

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. Apart from Kaiga Atomic Power Project Unit-2 (220 MWe) in Karnataka and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit-3 (220 MWe) in Rajasthan which have commenced commercial operation in March 2000 and June 2000 respectively and completing and commissioning the ongoing projects of a total capacity of 440 MWe comprising of the Kaiga Atomic Power Project Unit-1 and the Rajasthan Atomic Power Project Unit-4, proposals for nuclear power development in the Ninth Five Year Plan include commencement of work on two units-3 and 4 of the Tarapur Atomic Power Project (TAPP) (2×500 MWe), Kaiga Units-3 and 4 (2×220 MWe), besides the commissioning of the Detailed Project Report (DPR) for the 2×1000 MWe Nuclear Power Station at Kudankulam in Tamil Nadu with Russian assistance and the commencement of preliminary work on the Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) (1×500 MWe) towards the end of the Ninth Plan.

Functioning of Kaiga-2 Nuclear Power Station

2675. SHRIMATI GEETHA VANGA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Kaiga-2 Nuclear Power Station is functioning;
- (b) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) if so, its power generation capacity; and
- (d) how that power is being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The rated capacity of Kaiga-2 is 220 MWe. In addition, Kaiga-1 (220 MWe) has reached an advanced stage of commissioning which is expected to be made operational in 2000.

(d) The power generated from Kaiga-1 and 2 will be shared by the beneficiary States of the Southern Electricity Region as per the allocation by Ministry of Power, Government of India, which is given below:

State	Share in MWe
Karnataka	108
Tamil Nadu	105
Kerala	38
Andhra Pradesh	115
Pondicherry	8
Unallocated	66
TOTAL	440

Testing of Neutron Bomb

2676. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Times of India on May 1, 2000 according to which the former chairperson of the Atomic Energy Commission P.K. Iyengar has favoured testing of a neutron bomb while addressing a meeting of scientists on NPT and CTBT recently in Bombay; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of the press report. On the other hand, many experts believe that neutron bombs, also called enhanced radiation weapons, are essentially tactical weapons and have limited