GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 107
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.11.2016

NUCLEAR POWER POLICY

107. SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI):
SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed a policy for setting up nuclear power plants and if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of plants set up so far, State-wise;

(b) whether the Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) proposes to set up nuclear plants in Andhra Pradesh and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission's Integrated Energy Policy Study of 2006 did not recommend imports of nuclear reactor exceeding 6000 MW, if so, the basis thereof;

(d) whether DAE is going to import 60,000 MW nuclear reactors and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether reactors and fuel would be procured from external sources 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) The Atomic Energy Act 1962 empowers the Government to produce, develop, use and dispose of atomic energy either by itself or through any authority or Corporation established by it or a Government company. In this regard, an indigenous sequential three-stage nuclear power programme based on optimum utilization of the country's nuclear resources of modest uranium and abundant thorium is being pursued. Large capacity nuclear power reactors based on foreign cooperation are also being implemented as additionalities, for faster capacity addition. The details of plants set up so far state-wise, is enclosed as Annexure.

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(b) Yes, Sir. The Government has accorded 'in principle' approval of the site at Kovvada in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh to set up six units of 1200 MW each, in cooperation with USA.

(c) In the Integrated Energy Policy of 2006, there was no specific mention about import of nuclear reactors exceeding 6000 MW capacity. The policy document indeed envisaged that capacity addition in the country will be supplemented by electricity generation through Light Water Reactors (LWR), initially through imports of technology but with the long-term objective of indigenisation. A capacity addition of 63,000 MW from nuclear power sources by 2031-32 was also projected in the document.

(d) It is proposed to set up total of upto 40,000 MW of nuclear power capacity based on advanced Light Water Reactor technologies in cooperation with the Russian Federation, France and the United States of America.

(e) The reactors with foreign cooperation are planned to be set up on technical cooperation basis, with shared scope of work. The Indian scope is planned to be progressively increased in subsequent reactors of each technology. Provisions for lifetime fuel supply are planned to be built into the commercial contracts of these reactors.

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Annexure

State	Location	Units	Capacity (MW)
Maharashtra	Tarapur	TAPS-1	160
		TAPS-2	160
		TAPS-3	540
		TAPS-4	540
Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	RAPS-1*****	100
		RAPS-2	200
		RAPP-3	220
		RAPS-4	220
		RAPS-5	220
		RAPS-6	220
Tamil Nadu	Kalpakkam	MAPS-1	220
		MAPS-2	220
	Kudankulam	KKNPP-1	1000
		KKNPP-2******	1000
Uttar Pradesh	Narora	NAPS-1	220
		NAPS-2	220
Gujarat	Kakrapar	KAPS-1	220
		KAPS-2	220
Karnataka	Kaiga	KGS-1	220
		KGS-2	220
		KGS-3	220
		KGS-4	220

**Under extended shutdown for techno-economic assessment for continued operation.*

*** Expected to be in commercial operation by the end of this year.*

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