

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1395
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2015

COST OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

1395. SHRI INNOCENT:
SHRI P.K.BIJU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether nuclear energy in India is costlier than other developing countries; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a)&(b) Apart from India electricity is generated from nuclear power presently in 30 countries viz. Argentina, Armenia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Netherlands, Pakistan, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, United Kingdom and the United States of America. However authentic information on tariff charged in the foreign countries on nuclear power is not available. Tariffs of nuclear power are country-specific and depend on factors such as the tariff policy, capital cost of setting up nuclear power plants in the country, cost of capital, operational costs, market conditions etc.

The tariffs of nuclear power in India range from about 97 Paise in respect of the oldest station, i.e Tarapur Atomic Power Station Units 1&2 (TAPS 1&2) at Tarapur, Maharashtra; to 388 Paise per unit in Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Unit 1 (KKNPP-1), the latest unit commissioned at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu. The average tariff of nuclear power in 2014-15 was 278 Paise per unit. Nuclear power tariffs in India are comparable to those of other contemporary base load electricity generating plants.
