

# **NUCLEAR POWER DEVELOPMENT AND LAW**

## **– INDIAN SNAPSHOT**

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# SYNOPSIS

- Policy Dimensions - Programme
- International Civil Nuclear Cooperation
- Legal Framework
- International Obligations
- Safety Regulation
- Implementation Issues
- Planned Projects
- Growth Projections

# AMBITIOUS NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAMME

- India has a largely indigenous nuclear power programme.
- It aims to supply 25% of electricity from nuclear power by 2050.
- India's domestic uranium reserves are small and the country is dependent on uranium imports to fuel its nuclear power industry.

# FUTURISTIC APPROACH

India has been making advances in the field of thorium-based fuels, working to design and develop a prototype for an atomic reactor using thorium and low-enriched uranium, a key part of India's three stage nuclear power programme.

The country has also been supporting work on the fusion power through the International Thermonuclear Experiment Reactor (ITER) initiative.

# CURRENT NUCLEAR POWER GENERATION CAPACITY

Nuclear power is the fourth-largest source of electricity in India after thermal, hydro-electric and renewable sources of electricity. India has 22 nuclear reactors in operation in 7 nuclear power plants, having an installed capacity of 6780 MW.

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