

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2085**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2021

**CURRENT NUCLEAR POWER CAPACITY OF THE COUNTRY**

2085. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) the current nuclear power capacity and percentage of demand met through it, the details thereof;
- (b) the environmental benefits already achieved through utilization of Nuclear Power, details thereof;
- (c) the expected increase in capacity of nuclear power which is needed to meet the committed net zero targets, the details of achieving them with a tentative timeline; and
- (d) the details of the initiatives and incentives to increase investments in nuclear capacity of the country?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR.JITENDRA SINGH):

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- (a) The present installed nuclear power capacity in the country is 6780 MW. The share of nuclear power in the total electricity generation in the country was about 3.1% in the year 2020-21.
- (b) Nuclear power is clean and environment friendly, apart from having a huge potential to ensure the country's long term energy security on a sustainable basis. The nuclear power plants have so far generated about 755 Billion Units of electricity saving about 650 Million Tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emission.

- (c) The net zero targets are expected to be met through a combination of various clean energy sources including nuclear power. In this context, the present nuclear power capacity of 6780 MW is planned to be increased to 22480 MW by 2031 on progressive completion of projects under construction and accorded sanction. More nuclear power reactors are planned in future.
- (d) The Government has taken several measures to enhance the generation from nuclear power plants in the country. These include:
- i. Accord of administrative approval and financial sanction of - ten (10) indigenous 700 MW Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) to be set up in fleet mode with provision of equity support.
  - ii. Resolution of issues related to Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act & Creation of Indian Nuclear Insurance Pool (INIP).
  - iii. Amendment of the Atomic Energy Act to enable Joint Ventures of Public Sector Companies to set up nuclear power projects.

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