THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) All the construction activities of 500 MWe Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor (PFBR) have been completed and the integrated commissioning activities have started. PFBR is expected to go fully functional by October 2017. The delay is primarily due to augmentation of certain additional assessments and checks on the installed equipment prior to commencement of their commissioning, which have essentially emanated owing to both increased regulatory requirements and as a matter of abundant caution.

(b) On completion of the project by October, 2017, PFBR will generate 500 MWe power.

(c) It is planned to construct two more Fast Breeder Reactors of 600 MWe each at Kalpakkam, Tamil Nadu.

Facility for irradiation of food products

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the facility for irradiation of food products is not sufficient in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal is pending with Government to extend this facility across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Presently 18 Gamma Radiation Processing Plants are operational in the country in private, cooperative, semi Government and Government sector, out of which 11 plants are carrying out radiation processing of food products. MoUs has been signed with 14 more entrepreneurs for setting up of Radiation Processing Plants. Though survey has been carried out by Board of Radiation and Isotope Technology (BRIT) to ascertain the exact quantity of food products available for irradiation in the country to arrive at the number of facilities required for food irradiation, it is estimated that the irradiation of food products facilities currently available are not sufficient in the country.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Board of Radiation and Isotope Technology enters into MoU for the supply of Co-60 and carrying out commissioning dosimetry with interested entrepreneurs for setting up of Radiation Processing Plants (RPP). No proposal in this regard is pending.

Uranium from Australia

800. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) with how many countries India has signed agreements for supply of uranium since 2008;

(b) the details of quantity of uranium that each country has to supply to India and the period thereof, country-wise;

(c) whether in spite of agreements and administrative arrangements, Australia is yet to supply uranium to India;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) what are the reasons that in spite of India getting exemption from Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty(NPT), Australia is raising it again and again; and

(f) by when India is likely to get uranium from Australia?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Since the year 2008, India has signed contracts with M/s AREVA, France; M/s JSC TVEL Corporation, Russia; M/s JSC NAC Kazatomprom, Kazakhstan; M/s Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combinat, Uzbekistan; and M/s Cameco, Canada for import of Uranium. The details are given below:–

Firm/Country	Quantity	Period of supply	Remarks
M/s AREVA, France	300 MT of Natural Uranium Ore Concentrate	2009	The Contract concluded with one-time supply of the material during the year 2009.
M/s JSC TVEL Corporation,Russia	2000 MT of Natural Uranium Oxide Pellets	2009 onwards	The contract concluded during December 2016.