

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
**LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO.18**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.02.2016

**SAFETY OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS**

\*18. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the nuclear power capacity of India is expected to reach 10080 MW by the year 2018-19 and further expand to three times the present capacity by the year 2024;
- (b) if so the details thereof, whether the Government proposes to introduce a legislation for establishing a Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority so as to ensure that the quality and standard of nuclear safekeeping is not compromised; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

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

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(a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.18 BY DR. SHASHI THAROOR, FOR ANSWER ON 24.02.2016, REGARDING 'SAFETY OF NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.'

(a) Yes Sir.

(b)&(c) The Government had in July 2014, announced a target of tripling the then capacity of 4780 MW in next ten years (by the year 2024).

The current installed nuclear power capacity is 5780 MW, which is expected to increase to 10080 MW on progressive completion of following projects under commissioning/construction by 2019:

Location & State	Unit	Capacity (MW)
Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project-2 (KKNPP 2)	1000 (1000 x1)
Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Units 7&8 (RAPP 7 & 8)	1400 (700 x 2)
Kakrapar, Gujarat	Kakrapar Atomic Power Project Units 3&4 (KAPP 3 & 4)	1400 (700 x 2)
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR)	500 (500 X1)
Total		4300
Existing installed nuclear power capacity		5780
Total		10080

In addition, the Government has accorded sanction for two more projects with a total capacity of 3400 MW.

Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority

In order to give statutory strength to our national nuclear regulator - Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) and to convert its functional independence into de jure independence, the proposal for setting up a Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority has been under consideration. Accordingly, Government had introduced the Nuclear Safety Regulatory Authority Bill, 2011 (NSRA) in the Lok Sabha in September 2011. The Bill could not be taken up for consideration before the dissolution of 15th Lok Sabha and expired. A fresh Bill is under examination.

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