1	2	3	4
3.	M/s. NAC Kazatomprom, Kazakhstan		
	Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate (during 2009)	Spread over 5 years	Contract concluded
	Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate (during 2015).	2015-2019*	Contract signed on 8.07.2015
4.	M/s. Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat State Company (NMMC), Uzbekistan		
	Uranium Ore Concentrate. (during 2013)	Spread over 5 years	Supply not yet commenced
5.	M/s CAMECO, Canada		
	Uranium Ore Concentrate. (during 2015)	2015-2020*	Contract signed

<sup>\*</sup>Either party may request the additional delivery year beyond the delivery period by mutual consent.

## Utilization of full capacity of Kudankulam Plant

1125. SHRI K. K. RAGESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been over six months since the commissioning of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plants;
  - (b) whether plant is operating in its full capacity;
- (c) if so, what is the output of the plant as of now, if not, the reasons for under-utilization of capacity of the plant; and
- (d) if so, what are the measures taken by Government to address the worries of the citizens regarding the safety issues of the plant?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Units 1 and 2 (KKNPP 1 and 2) comprises two units of 1000 MW each. Of these, the first unit KKNPP–1 (1000 MW) was synchronised to the grid on October 22, 2013 and commenced commercial operation on December 31, 2014. The second unit, KKNPP-2 is at an advanced stage of commissioning and is expected to be connected to the grid during the current financial year 2015-16.

(b) and (c) KKNPP-1 reached its full capacity on June 07, 2014 and has since demonstrated safe and reliable operation. It operated at full power with a continuous run of 111 days before mid April 2015, when it was due for shutdown for refueling.

However, considering the peak summer demand for electricity in the region, the operation was continued till June 24, 2015, when it was shut down for refueling. During the period from April 18, 2015 to June 24, 2015, it was operated at lower power levels in a calibrated manner to conserve fuel and ensure power supply to the grid. The unit has generated 6876 Million Units (MUs) of electricity since grid connection, including 2243 MUs of infirm power (generated before start of commercial operation since its connection to the Grid).

(d) An ongoing structured public outreach programme with a multi-pronged approach to address the apprehensions of locals has been implemented by the Department of Atomic Energy.

## Setting up of civil nuclear reactors with Canada

1126. SHRI DEREK O BRIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has plans of jointly producing and setting up civil nuclear reactor with Canadian partners; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the status of implementation, the number of civil reactors identified for this purpose and the time-frame of implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

## Utilization of nuclear substance for power generation

†1127. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantum of utilisation of the nuclear substances in power production and other sectors as well as the action plan and target for supply and use of atomic energy source in the next three years; and
- (b) the names and quantum of sources of indigenous atomic energy including thorium along with the status of technology being developed to harness them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The annual requirement of fuel for Pressurised Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) in the country for the year 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 is about 875,985 and 1330 tons, respectively, of Natural Uranium as Uranium Oxide (UO<sub>2</sub>). In addition about 40 tons of Low Enriched Uranium

<sup>†</sup>Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.