

- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) India is not dependent on Japan for help in supply of Uranium.

Power generated from Kudankulam Power Project

2564. SHRI K. SOMAPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project is fully functional; and
- (b) in what proportion the power generated from the project is distributed among different States and Central pool?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRASINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Both the units of Kudankulam Nuclear Power Project (KKNPP) 1 and 2 are functional. The first unit, KKNPP-1 (1000 MW) is in commercial operation since December 2014 and the second unit, KKNPP-2 is generating infirm (non-commercial) power from August 29, 2016. The unit is expected to start commercial operation in the current financial year.

(b) Electricity generated by central sector generating stations is allocated to the beneficiary states and union territories in the electricity region by the Ministry of Power. The allocation from KKNPP-1 & 2 (2000 MW) is as follows:

State	Allocation in MW
Karnataka	442
Kerala	266
Tamil Nadu	925
Puducherry	67
Unallocated (Central Pool)	300

Discussion with public on nuclear reactor construction sites

2565. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are ten reactors under various stages of construction, if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether Government has held discussions with public in all these ten places where reactors are under constructions, if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) At present four reactors are in advanced stage of construction - Kakrapar Atomic Power Project (KAPP) 3&4 (2X700 MW) at Kakrapar, Gujarat and Rajasthan Atomic Power Project (RAPP) 7&8 (2X700 MW) at Rawatbhata, Rajasthan. One reactor, Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (KKNPP)-2 (1000 MW) at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu is presently generating infirm (non-commercial) power and is expected to start commercial operation in this financial year. In addition, work has commenced on four more reactors - KKNPP 3&4 (2X1000 MW) at Kudankulam, Tamil Nadu and Gorakhpur Haryana Anu Vidyut Pariyojna (GHAVP) 1&2 (2X700 MW) at Gorakhpur, Haryana. Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) (500 MW) is under commissioning.

(b) Yes, Sir. Public hearing was held in case of each of the projects as a part of the process of obtaining environmental clearance prior to the start of work.

Power from PFBR Kalpakkam to Tamil Nadu

2566. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government would come forward to enhance the allocation of power to State of Tamil Nadu from Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) at Kalpakkam in Tamil Nadu from the current level of 151.8 MW to 200 MW; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Power from Central Generating Stations is allocated to beneficiary States/Union Territories of the region in accordance with formula for allocation of power which is being treated as guidelines from April, 2000. Accordingly, Ministry of Power vide No. 18/1/2003-S.Th dated 12.05.2014 allocated firm share of 151.8 MW to Tamil Nadu. In case, any beneficiary State/UT surrenders its power, the same is allocated amongst the willing States/UTs of that region.

Reduction in Central funds

2567. DR. K. V.P. RAMACHANDRARAO: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any reduction in receipt of Central funds for the development of North Eastern Region due to rationalisation of centrally sponsored schemes, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) details of funds received from Government during the last five years under various schemes, State-wise?