GOVERNMENT OF INDIA DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2955 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11.05.2016

EXPEDITIOUS EXECUTION OF ATOMIC POWER PROJECTS

2955. SHRI PR. SENTHIL NATHAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the under-construction atomic power projects are facing any delay in execution due to one reason or the other;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, project-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to clear the hurdles and expedite construction of these projects;
- (d) the total funds earmarked, allocated and disbursed for the purpose; and
- (e) whether any of the ongoing nuclear power projects is proposed to be given autonomous board status to decentralize the projects for effective and fast execution and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) &(b)There has been a delay in completion of Kudankulam project (KKNPP 1&2 – 2x1000 MW) due to local protests and its after effects, litigations, compliance of court directives and obtaining various clearances in a, "first of its kind" reactor. The delay in completion of KAPP 3&4 (2x700 MW) and RAPP 7&8 (2x700 MW) projects has been due to delayed receipt of long delivery and critical equipment from domestic industry.

The Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) being constructed by Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI), at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu is the first of its kind reactor for which many critical equipment were manufactured by Indian industries. Because of first of its kind nature, abundant caution is being taken during erection, installation and commissioning of various systems.

(c) The government has made efforts in spreading public awareness and addressing apprehensions of the people at Kudankulam. Unit-1 is already in commercial operation and Unit-2 is at advanced stage of commissioning. In respect of KAPP 3&4 and RAPP 7&8, steps have been taken to expedite the manufacturing and delivery of these equipment to expedite projects. Close monitoring by senior level committee, frequent follow-up with vendors, resolution of likely constraints in advance, providing financial assistance to vendors facing financial problems and re-sequencing of construction activities to the extent possible have resulted in reduction of delay in equipment delivery-schedules.

Construction of 500 MW Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu is completed and commissioning is in advanced stage. Stage-wise review is done and clearance being given by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) for executing the critical activities.

(d) The sanctioned cost and cumulative expenditure on the four projects are as follows:

Project	Capacity	Sanctioned Cost	Cumulative Expenditure upto
	(MW)	(Rs. crore)	March 2016 (Rs. crore)
KKNPP 1&2**	2 x 1000	17270*	21600
KAPP 3&4 #	2 x 700	11459	8362
RAPP 7&8@	2 x 700	12320	6196
PFBR	1x500	5677	5133

^{*}Under revision

** KKNPP: Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant. # KAPP: Kakrapar Atomic Power Project. @ RAPP: Rajasthan Atomic Power Project.

(e) No, Sir.
