(d) In order to discover new atomic minerals deposits, including uranium and augment the atomic mineral resources of the country, the Government has formulated new projects involving ₹ 831.48 crores during XII Plan period (2012-2017). The exploration and research activities of AMD have also been enhanced, which include increase in (i) drilling meterage by departmental rigs, (ii) heliborne and ground geophysical surveys, and (iii) analytical support with the help of latest state-of-the-art instruments/equipments.

(e) We are currently importing uranium at very attractive prices. Steps have been taken to keep adequate stock of uranium to ensure constant supply for atomic reactors in the country.

Environment impact assessment of Kuvvada Nuclear Power Plant

1986. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) and Environment Management Plan has been completed for nuclear power plant at Kowada in Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay along with the present status of the project; and

(c) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies as per earlier approved Terms of Reference (ToR) were completed. However, as the validity of the ToR had ended, as per the requirements of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC), documents for revalidation of earlier approved ToR for carrying out fresh Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Studies are being submitted.

At present, the land acquisition (including Social Impact Assessment studies), site investigations, process of obtaining statutory clearances and discussions with Westinghouse Electric Company (WEC) to arrive at a project proposal are underway.

(c) The site has been accorded 'In Principle' approval for setting up six reactors each of nominal capacity 1000 MW. These are planned to be set up in

phases of twin units with a gap of about four years between phases. The reactors are expected to be completed in about five years from first pour of concrete. The time by which each of the reactors would be completed will depend on the date of their actual start of work.

Availability and import of nuclear fuel

1987. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of nuclear fuel imported during the last three years, year and country-wise;

(b) the details of funds spent on import of the said fuel, year and country-wise;

(c) the quantum of nuclear fuel likely to be imported during the current and next financial year, year and country-wise;

(d) whether the present naturally available reserves of nuclear fuel is not sufficient to meet the demand of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to accelerate mining of domestic nuclear fuel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The quantum of nuclear fuel imported during the last three years and the details of funds spent on import of the said fuel country-wise is as given below:

Name of the Firm and Country/Year	2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Quantity (in MT)	Expenditure (in crores)	Quantity (in MT)	Expenditure (in crores)	Quantity (in MT)	Expenditure (in crores)
M/s. JSC TVEL Corporation, Russia	296.31*	538.07	296.54*	542.52	303.78* 42.15$	565.17 303.65
M/s. JSC NAC Kazatomprom, Kazakhstan	460#	382.82	283.4#	216.98	Nil	Nil
M/s. Cameco, Canada	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	250.74#	158.28

* In the form of Natural Uranium Di-oxide Pellets.
$ In the form of Enriched Uranium Di-oxide Pellets.
# In the form of Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate.