

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4484  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2018**

**PER UNIT COST OF POWER**

**4484. SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY:**

**Will the Minister of POWER  
be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of the per unit cost of energy from all sources of energy in the country and the world;**
- (b) whether the developed countries have stopped installing any atomic power plants and if so, the reasons therefor; and**
- (c) whether India is being treated as one of the most desired destinations for the nuclear suppliers, and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?**

**A N S W E R**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER AND  
NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY**

**( SHRI R. K. SINGH )**

**(a) : As per the information available with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), the All India Weighted Average Rate of Sale of Power (WARSP) for the year 2015-16 from hydro, thermal and nuclear sources are given at Annex.**

**Power from Renewable Energy sources is mainly procured through Competitive Bidding. The prices discovered through competitive bidding have come down substantially during past few years. The lowest power tariff recently discovered for solar was Rs. 2.44/kWh at Bhadla solar park and lowest tariff for wind at recent auction conducted in the month of Oct 2017 was Rs. 2.64/kWh.**

**The price of electricity in different countries from various sources of energy largely depends on their Generation mix, availability of energy resources and their internal market structure. The data regarding per unit cost of electricity from various sources of energy in the world is not available.**

**(b) : As per the information received from Department of atomic Energy, at present, there are 449 reactors in operations and 56 reactors are under construction in the world across 16 countries. Of these, UAE, Belarus and Bangladesh are the new entrants in nuclear power.**

**(c) : India is recognised as a country with advanced nuclear technologies. It has a robust indigenous nuclear power programme and plans for expansion based on both indigenous technologies and with foreign cooperation. India also has a domestic nuclear industrial base. India is, therefore, a desirable destination for Global nuclear suppliers, as cooperation with Indian nuclear industry would be mutually beneficial.**

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**ANNEX**

**ANNEX REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION  
NO. 4484 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 22.03.2018**

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**Weighted Average Rate of Sale of Power (WARSP) for the year 2015-16  
for Different Modes of Generation/Category**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Mode of Generation/Category</b>	<b>WARSP (Paise/kwh) 2015-16</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Hydro</b>	<b>291.03</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Thermal</b>	<b>340.39</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Nuclear</b>	<b>272.60</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>All Category</b>	<b>332.99</b>

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