

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-829
ANSWERED ON 04.02.2026

POWER PRODUCTION FROM NUCLEAR ENERGY

829. SHRI RAJEEV RAI

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) the details of the current capacity of the power produced using nuclear energy in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has formulated any policy to augment the current nuclear power as a substitute for thermal power and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of Government's plan to meet the energy demands of the country using different energy sources (both renewable and non-renewable) during the next ten years?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Presently, there are 24 nuclear power plants (excluding RAPS-1, which is under extended shutdown) in commercial operation in the country with a total capacity of 8,780 MW.
- (b) At present, the Government has no proposal to augment nuclear power capacity as a substitute for thermal power. However, the Government has constituted a Sub-Committee of the Standing Site Selection Committee, comprising officers from CEA, NPCIL, and AERB, to examine the suitability of existing thermal power plant sites (which are proposed to be retired) for the establishment of nuclear power plants.
- (c) The peak electricity demand and electrical energy requirement are expected to reach 446 GW and 3215 BU respectively in 2034-35. To meet this projected electricity demand, the installed electricity generation capacity required in 2034-35 will be about 1029 GW, comprising of 327 GW Thermal, 22 GW Nuclear and 679 GW Renewable energy (comprising of 73 GW Large Hydro, 447 GW Solar, 138 GW Wind and 21 GW from biomass and small hydro sources). In addition, the likely installed capacity of Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Pumped Storage Plants (PSP) will be about 99 GW and 62 GW respectively by 2034-35.

In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister's announcement at COP26, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy is working towards achieving 500 GW of installed electricity capacity from non-fossil sources by 2030. Also, India has already achieved target of having 50% of its cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based sources during June, 2025 i.e. five years ahead of our global commitment. The Government of India has taken several steps and initiatives to promote and accelerate renewable energy capacity in the country to realize the commitment of 500 GW non-fossil energy capacity by 2030.
