GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.813 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2018

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW PHWR

813. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has approved the construction of ten indigenous Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) with total installed capacity of 7000 MW;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the total expenditure by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to partner with other countries in the development of the said reactors and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the deadline set by the Government for the completion of the said projects and the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b) The Government has in June-2017 accorded administrative approval and financial sanction for setting up ten indigenous 700 MW Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) in Fleet Mode, "at an estimated cost of Rs.1,05,000 crore". The details of these PHWRs is given below:

State /UT	Location	Project	Capacity(MW)
Madhya Pradesh	Chutka	Chutka-1&2	2 X 700
Karnataka	Kaiga	Kaiga-5&6	2 X 700
Rajasthan	Mahi Banswara	Mahi Banswara- 1 & 2	2 X 700
Haryana	Gorakhpur	GHAVP- 3 & 4	2 X 700
Rajasthan	Mahi Banswara	Mahi Banswara- 3&4	2 X 700

- (c) These ten Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) are being built based on indigenous technology and supply of equipment and services by Indian industry.
- (d) The total capacity to be added by these ten reactors would be 7000 MW. This capacity is expected to be progressively added by the year 2031. For timely implementation of these projects, the Government has initiated several measures including expediting pre-project activities, obtaining statutory clearances, procurement of long manufacturing cycle equipment, human resource planning etc.
