



# Challenges in developing Nuclear Power Infrastructure

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# India – The Country, Electricity & Nuclear Power

## The Country

- Old Civilisation, rich cultural heritage.
- Largest democracy, multi cultural
- Federal polity 29 states and 7 Union Territories
- Population of about 1.3 billion
- Thousands of languages, 22 major
- GDP of about USD 2.5 trillion
- Growing economy

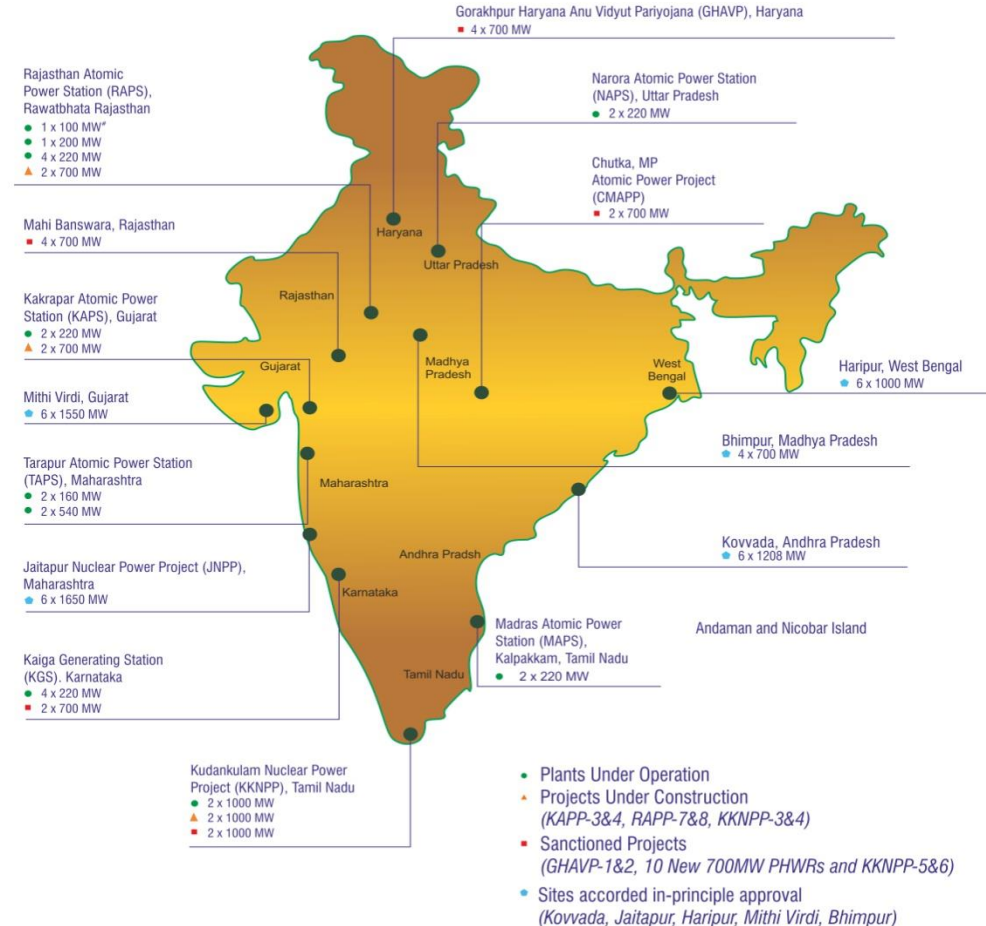
## Electricity Scene

- Third largest producer of electricity
- Low per capita consumption
- Large & Growing Demand
- Predominantly Thermal (Coal)
- Nuclear Share about 3%

## Nuclear Power Programme

- Unique three-stage indigenous programme
- Reactors based on foreign cooperation
- Comprehensive capabilities in all aspects of Nuclear Power and Associated Fuel Cycles
- Poised for large expansion
- **22 reactors in operation, 21 under construction & sanctioned**

## NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS & SITES IN INDIA



\* RAPS-1 (100MW PHWR), owned by DAE and managed by NPCIL, is under long shutdown since October 2004

Map for representation only. Not to scale.

# Indian Nuclear Power Programme - Evolution



Dr. Homi J Bhabha

*"Any substantial rise in the standard of living in this region - that can be sustained in the long term - will only be possible on the basis of very large imports of fuel or on the basis of atomic energy"*

## 1950s Onwards – Vision Articulation and Institution Building

### Government Institutions

R&D : BARC (1957), IGCAR (1971), IPR (1982), RRCAT (1984)

Fuel Cycle : UCIL (1951) , IREL (1950), NFC (1968)

Industries : Heavy Water Plant (1962), ECIL (1967)

Human Resources : Training School (1957)

Regulation: AE Act- 1948, 1962 , AERB (1983)

### Private Industries for manufacturing & execution

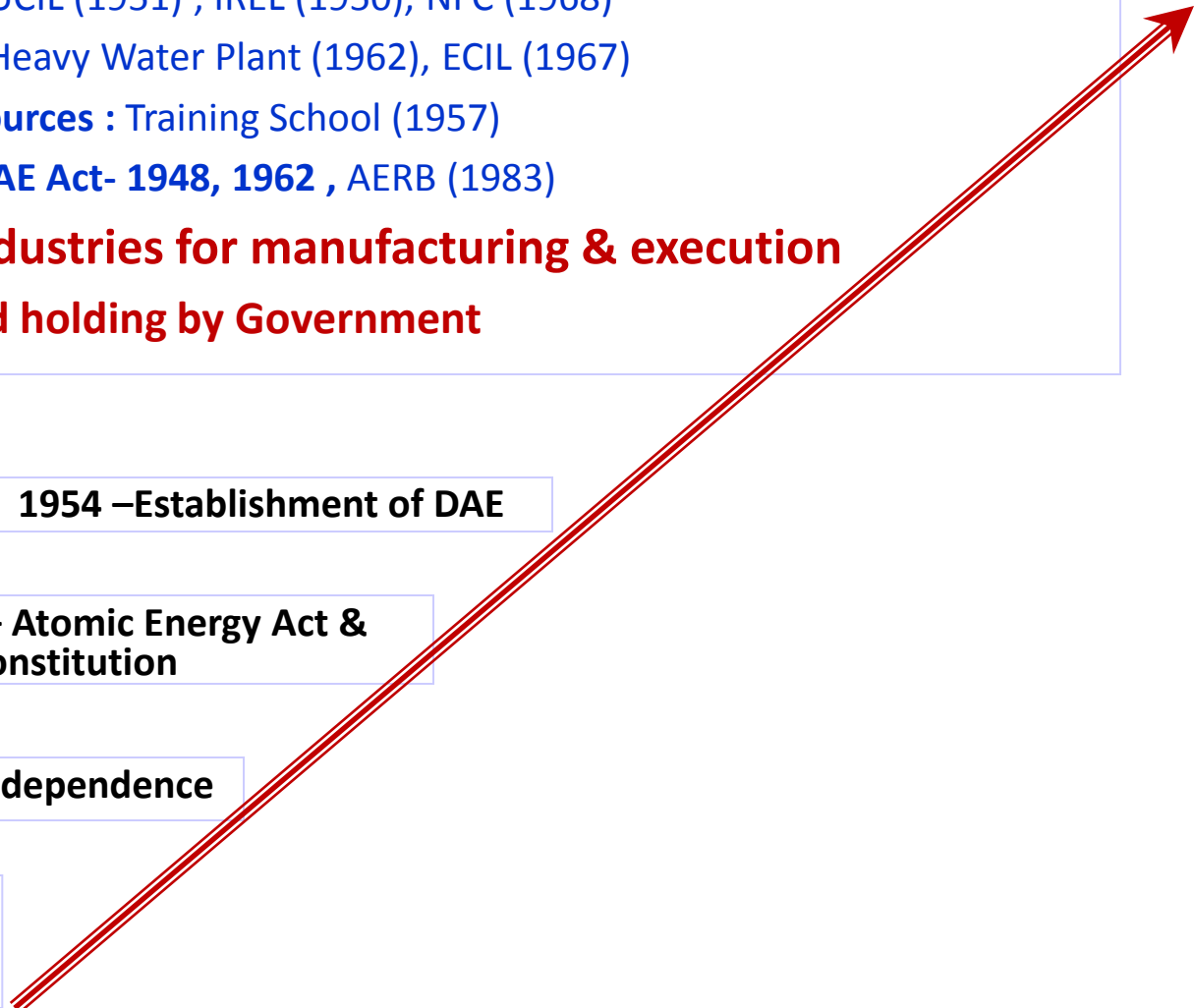
### Initial Hand holding by Government

1954 –Establishment of DAE

1948 – Atomic Energy Act & AEC Constitution

1947 – Independence

1944 -Initiative on setting up atomic research in the country



# Building Institutions contd...



**AMD 1949**



**IREL 1950**



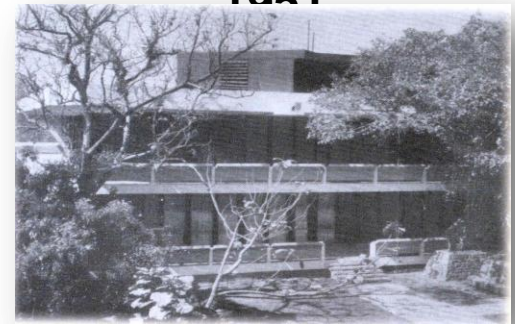
**Jaduguda (UCIL)  
1951**



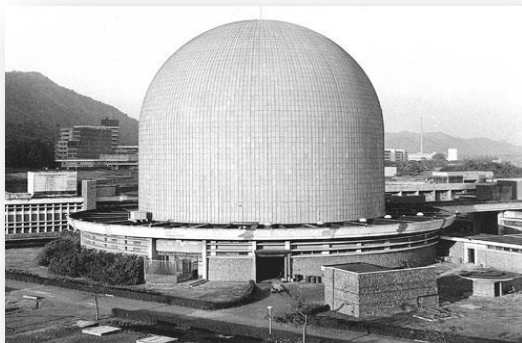
**APSARA 1956**



**BARC 1957**



**Training School 1957**



**CIRUS 1960**



**Heavy Water Plant 1962**



**ECIL 1967**

# Building Institutions



**NFC 1968**



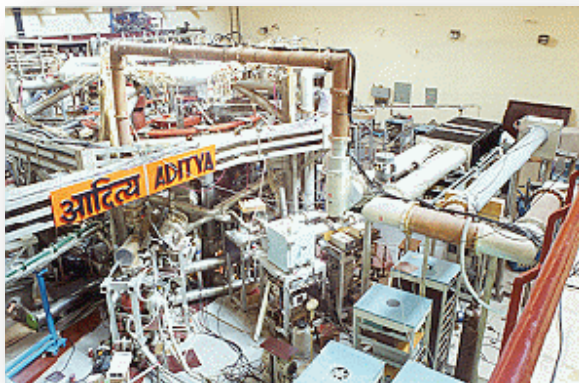
**NPCIL 1987**



**BRIT 1989**



**IGCAR 1971**



**IPR 1982**



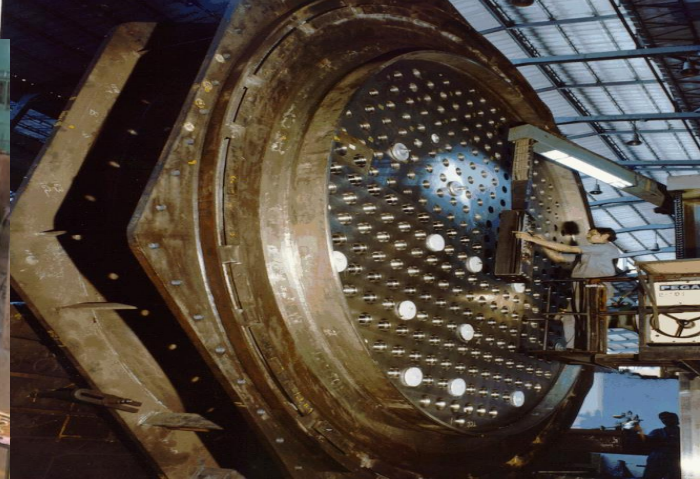
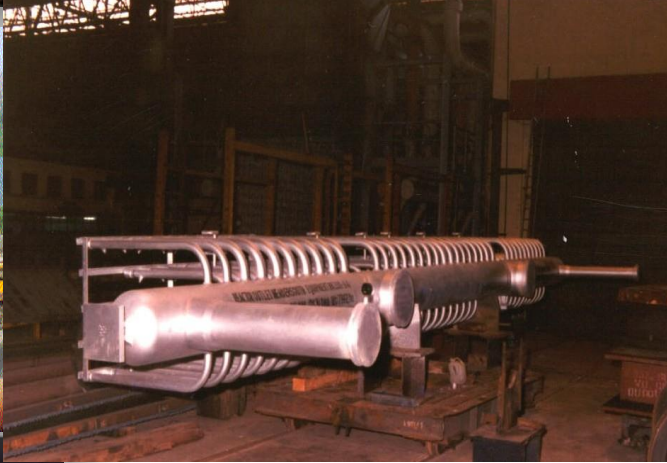
**AERB 1983**



**RRCAT 1984**

**Total number of employees in DAE units and installations :  $\approx$  1,00,000**

# Indian Industry Capability in manufacturing and supplying NPP equipment and components



# Public Acceptance Challenge

- **Causes:** Disproportionate fears about nuclear power (due to events like Fukushima), Misinformation by ideologically opposed groups
- **Key Concerns:**
  - Safety of Nuclear Power Plants,
  - Effects on health due to radiation from plants – cancer, infertility & congenital abnormalities,
  - Loss of Traditional Livelihoods like fishing, agriculture etc.
  - Environmental Concerns – Bio diversity loss
- **Addressing the Challenge- Gaining of Social Trust**
- **Public Outreach programmes Restructured, Institutionalized & Enhanced manifold**
  - **Spreading awareness about nuclear power & related issues and addressing concerns in a simple, understandable and credible manner**
  - **Inclusion of neighborhoods / surrounding population**

# Strategies Adopted

- Public Outreach recognised as cross functional area, **Organisational Framework** Instituted:
  - Apex Committee- Guidelines & Procedures with clear Roles and Responsibilities
  - Senior management participation
- **Action Plans** for near , medium and long term , based **on** thrust Areas identified
- **Monitoring**, Feedback & Improvement mechanism instituted
- **Resources Allocation**(~ USD 50 million over five years)
- **Multipronged Approach to PA- Innovation** in communication, **Partnerships** with Professional organizations
- **Permanent Capacity Creation & Sustainable Programmes**
- **Environment Stewardship Programme** in and around Indian NPPs





# Neighborhood Inclusion



**Healthcare**

**Sanitation – Toilets  
Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan**



**Education**



**Infrastructure**

**Rs 500 crore (~ USD 80 million) neighbourhood development package at Kudankulam comprising 10000 houses & infrastructure**



**Skill Development**

# Introducing Imported Reactors

- *India has well established infrastructure with pool of trained human resource and developed Industry base to absorb and support multiple nuclear technologies.*
- *For introducing imported reactor technologies necessary framework and required linkages have been addressed;*
  - Harmonising laws and policies, Regulations & regulatory requirements, Codes, Standards and Practices etc. to arrive at mutually acceptable agreements.
  - Cooperation between Indian Industries & Foreign Technology Partners
  - Dedicated groups of experienced/ trained personnel for working on each of these aspect
  - Exploring different business models to arrive at an optimum cost and viable tariff.
  - Exploring vendor country credit, financing from multilateral agencies etc. to optimise financing costs
  - Building guarantees for lifetime supply of fuel, spares, design support etc. in commercial contracts.
  - Initiatives on Progressive Indigenization to optimize Cost

# Nuclear Education & HR Development

## Stimulus - Basic Education

- Curriculum Level Intervention
- Nuclear Awareness/Exhibitions
- Visits to Nuclear Facility
- Apprentice/Scholarships
- Build –School/Education (CSR)

## Government /DAE Support

- Special Status for Nuclear Education
- Establishing Specialized Institutes
- Funding for Infrastructure & Project
- Promote Industry-Academia linkage
- Promote Research Programs

## Stimulus – Higher Education

- Consortium/Nuclear Courses
- Curriculum Level Intervention
- Internship/Career Counseling
- R&D Projects/Fellowship
- Symposia/Seminar/Conference

Primary/Secondary School

Institutes for Skill/Trade

Colleges/Academic Institutes

Universities/National Lab.

Nuclear R&D & Regulation

NPPs, Industrial Setup

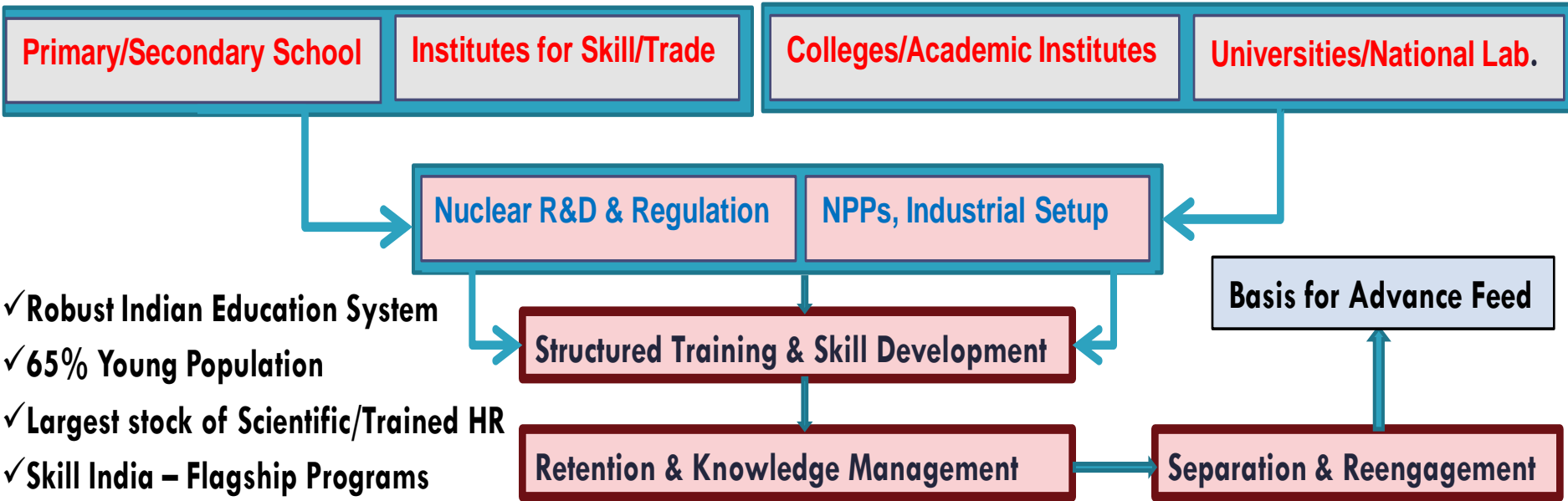
Structured Training & Skill Development

Retention & Knowledge Management

Basis for Advance Feed

Separation & Reengagement

- ✓ Robust Indian Education System
- ✓ 65% Young Population
- ✓ Largest stock of Scientific/Trained HR
- ✓ Skill India – Flagship Programs



# Nuclear Workforce Sourcing, Initiatives, Infrastructure, Capacity Building

## Nuclear Workforce Sourcing & DAE Initiative

- National Education System, largely funded by Govt.
- Supporting education ( infrastructure, aids and scholarships to meritorious students) in the vicinity of nuclear power plant sites
- Spreading Awareness and Spurring interest in nuclear power among students
- Support / Financial Assistance to Universities, Academic Institutions & National laboratories
  - R&D Projects, Symposia/Conferences, Regular Research Project Awards
  - Fellowship for pursuing PhD
  - Consortium & collaborations
- Several schemes to promote higher studied like Fellowship Scheme for M.Tech at IITs/NITs
- Good remuneration and facilities to new entrants

## Training Infrastructure & Capacity Building

- BARC Training School and Five Affiliated Schools (400 Engineers yearly).
- Seven Nuclear Training Centre (NTC) at Indian NPPs (400 Engineers, 400 Supervisors and 800 Technicians yearly).
- Specialized Nuclear Institutions – Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI)
- Integrated M. Sc Course of National Institute of Science Education and Research (NISER)
- Training & Qualification and Knowledge Management
  - Structured Licensing & Qualification System
  - Embedded Structured Knowledge Elements in Work Processes for ease of Dissemination
  - Knowledge Transfer - Centre of Knowledge' to 'Centre of Growth

Thank You