

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1929
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2015

UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN INDIA-US AND SRI LANKA ON NUCLEAR POWER

1929. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) to what extent the understanding between India and USA and Sri Lanka helps in achieving the targets of 63,000 MW by 2032;
- (b) the details of power projects that are under various stages of construction;
- (c) by when each of the above projects start producing power; and
- (d) what efforts his Ministry is making to construct reactors in 4-5 years instead of 7-8 years that we are taking now ?

ANSWER

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

- (a) India and the United States have recently reached an understanding on issues related to civil nuclear liability and the Administrative Arrangement in order to implement the India-U.S Agreement for Cooperation Concerning Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, signed in October 2008. This will allow us to move towards commercial negotiations on setting up reactors in India with international cooperation and build additional nuclear power generation capacity, which would otherwise have been constrained on account of inadequacy of our domestic Uranium resources, thereby helping us in moving closer to our target of 63,000 MW of nuclear power generation by 2032.

Our recent agreement with Sri Lanka on cooperation in peaceful uses of nuclear energy relates mainly to cooperation in such areas as capacity building, human resource development, use of radioisotopes for societal benefits, nuclear safety, waste management, disaster mitigation etc. It does not envisage setting up of nuclear power plants.

(b)&(c) There are six reactors which are presently under various stages of construction/ commissioning with a total capacity of 4300 MW. The details of these reactors are as tabulated below:

Project	Location	Capacity (MW)	Expected Completion Dates
Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Unit-2	Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu	1 x 1000	2015-2016
Kakrapar Atomic Power Project Units 3&4 (KAPP 3&4)	Kakrapar, Gujarat	2 X 700	2017-2018
Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Units 7&8 (RAPP 7&8)	Rawatbhata, Rajasthan	2 X 700	2018-2019
Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor	Kalpakkam	1 x 500	2015-2016

(d) The efforts to optimise the completion of indigenous reactors include standardisation of design, ordering of long delivery items in advance, adoption of large package contracts to reduce interface issues, constant multi-level monitoring of progress and timely resolution of constraints to reduce the gestation period.
