

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3471
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.03.2023

Domestic and FDI in Atomic Energy Sector

3471. SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR ALIAS VIJAY VASANTH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the domestic investment is not adequate for the production of atomic energy in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any scheme has been formulated to promote domestic and foreign direct investment in atomic energy sector and also to develop the existing atomic station across the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including the list of identified developments to meet out the current demands and its proposed investment plan, atomic station-wise; and
- (e) whether there is any plan to set up new plants across the country for the production of atomic energy 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) The capital investment for the nuclear power projects of NPCIL is presently being funded with a debt to equity ratio of 70:30. The equity is funded from internal resources of NPCIL and Government Budgetary Support.
- (c) The present policy (Consolidated FDI Policy of Government) puts atomic energy in the list of prohibited sectors and hence there is no scheme to promote FDI in nuclear power generation. To boost domestic investment, Government of India has amended the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 in 2015 to enable the Joint Ventures of Public Sector Enterprises to set up nuclear power projects. Joint Ventures have been formed by NPCIL with public sector majors

viz. NTPC Ltd. and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL). The investment needed to develop the existing stations is met through the internal resources of NPCIL.

- (d) The capital investment proposed for various improvements in existing operating stations in 2022-23 are as follows:

Station	Proposed Investment (BE 2022-23) (Rs. crore)
TAPS- 1&2	160
TAPS- 3&4	22
RAPS- 2 to 6	149
RAPS -3 EMCCR	69
MAPS- 1&2	47
NAPS- 1&2	20
KAPS- 1&2	39
KGS- 1 TO 4	76
KGS-1 EMCCR	15
KKNPP- 1&2	489

- (e) There are eleven (11) reactors with a total capacity of 8700 MW (including PFBR by BHAVINI) under various stages of construction / commissioning. In addition, the Government has accorded sanction for ten (10) indigenous 700 MW Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) in fleet mode. The present installed nuclear power capacity is set to increase from 6780 MW to 22480 MW by 2031 on progressive completion of projects under construction and accorded sanction. The Government has also accorded 'in principle' approval for new sites to set up nuclear reactors in future.
