

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.858
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.07.2014

ATOMIC ENERGY AGREEMENT

858. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of atomic energy generation in the country;
- (b) whether the Government is going to fulfill the promises made under the Indo-America Atomic Energy Agreement (IAAEA) and if so, the details thereof and the time frame fixed in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has recently entered into any agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is considering to promote atomic energy based power plants in order to overcome the power crisis in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in this regard?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The present installed nuclear power capacity in the country is 4780 MW comprising of 20 reactors. Of these, one reactor RAPS-1 (100 MW) is under extended shutdown and 19 reactors with a capacity of 4680 MW are in commercial operation. In addition, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project, unit-1 (1000 MW) at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu was connected to the grid on October 22, 2013 and power was raised in stages as per the stipulations of Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB) to reach the full capacity of 1000 MWe on June 7, 2014. Kudankulam Unit-2 and Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) are in advanced stage of construction and commissioning.

Four reactors [KAPP 3&4 (2x700 MW) at Kakrapar, Gujarat; RAPP 7&8(2x700 MW) at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan; and Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) (500 MW) at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu] are at various stages of construction.

- (b) An Agreement between Government of India and the Government of the United States concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy was signed on October 10, 2008. This Agreement covers the civil nuclear cooperation with the United States. Under this Agreement, nuclear power plants based on US technical cooperation are proposed to be built at Mithi Viridi, Gujarat and Kovvada in Andhra Pradesh. Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) has signed a preliminary contract with M/s. Westinghouse Electric Company (WEC) for sharing technological details for the reactors proposed to be set up at Chayya Mithi Viridi. Further dialogue, on various legal and techno-commercial aspects of the projects, between NPCIL and the US Companies continue.
- (c) India has decided to ratify an Additional Protocol to the Agreement between the Government and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) for the Application of Safeguards to Civilian Nuclear Facilities. The Additional Protocol was signed between the Government of India and the IAEA on May 15, 2009. As per the procedure for ratification, India would be depositing the instrument of ratification with the IAEA shortly. The India specific Safeguards Agreement signed with the IAEA on February 2, 2009 is already in force.
- (d) Yes Sir;
- (e) In addition to the reactors under construction, start of work on 19 new nuclear power reactors with a total capacity of 17400 MW is planned in the XII Five Year Plan. These include eight Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWR) of 700 MW each; two Fast Breeder Reactors (FBR) of 500 MW each and one Advanced Heavy Water Reactor (AHWR) of 300 MW of indigenous technologies; and eight Light Water Reactors (LWR) each of 1000 MW or above with foreign technical cooperation. These reactors are expected to be completed progressively in the XIII Plan/ XIV Five Year Plan. More reactors are also planned in future, based on indigenous technologies as well as with foreign technical cooperation.