

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2015
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.03.2016

COST OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

2015. SHRI S. P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA:
SHRI B.V. NAIK:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cost of nuclear energy per unit is much higher than coal based power unit and other sources of energy, while calculating huge investments therein and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the amount of nuclear energy produced in the country during the last three years and its average cost per unit; and
- (c) the amount of nuclear energy proposed to be produced for the next five years and the estimated cost per unit in the country?

ANSWER

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

- (a) No, Sir. The tariffs of nuclear power are comparable to those of the contemporary conventional base load power generating units (like coal based thermal power) located in the area/region. The tariff of electricity comprises two components viz. capacity charge and energy (fuel) charge. In case of nuclear power tariff, the capacity charge component is relatively higher but the energy charge component is much lower when compared to that of coal thermal power.
- (b) The details of electricity generated from nuclear power during the last three years and the average tariff are as follows:

Year	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Generation (Million Units)	32863	35333*	37835*
Average Tariff (₹ per Unit)	2.69	2.71	2.78

* including infirm generation of 1106 and 2243 MUs in 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively.

- (c) The targets for generation of nuclear power are set on annual basis. NPCIL target for the next year 2016-17 is set at 41500 Million Units (tentative, subject to confirmation by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) during MoU meeting). The generation targets beyond 2016-17 will be set as part of MoU for the respective years before the start of the year. The tariffs of nuclear power in future are expected to be comparable to those of other sources of electricity generation.
