

1	2	3	4
Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu	2×220	1×500	2×500
Narora, Uttar Pradesh	2×220		
Kakrapar, Gujarat	2×220	2×700	
Kaiga, Karnataka	4×220		2×700
Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu		2×1000	4×1000
New Sites			
Gorakhpur, Haryana			4×700
Chutka, Madhya Pradesh			2×700
Mahi Banswara, Rajasthan			4×700
Bhimpur, Madhya Pradesh			4×700
Jaitapur, Maharashtra			6×1650
Kovvada, Andhra Pradesh		.	6×1000*
Chhaya Mithi Virdi, Gujarat			6×1000*
Haripur, West Bengal			6×1000

*Nominal capacity.

(c) Following the in-principle approval of the site by the Central Government, pre-project activities, which broadly include acquisition of land, obtaining statutory clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forests and the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, carrying out various investigations/studies and finalization of the detailed project proposals are taken up. The detailed project proposal is considered by the Central Government for according administrative and financial sanction, after which work on the project is commenced. Currently, pre-project activities are at various stages at sites where in-principle approval has been accorded. Start of work on new projects at the sites is proposed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan, except at Haripur and Bhimpur sites, where the pre-project activities are planned to be completed in the Twelfth Five Year Plan.

PMO's view of NGOs

2947. SHRI SALIM ANSARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Prime Minister's Office have charged that there are NGOs that are not appreciative of India's development requirement;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the charge is related to on-going protest and controversy over commissioning of Kudankulam Atomic Power Station in Tamil Nadu; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): There were reports in the press to the effect.

(b) and (c) Preliminary reports have been received regarding foreign funding of the NGOs protesting against the nuclear power project at Kudankulam, CBI enquiry has been initiated against two NGOs and criminal cases have been referred in respect of two NGOs to Tamil Nadu Police.

Power generation from nuclear plants

2948. SHRI K.N. BALAGOPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated power generation from new nuclear plants in the coming twenty years;

(b) the number of plants that were expected to commence as per this estimate;

(c) whether the plan to establish nuclear plants is proceeding as per estimates; and

(d) if not, the alternatives drawn for power generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) The Integrated Energy Policy of the country has projected a possibility of reaching a nuclear power generation of 63,000 MW by 2032 by progressive addition of nuclear power capacity through a mix of Light Water Reactors (LWRs) each of 1000 MW and higher capacity based on international technical cooperation, indigenous 700 MW Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) and Fast Breeder Reactors (FBRs).

(b) The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisaged start of work on eight PHWRs and ten LWRs based on international technical cooperation, of which work on four PHWRs at the existing sites – Kakrapar Atomic Power Plant (KAPP 3 and 4 - 2×700 MW) at Kakrapar in Gujarat and Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant (RAPP 7 and 8 - 2×700 MW) at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan has commenced. Work on other four PHWRs proposed to be located at new greenfield sites could not start due to delay in acquisition of land. The delay in fruition of international cooperation resulted in postponement of launch of LWRs.