

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2433
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2018

ONGOING NUCLEAR POWER PROJECTS

2433. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the ongoing nuclear power projects across the country along with the power generation expected after the completion of those projects;
- (b) the funds allocated, sanctioned and released by the Government for these ongoing nuclear power projects, project-wise; and
- (c) whether the Government has fixed any target for increasing the power generation through these plants in next three years 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) At present, there are nine (9) nuclear power reactors at various stages of construction. On their progressive completion, 6700 MW nuclear power generation capacity will be added by the year 2024-25 raising the installed capacity from 6780 MW at present to 13480 MW. The details of the location, capacity, sanctioned cost and cumulative expenditure upto June 2018, project-wise are as follows:

State	Location	Project	Capacity (MW)	Sanctioned Cost (₹ crore)	Cumulative Exp. upto June 2018 (₹ crore)
Gujarat	Kakrapar	KAPP 3&4	2 x 700	11459*	11968
Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	RAPP 7&8	2 X 700	12320	9432
Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam	KKNPP 3&4	2 X 1000	39849	8602
	Kalpakkam	PFBR ^{&}	500 ^{&}	5677	5584
Haryana	Gorakhpur	GHAVP 1&2 [§]	2 x 700	20594	1256

*Under Revision to ₹ 16580 crore & Implemented by BHAVINI §Excavation commenced

- (c) Of the above projects, Kakrapar Atomic Power Project (KAPP) 3&4 (2X700 MW), Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP) 7&8 (2 X 700 MW) are expected to start power generation in the next three years and Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) (500 MW) to start generation in next one year. However, as the targets for nuclear power generation are set on an annual basis as a part of Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited's (NPCIL's) annual Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), the targets of generation including from these units for the next three years will be set in the MoUs of the respective years.
