

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4001
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2014

POLICY ON NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION

4001. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:
SHRI OM BIRLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to implement a long term policy to increase nuclear power generation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the existing nuclear power plants are proposed to be upgraded and improved for power generation with a view to increasing nuclear power output;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with Corporation expenditure to be incurred and fund spent till date in this regard;
- (e) whether the Nuclear Power Generation have fixed a target to achieve 20,000 MW power output by 2020; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) India is pursuing a three-stage nuclear power programme based on optimum utilisation of the country's resources to increase nuclear power generation and ensure long term energy security. In addition, large capacity Light Water Reactors with foreign technical cooperation have also been planned as additionalities to the indigenous programme.
- (c) No Sir. There is presently no such proposal.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e)&(f) The nuclear power capacity addition is currently implemented by the Government through Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) and Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) . The current installed capacity is 4780 MW. Construction/Commissioning work on seven reactors, to further enhance nuclear capacity by 5300 MW, is at various stages of implementation. The XII Five Year Plan proposals envisage start of work on new projects with a total capacity of 17400 MW. On progressive completion of these projects, the nuclear power capacity is expected to reach 27,480 MW by 2023-24.