

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1709
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2011

URANIUM MINES IN TUMMALAPALLE

1709. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Tumulapalli uranium mines are said to have the world's largest uranium reserves;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount and different kinds of uranium that India is exporting to other countries during the last ten years, year wise, country-wise and variety-wise;
- (d) the amount and different kinds of uranium that India is importing from other countries during the last ten years, year wise, country-wise and variety-wise; and
- (e) in what manner the discovery at Tumulapalli helps India to become self sufficient in uranium and the quantity of power that we can generate with it?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY):

- (a)&(b) No, Sir. The Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research(AMD), a constituent unit of the Department of Atomic Energy, has so far established the presence of 63,269 tonnes of Uranium resources (U3O8) in Tummalapalle area, Kadapa District, Andhra Pradesh.
- (c) No exports of uranium have taken place during the said period.
- (d) The quantity of uranium imported during the said period is as follows:

| Country | Year | Quantity Received | Type of Uranium imported |
|------------|------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Russia | 2001 | 58 MT | Enriched Uranium Di-oxide Pellets |
| | 2006 | 58 MT | |
| | 2009 | 58 MT | |
| | 2009 | 120 MT | Natural Uranium Di-oxide Pellets |
| | 2010 | 210 MT | |
| | 2011 | 237 MT | |
| France | 2009 | 300 MT | Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate |
| Kazakhstan | 2010 | 300 MT | Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate |
| | 2011 | 300 MT | |

- (e) The indigenous Uranium will help India to increase nuclear installed capacity, thereby, providing more electricity for economic growth of the country. Uranium reserves already established at Tummalapalle can generate above 2,50,000 MWe-year of electricity (~ 6000 MWe capacity for 40 years).
