

CHAPTER-7

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RESEARCH

- 7.1 OVERVIEW
- 7.2 SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDING
- 7.3 CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE RESEARCH
- 7.4 IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE
- 7.5 LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH

7.1 OVERVIEW:-

The chapter covers the summary of the research findings. The contribution of the research in nuclear field is also described here.

The implication and limitation of the research are also discussed in this chapter.

7.2 SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDING:-

Inapplicability of the existing models in Indian Nuclear sector is analysed and concluded. The optimum model is drawn based on response received from the respondents working in nuclear projects. Causes for project delay are analysed. Facts in Indian nuclear sector responsible for delays are also identified. Response on attributes required to draw an outline of model are analysed. The graphical analyses and cost benefit analyses are carried out to check the feasibility of model. The empirical testing, seminar & personal interviews, are carried out to check the validity of model. Hypothesis testing is carried out.

On summary, it can be concluded that the existing models are not applicable in Indian Nuclear sector project and new proposed model is a practical & feasible model to execute the projects in India by GOI institutions.

7.3 CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE RESEARCH :

Government of India (GOI) has planned 55 units to execute project through public and private sector. 40 Unit of total capacity of 45,000 MW in coming 10 years have been planned in GOI sector. The future market of the application of this research is more than Rs. 6,00,000 Cr. by year 2025.

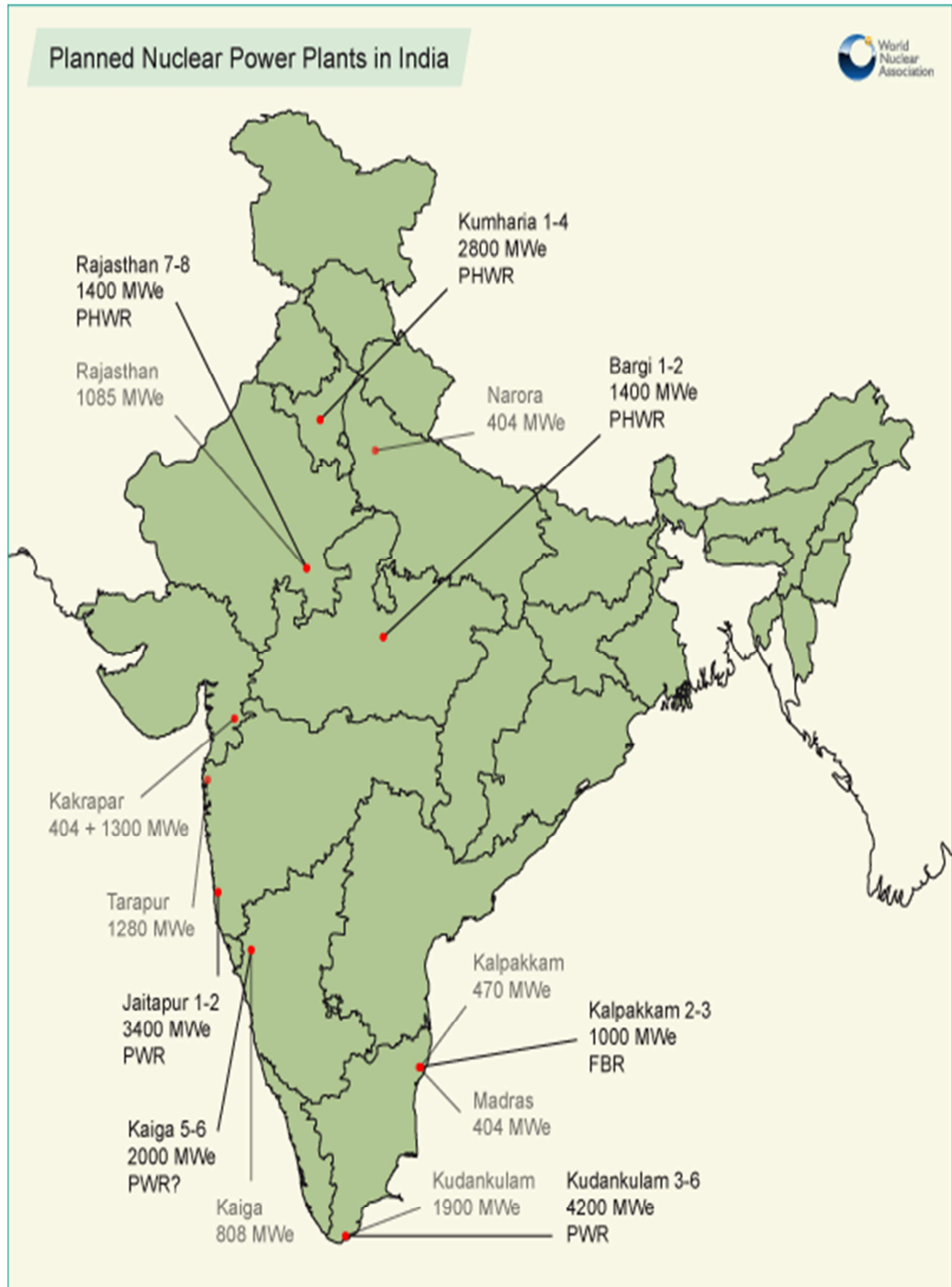
The summary of the future projects are tabulated in Table No.-7.1 and presented in Figure no.-7.1.

Table No.-7.1:- Future Indian Nuclear Energy Programme

Project Name	Capacity (MWe)	Agency	Completion Year
Kudankulam-7 & 8 (Tamil Nadu)	1050 1200	NPCIL	2017
Rajauli (Bihar)	2x 700	NPCIL	
Mahi-Banswara (Rajasthan)	2x700	NPCIL	
	2x1000	NPCIL/ NTPC	2014
Jaitapur -3 & 4 (Maharashtra)	1700	NPCIL	2021-22
	2x500	Bhavini	2017
	300	NPCIL	2019
Jaitapur -5 & 6 (Maharashtra)	1600 1250	NPCIL	
Markandi -1 to 6 (Orissa)	6x1000		
Mithi Viridi -1& 2 Saurashtra region (Gujarat)	2x 1250		2019-20

Project Name	Capacity (MWe)	Agency	Completion Year
MithiVirdi -3 &4 (Gujarat)	2x1250		2020-21
Pulivendula (Andhra Pradesh)	2x1000 2x700	NPCIL , AP Genco	
Kovvada- 1 &2 (Andhra Pradesh)	1350 1550	NPCIL	2019-20
Kovvada -3&4 (Andhra Pradesh)	1350 1550	NPCIL	
Nizampatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	2x 1400	NPCIL	
Haripur - 1&2 (West Bengal)	2x 1200		2019-21
Haripur 3-4 (West Bengal)	2x 1200		2022-23
Chutka (MP)	2x 1400	BHEL-NPCIL- GE	
MithiVirdi 5-6 (Gujarat)	2x1250		
Kovvada 5-6 (Andhra Pradesh)	2x1400		
Total proposed	45,000 MWe		

Figure No.- 7.1:- Future Indian Project Sites for Nuclear Plant



(Source : WNAO)

7.4 IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE:

The proposed model is directly applicable in GOI institutions. The implementation of MIS needs to be designed to suite the organisational structure of the GOI institutions. The dedicated study is required to firm up the application/ implementation of MIS system.

7.5 LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH:

The proposed model is applicable for nuclear project executed by Government of India institutions.

The following two topics are for research in future.

- i.** Design of MIS system according to organisation structure of GOI institution and its implementation.
- ii.** Failure / success analyses of applicability of this model in Indian nuclear sector for GOI institutions.