

required infrastructure) have been set up by NPCIL in technical cooperation with the Russian Federation. The project is nearing completion. The Government had entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the Russian Federation for implementation of the project, provision of Russian Credit of ₹ 6416 crore and life time fuel supply. The government also provided equity support of ₹ 3648.61 crore towards the project. During the last three years (2013-14 to 2015-16), Russian credit of ₹ 19 crore has been drawn for Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Units 1&2.

The financial support extended to Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyut Nigam Limited (BHAVINI) in the last three years is ₹ 1262 crore. All the technological/logistical support has been extended to BHAVINI by DAE to meet the requirement.

#### **Target for generation of nuclear power**

484. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has put forth a target of 63 GW of nuclear power by 2032;

(b) the expected share of nuclear power in the country by the end of Twelfth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) whether Government plans to increase the annual budgetary allocation for nuclear energy in the coming years, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The Integrated Energy Policy formulated in the year 2006 had envisaged reaching a nuclear power capacity of 63,000 MW by 2032. Further, the Government in its recent submission of Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) has also stated that efforts are being made to achieve 63 GW installed capacity by the year 2032, if supply of fuel is ensured.

(b) The percentage share of energy from nuclear power by the end of the Twelfth Plan period is expected to be around 3%.

(c) Yes Sir, In the 2016-17 budget speech, the Finance Minister has announced that the Government is drawing up a comprehensive plan, spanning next 15 to 20 years, to augment the investment in nuclear power generation.

#### **Commissioning of unit-2 of Kudankulam nuclear power plant**

485. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would make Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project Unit-2 (KKNPP-2) operational within the current financial year 2016-17;

- (b) if so, the tentative date by which KKNPP-2 would be commissioned; and
- (c) the reasons for non-commissioning within this financial year itself?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reactor of unit-2 is expected to be functional with the start of controlled self sustaining fission chain reaction for the first time, in this quarter of the current financial year. Following this, the prescribed tests and the stepwise increase in power will be done in line with the regulatory clearances obtained from the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB).

- (c) Does not arise.

#### **Rainfall prediction at micro level**

486. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any analysis related to rainfall prediction and actual rainfall at micro level like, district, villages etc. if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether Government has efficient technology for cloud seeding to improve rains in drought prone areas and whether Government has used that technology in last one year, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY): (a) Yes Sir. At present district level weather forecast is generated for the next five days by India Meteorological Department (IMD) and based on that Agromet Advisories are prepared and communicated to the farming community in the country.

Qualitatively the rainfall forecast was able to capture the event for most of the regions of the country more than 80% in most of the districts of the States.

Quantitatively the accuracy of rainfall forecast was on an average 65% in many of the districts of States.

The performance evaluation of the updated global/meso-scale forecast systems for the past 5 years have demonstrated enhanced forecast skill. The success achieved in improving the accuracy of heavy rainfall warnings during the summer monsoon season is enumerated below:

1. Probability of Detection (PoD) has been assessed at 0.71.
2. False Alarm Rate (FAR) has dipped to 0.13.