes and the participation of private industries and research institutions and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) Yes. At present, there are twenty nuclear power reactors under implementation, comprising of ten reactors under construction and ten reactors under pre-project activities. The details are tabulated below:

Location	Project	Capacity (MW)	Approved Cost (Rs. crore)
Projects Under Construction / Commissioning			
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	RAPP-8	1 X 700	22,924 (Combined cost for RAPP- 7 & 8)
Kudankulam, Tamilnadu	KKNPP-3&4	2 X 1000	68,893
	KKNPP-5&6	2 X 1000	69,437
	PFBR	1 X 500	8,181
Gorakhpur, Haryana	GHAVP-1&2	2 X 700	20,594
Kaiga, Karnataka	KAIGA-5&6	2 X 700	21,500

Projects Under Pre-project Activities			
Gorakhpur, Haryana	GHAVP– 3&4	2 X 700	21,500
Chutka, Madhya Pradesh	Chutka-1&2	2 X 700	21,500
Mahi Banswara, Rajasthan	Mahi Banswara-1&2	2 X 700	21,500
	Mahi Banswara-3&4	2 X 700	21,500
Kalpakkam Tamilnadu	FBR- 1 & 2	2 X 500	Under Estimation

During the peak construction time, around 8000 persons are estimated to be employed in each projects which follows a bell curve. Once operational, each of the twin unit stations are estimated to employ (both direct and indirect) about 2000 persons.

For FBR project, about 650 nos of direct employment and 3600 nos of indirect employment are estimated.

- (c) Yes. There is a robust regulatory mechanism of safety reviews at multiple levels. The safety of nuclear power plants is continuously monitored and reviewed by the AERB.

AERB has an established regulatory framework to ensure that the nuclear and radiation facilities comply with the specified safety requirements.

Highest priority is accorded to safety in all aspects of nuclear power viz. siting, design, construction, commissioning, and operation. Nuclear power plants are designed adopting safety principles of redundancy, diversity and provided fail-safe design features following an overlapping defence-in-depth approach, in line with codes and guides of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

Under the new initiatives in medical applications of Radioisotope and the participation of private industries and research institutions, the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and the Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) have together created an Indian version of the expensive imported radioactive beads (microspheres) called the “90Y-BhabhaSphere”. This is a lifesaving treatment to treat the liver tumours that cannot be removed by surgery through a process called Radio-embolization. The product has passed all safety and quality tests and has been officially approved for medical use by the Radiopharmaceutical Committee (RPC). It is now being produced and sold within the country by the Board of Radiation & Isotope Technology (BRIT), BARC.
