

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF POWER**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2019
ANSWERED ON 31.07.2025**

NUCLEAR ENERGY GENERATION CAPACITY

†2019. SHRI BRIJMOHAN AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) the annual electricity generation in the country and the annual electricity generated during the last three years in each State and Union Territory of the country including Chhattisgarh;**
- (b) the present annual capacity of nuclear energy generation in the country and the details of all operational nuclear energy reactors along with their annual capacity;**
- (c) the steps being taken by the Ministry to promote the nuclear energy sector;**
- (d) the total energy deficit and peak energy deficit in the country during the Financial Year 2024-25; and**
- (e) the manner in which the nuclear energy sector is likely to help in reducing this deficit?**

A N S W E R

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER
(SHRI SHRIPAD NAIK)**

- (a) : The State/UT-wise details of annual electricity generated in the country during the last three years and current year (till May-2025) including Chhattisgarh are given at Annexure-I.**
- (b) : The present Installed Capacity of Nuclear Generation in India is 8,780 MW (excluding 100 MW of Rajasthan Atomic Power Station-I (RAPS-I), which is under extended shutdown). The list of all operational Nuclear power reactors along with their rated capacity is given at Annexure-II.**
- (c) : The Government has announced an ambitious Nuclear Energy Mission with a target of reaching a nuclear power capacity of 100 GW by 2047. To facilitate this mission, necessary amendments will be brought in the Atomic Energy Act and Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act to enable private investment in nuclear power sector. The Government has also announced measures for enabling R&D in Small Module Reactors (SMRs) and new advanced technologies.**

(d) : Power supply position of the country during the year 2024-25 in terms of Energy and Peak is given at Annexure-III. This indicates that the energy deficit and peak deficit in the country during the year 2024-25 was almost Nil.

(e) : Nuclear power is a clean base load source of electricity which is available 24x7. The Greenhouse gas emissions during the total lifecycle of Nuclear power plant is comparable to renewables like Hydro and Wind. The nuclear energy mission announced in the Budget-2025 envisages deployment of 100 GW of nuclear energy by 2047. This initiative will increase the share of nuclear energy in India's energy mix for long term energy transition strategy for Viksit Bharat.

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2019
ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.07.2025**

The State/UT-wise details of annual electricity generated in the country during the last three years and current year (till May-2025) including Chhattisgarh

(All figures in MUs)

Name of State/UT	Electricity Generated 2022-23	Electricity Generated 2023-24	Electricity Generated 2024-25	Electricity Generated 2025-26 (Upto May 2025)
Andaman & Nicobar	252.45	375.29	413.18	71.38
Andhra Pradesh	81,701.42	90,081.32	92,072.29	16,442.46
Arunachal Pradesh	4,845.79	4,280.73	4,207.04	577.73
Assam	9,153.69	9,429.34	9,708.30	1,420.07
Bhutan	6,742.40	4,716.10	5,484.18	731.51
Bihar	55,489.06	58,703.88	61,202.85	10,076.56
Chandigarh	12.61	11.70	8.79	1.06
Chhattisgarh	1,44,839.62	1,65,187.83	1,70,076.73	28,823.08
Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	30.62	28.86	28.63	5.42
Delhi	4,314.50	4,483.95	4,626.96	840.80
Goa	19.96	67.95	65.24	10.87
Gujarat	95,017.30	1,35,398.90	1,57,731.34	30,152.00
Haryana	33,559.00	29,848.93	32,681.55	5,035.18
Himachal Pradesh	41,579.81	38,952.37	42,534.43	8,029.20
Jammu and Kashmir	17,170.62	16,282.93	15,595.82	3,780.96
Jharkhand	30,800.35	35,984.77	39,105.22	5,874.21
Karnataka	85,189.36	91,468.95	1,00,182.18	16,907.17
Kerala	9,935.38	7,359.96	9,458.66	1,735.62
Ladakh	402.78	388.48	413.06	84.86
Lakshadweep	15.12	64.88	67.03	12.26
Madhya Pradesh	1,52,020.26	1,64,779.83	1,66,290.81	27,634.41
Maharashtra	1,58,993.39	1,69,037.91	1,70,242.07	30,463.61
Manipur	486.77	307.14	715.05	30.82
Meghalaya	1,052.41	875.13	1,022.23	189.06
Mizoram	266.40	217.74	317.79	18.89
Nagaland	289.32	246.61	313.64	11.10
Odisha	71,529.15	73,443.73	76,221.89	13,617.23
Puducherry	245.31	236.34	217.19	10.29
Punjab	40,075.39	41,261.67	40,848.23	6,595.28
Rajasthan	1,05,963.47	1,16,845.30	1,30,771.79	24,665.97
Sikkim	11,709.14	8,622.20	2,025.02	314.25
Tamil Nadu	1,16,688.02	1,23,311.63	1,30,124.92	20,675.49
Telangana	64,178.16	65,666.12	69,881.68	11,925.68
Tripura	7,086.06	6,360.32	5,105.62	871.18
Uttar Pradesh	1,63,447.06	1,65,051.58	1,75,196.84	31,096.57
Uttarakhand	16,368.16	15,459.95	16,955.30	2,410.80
West Bengal	92,995.30	94,250.84	97,784.38	16,176.99
Grand Total	16,24,465.61	17,39,091.19	18,29,697.94	3,17,320.01

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2019 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.07.2025

List of all operational Nuclear power reactors along with their rated capacity

Sr. No	Reactor and Location	Capacity (MW)
1	RAPS-2, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	200
2	TAPS-1, Tarapur, Maharashtra	160
3	TAPS-2, Tarapur, Maharashtra	160
4	MAPS-1, Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	220
5	MAPS-2, Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	220
6	NAPS-1, Narora, Uttar Pradesh	220
7	NAPS-2, Narora, Uttar Pradesh	220
8	KAPS-1, Kakrapar, Gujarat	220
9	KAPS-2, Kakrapar, Gujarat	220
10	RAPS-3, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	220
11	RAPS-4, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	220
12	RAPS-5, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	220
13	RAPS-6, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	220
14	KAIGA-1, Kaiga, Karnataka	220
15	KAIGA-2, Kaiga, Karnataka	220
16	KAIGA-3, Kaiga, Karnataka	220
17	KAIGA-4, Kaiga, Karnataka	220
18	TAPS-3, Tarapur, Maharashtra	540
19	TAPS-4, Tarapur, Maharashtra	540
20	KAPS-3, Kakrapar, Gujarat	700
21	KAPS-3, Kakrapar, Gujarat	700
22	KKNPP-1, Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	1,000
23	KKNPP-2, Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	1,000
24	RAPS-7, Rawatbhata, Rajasthan,	700

RAPS: Rajasthan Atomic Power Station

TAPS: Tarapur Atomic Power Station

MAPS: Madras Atomic Power Station

NAPS: Narora Atomic Power Station

KAPS: Kakrapar Atomic Power Station

KKNPP: Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant

ANNEXURE-III

ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2019 ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 31.07.2025

The total energy deficit and peak energy deficit in the country during the financial year 2024-25

Years	Energy				Peak			
	Energy Requirement	Energy Supplied	Energy not Supplied		Peak Demand	Peak Met	Demand not Met	
	(MU)	(MU)	(MU)	(%)	(MW)	(MW)	(MW)	(%)
2024-25	16,93,959	16,92,369	1,590	0.1	2,49,856	2,49,854	2	0.0
