

section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956. This assistance is provided to these institutions for their overall development covering aspects like enhancing access, ensuring equity, etc.

Since 'Education' is a concurrent subject, State Governments are also taking various initiatives to increase the reach of higher education in the respective States. Besides, Private Universities/Institutions are also catering to the higher educational aspirations of the youth of the country.

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## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### Civil nuclear agreement with Japan and France

800. SHRI TARUN VIJAY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress of our civil nuclear agreement with Japan and France; and

(b) what is the future course of civil nuclear energy plans along with amount of energy generated and price per unit to be charged from public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The details are as follows:

- (i) The negotiations with Japan on bilateral civil nuclear cooperation agreement have been concluded during the visit of Japanese Prime Minister to India in December, 2015, and both sides have confirmed that the agreement will be signed after the technical details are finalized, including those related to the necessary internal procedures.
- (ii) In pursuance of the 2008 Agreement on the Development of Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy between India and France, discussions with France for setting up nuclear power plants in Jaitapur, Maharashtra have been going on to finalize the techno-commercial parameters of the project. During the visit of the French President to India in January, 2016, the two sides agreed on a roadmap of cooperation to speed up discussions on the Jaitapur Nuclear Power Project in 2016.

(b) There are presently twentyone (21) nuclear power reactors in the country with a total capacity of 5780 MW. A capacity of 4300 MW is at various stages of commissioning/construction. The installed nuclear power capacity is expected to reach 10080 MW by 2019 on progressive completion of the projects under commissioning/construction. Two projects with a total capacity of 3400 MW have been accorded sanction. Of these, at one project, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP)

3 and 4 (2x1000 MW) at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu, excavation has commenced. The other project, Gorakhpur Haryana Anu Vidyut Pariyojna (2x700 MW) is being readied for launch soon. Further, projects based on both indigenous technology and with foreign technical cooperation are also planned in future.

The current tariffs of nuclear power plants range from 97 paise per unit for first generation plant to 394 paise per unit for the latest commissioned plant. The average tariff of nuclear power in the year 2014-15 was about 278 paise per unit. The tariffs of nuclear power plants are comparable to that of contemporary plants of other electricity generating technologies in the region.

#### **Identification of Uranium mines**

801. SHRI KIRANMAY NANDA:

SHRI K. C. TYAGI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of progress made by Atomic Mineral Division in identifying Uranium mines in the country during the last three years and the number of Uranium mines functioning in the country as on date, location-wise; and

(b) the details of the funds released for Uranium mining during 2013-14 and 2014-15 showing the quantum of Uranium explored, mine-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Atomic Minerals Directorate for Exploration and Research (AMD), a constituent unit of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), is engaged in identifying resources of Uranium, Thorium, and other prescribed substances required for the Nuclear Power Programme of the country. During the last three years, AMD has augmented 44,877 tonnes *in-situ*  $U_3O_8$  (38,055 t U) (up to January, 2016) and the State-wise details areas given below:

| State          | District       | Uranium deposit                          | Uranium reserve augmented during last three years |        |
|----------------|----------------|--|---|--------|
|                |                |  | $U_3O_8$  | U(*t)  |
| 1              | 2              | 3  | 4   | 5      |
| Andhra Pradesh | Kadapa         | Tummalapalle                             | 32,223  | 27,325 |
| Jharkhand      | East Singhbhum | Jaduguda                                 | 1,338   | 1,135  |
|                |                | Bhatin Narwapahar                        | 550   | 466    |
|                |                | (including Extn. and Extn.-deeper block) | 1,193   | 1,012  |