

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 3205**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21/08/2025

**ENACTING NEW LAW FOR NUCLEAR SAFETY**

3205. DR. AJEET MADHAVRAO GOPCHADE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Government is considering amending the existing law or enacting new law on nuclear safety, given that nuclear energy is a key component of the country's energy portfolio;
- (b) whether Government is planning to establish a nuclear safety authority, similar to those that are effectively operating in many developed nations, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government has examined the latest international practices and legislation regarding Nuclear Safety to identify the best points for strengthening our nuclear safety system, if so the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a), (b) and (c)

With the Budget 2025 announcement, Government has stated The Nuclear Energy Mission for Viksit Bharat, envisaging 100 GW of nuclear energy by 2047 and allowing private sector participation by amending the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 and Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage (CLND) Act, 2010.

India has a robust system of implementation of Nuclear Safety in Nuclear Power Plants. Currently, the responsibility for ensuring the safety of civilian nuclear facilities in India lies solely with the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB). AERB is the designated authority empowered by the Government to regulate and oversee the operations of these facilities. To streamline regulation and promote uniform standards, AERB has developed a comprehensive set of safety codes, guide, and standards that all operators are required to follow. Facilities must obtain the necessary licenses from AERB to operate these nuclear installations legally. These

licenses are contingent on strict adherence to the prescribed safety standards. AERB inspectors are authorized to conduct regular inspections of licensed facilities to verify compliance. In cases where non-compliance is identified, AERB provides corrective recommendations and technical guidance. In extreme situations of non-compliance, AERB holds the authority to suspend or revoke the operating license.

The Department has constituted a Task Force to look into various aspects like build, own, operation of NPPs by Private Sector, nuclear safety, security, safeguards, fuel procurement/fabrication, waste management, and decommissioning.

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