

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ATOMIC ENERGY  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2153  
ANSWERED ON:05.03.2003  
ATOMIC POWER GENERATION IN RAJASTHAN  
KAILASH MEGHWAL

**Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:**

- (a) the share of atomic energy in total power generation in Rajasthan;
- (b) whether the share of atomic power in the State is likely to be increased;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government are negotiating with private companies with a view to seek their participation in atomic power generation; and
- (f) if so, the details in regard to the manner in which the Government propose to have control over the private companies keeping in view the importance of the atomic fuel?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICAL PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (SHRI S.B. MOOKHERJEE)

(a) to (d) At present, there are four nuclear reactors, Rajasthan Atomic Power Stations 1 to 4, located in Rajasthan, with a total nuclear power capacity of 740 MWe. This corresponds to 24% of the installed capacity in Rajasthan in the State Sector. Rajasthan Atomic Power Station supplies about 14% of the total power capacity available in Rajasthan from State and Central Sectors. Two nuclear power reactor units of capacity of 220 MWe each [Rajasthan Atomic Power Project(RAPP-5&6)] are under construction at Rawatbhata in Rajasthan. These units are scheduled to commence commercial operations by August 2007 and February 2008 respectively. Work on this project is progressing as per schedule. On completion of these projects, the total nuclear power capacity in Rajasthan will increase to 1180 MWe.

(e) to (f) While the Government is open to specific offers for participation by private firms, in the nuclear power sector, no concrete proposals from the private sector have been received so far. Such offers, when received, would have to be considered on the basis of technical suitability, economic attractiveness, regulatory requirements of our country and the conditions attached to the offers. As per present policy atomic fuel is owned and controlled by the Government. Also at present the Atomic Energy Act(1962) does not permit private participation in the nuclear power sector.