

SPEAKERS INCLUDE

Dr. A.K. Nayak

Head, Nuclear Controls and Planning Wing, Department of Atomic Energy,
Government of India

Prof. R. Srikant

National Institute of Advanced Studies

Prof. G. Jagadeesh

Indian Institute of Science

Sri N. Rama Mohan

Executive Director (Retd.), Nuclear Power Corporation of India

Sri Kailash Agarwal

Retd. Director, BARC, Advisor, International Atomic Energy Agency

Dr. S. Shamasundar

MD, ProSIM R&D, Hon Director, India Energy Network

Sri Umesh Chandra

Hon. Director, India Energy Network

TARGET AUDIENCE

The symposium will bring together policymakers, industry professionals, scientists, engineers, R&D experts, academics, students, and NGOs focused on energy and the environment.

ORGANIZERS

MS Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences,
Bengaluru and India Energy Network (IEN)

CONTACT

Dr. Ananth S Iyengar, MSRUAS, +91 9480343844
Ms. Soumya, India Energy Network,
info@indiaenergynetwork.in cell 99000 68074



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SYMPOSIUM

ROLE OF NUCLEAR POWER IN INDIA'S ENERGY TRANSITION



ORGANISED BY

India Energy Network

MS Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences, Bangalore

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Location (RTC,
Peenya)



Date: Saturday, 8th February, 2025 | **Time:** 10:00 AM

Venue: MS Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences,
Ramaiah Technology Campus (RTC) Peenya, Bangalore - 560058

SYMPOSIUM ON THE ROLE OF NUCLEAR POWER IN INDIA'S ENERGY TRANSITION

India, the world's fastest-growing economy, is experiencing rapid urbanization, contributing to an increase in human development indices (HDI). With growing population and economic development, energy demand is expected to rise sharply by 2050. Currently, India consumes 1208 kWh of electricity per capita, much lower than countries like Singapore (9220 kWh) and China (4600 kWh). By 2047, India's energy demand is expected to require an installed capacity of 1375-1816 GW, a significant increase from the current 430 GW. To ensure a reliable, clean, and continuous energy supply, nuclear power is seen as a viable option to provide base load capacity.

The Government of India aims to achieve 100 GW of nuclear power, which presents numerous opportunities for industries but also poses challenges in policy, R&D (e.g., small modular reactors), technology development, vendor ecosystem creation, and financing. Public perception of nuclear power, especially fears about radiation, is a significant barrier. Overcoming these misconceptions and educating the public about nuclear energy's safety and benefits is crucial for accelerating nuclear power adoption in India.

Current symposium is organised to discuss these issues.

ABOUT M S RAMAIAH UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES, BENGALURU

M S Ramaiah University of Applied Sciences (MSRUAS) is a premier educational institution located in Bengaluru, India, offering a range of undergraduate, postgraduate, and doctoral programs in engineering, management, applied sciences, and design. The university is known for its emphasis on practical learning, industry collaboration, and research innovation. With state-of-the-art infrastructure, experienced faculty, and strong ties to industry, MSRUAS aims to equip students with the skills necessary to meet the demands of the modern workforce and contribute to technological advancements across various sectors.

ABOUT INDIA ENERGY NETWORK (IEN)

India Energy Network (IEN) works toward facilitating energy transitions in India by fostering collaboration among policymakers, researchers, industry professionals, and solution providers. IEN has conducted numerous workshops, conferences, and symposia to promote R&D, policy initiatives, and technology solutions. It has initiated collaborative projects between energy industries and academic institutions to address India's energy needs.

IEN recognizes the **importance of nuclear power** in energy transition of India, and plans to popularize the importance nuclear energy in Indian context in different sections of society. In this context, volunteers of IEN took up the task of translating the book "**Unreasoned Fear of Radiation**" authored by Dr A.K. Nayak, R.K. Sinha, and S.S. Munot to Kannada. IEN plans to hold programs to counter the myths around nuclear energy to create a favourable atmosphere in Indian society for nuclear power.

SYMPOSIUM GOALS

The symposium aims to discuss nuclear power's role in India's energy transition, explore methods to popularize nuclear energy, and address public misconceptions about nuclear safety. The event will help create a favourable atmosphere for nuclear power in Indian society.

SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULE

09:30 AM

Registration

09:45 AM

Inaugural Session - Role of Nuclear Power in India's Energy Transition

10:00 AM

Technical Sessions

12:30 PM

Release of Kannada Translation of 'Unreasoned Fear of Radiation'

1:00 PM

Methods to Popularize Nuclear Energy among the Public

1:30 PM

Networking and Lunch

