and consultancy will be less. However, this expenditure when compared as a percentage of the overall cost of the project, is very small.

Power generated from atomic fuel

36. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the power generation in our country by using Atomic Fuel during the last five years on yearly basis;

(b) the power generated by using Atomic Fuel is what percentage of the total power generated in our country during the last five years;

(c) the power generated by using Atomic fuel is what percentage of the total power generated in different countries of the world, during last five years;

(d) whether there is any indication that the trend is to abandon the using of Atomic Power; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHRA RAJE): (a) and (b) The electricity generated through nuclear energy and its share expressed as a percentage of total electricity generated in the country during the last 5 years, are given below:

Financial Year	Nuclear Electricity Generated (MUs)	Share of Nuclear Power (%)
1994-95	5678	1.6
1995-96	7983	2.1
1996-97	9068	2.3

Financial Year	Nuclear Electricity Generated (MUs)	Share of Nuclear Power (%)
1997-98	10098	2.4
1998-99	12001	2.7

MUs — Million Units

(c) to (e) The quantum of power generated by using atomic fuels in different countries of the world and its exact percentage of the total power generated vary from country to country. However, as collected from various documents, electricity generation by nuclear energy increased by 20.5% during the period 1992-98. Available countrywise figures, indicating the range of Nuclear Power Generation is as follows:

Country	Share of Nuclear Power (%)		
	1990	1993	1998
Argentina	19.8	14.2	10.0
Belgium	60.1	59.0	55.2
Brazil	1.0	0.2	1.1
Bulgaria	35.7	36.9	41.5
Canada	14.8	17.3	12.4
China	—	0.3	1.2
Czeehslovakia	28.4	29.2	20.5
Finland	35.0	32.4	27.4
France	74.5	77.7	75.8
Germany	33.1	29.7	28.3
Hungary	51.4	43.3	35.6
Japan	27.1	30.9	35.9
Korea,. Rep.	49.1	40.3	41.4
Mexico	2.6	3.0	5.4
Netherlands	4.9	5.1	4.1

Country	Share of Nuclear Power (%)		
	1990	1995	1998
Pakistan	1.1	0.9*	0.7
Romania	—	—	10.3
South Africa	5.6	4.5	7.3
Spain	35.9	36.0	35.7
Sweden	45.9	42.0	45.8
Switzerland	42.6	37.9	41.1
UK USA	19.7 20.6	26.3 21.2	27.1 18.7
USSR	12.2	—	—
Russian Federation	—	12.5	13.1
Armenia	—	—	24.7
Kazakhstan	—	0.5	0.2
Lithuania	—	87.2	77.2
Slovakia	—	53*	43.8
Slovenia	—	43.3	38.3
Ukraine	—	32.9	45.4

*Values are International Atomic Energy Agency estimates.

At the end of 1998,36 nuclear power reactors with the net capacity of 27536 MWe are reported to be under construction. During the period 1990-97, 48 nuclear power reactors were connected to the grid. Although there has been showing down in nuclear power capacity addition in Europe and USA, this has to be looked into in the context of their self-sufficiency in meeting the electricity demand with a high level of per capita electricity consumption. The shares of nuclear electricity in 1998 are generally found to be still significant in many countries. Capacity addition to nuclear energy are now centred more in Asia and the Far East.