



सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

परमाणु ऊर्जा नियामक परिषद

ATOMIC ENERGY REGULATORY BOARD

संसाधन, प्रशासन एवं बाह्य संबंध निदेशालय

Directorate of Resource, Administration & External Relations

एस. हरिकुमार / S. Harikumar  
विशिष्ट वैज्ञानिक/ निदेशक (संप्रएबासं)  
Distinguished Scientist/  
Director (RA&ER)

नियामक भवन / NIYAMAK BHAVAN  
अणुशक्तिनगर / ANUSHAKTINAGAR  
मुंबई / Mumbai - 400 094

इमेल /email : [dir.draer@aerb.gov.in](mailto:dir.draer@aerb.gov.in)  
[harikumar@aerb.gov.in](mailto:harikumar@aerb.gov.in)

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## PRESS RELEASE

### INDIA PARTICIPATES IN THE 10<sup>TH</sup> REVIEW MEETING OF THE CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY

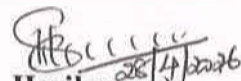
A fifteen member delegation represented India in the 10<sup>th</sup> review meeting of the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS), which was held during April 13 – 24, 2026, at the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) headquarters, Vienna. The delegation was led by Shri A K Balasubrahmanian, Chairman, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB), with experts from AERB, BARC, NPCIL and Embassy of India in Vienna. The two-week long review meeting marked thirty years of the Convention and was attended by delegations from 86 countries.

The Indian delegation presented a comprehensive overview of its nuclear power programme, highlighting safety performance, regulatory practices, and future plans. The Indian presentation also highlighted India's continued commitment to strengthening nuclear safety and its proactive engagement with the global nuclear safety community, while pursuing its projected large scale expansion in nuclear power capacity. The delegation engaged extensively with experts from other countries, addressing a range of contemporary issues of nuclear safety. Indian delegates also participated in the discussions on other country presentations and shared insights on common issues and challenges.

The deliberations in the review meeting culminated in plenary discussions with constructive outcomes.

The Government of India earlier ratified the Convention on Nuclear Safety, on March 31, 2005, reaffirming its commitment to the highest standards of nuclear safety. This legally binding Convention aims to achieve and sustain a high level of nuclear safety worldwide by establishing robust defences at nuclear installations against radiological hazards. It seeks to protect individuals, society and the environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation, while also ensuring prevention and mitigation of accidents.

Under the Convention, countries operating nuclear power plants are required to fulfil specific obligations aligned with the principles outlined in International Atomic Energy Agency's *Fundamental Safety Principles (SF-1)*. These obligations encompass key aspects such as siting, design, construction, and operation of nuclear installations, as well as provide opportunities for comparison of regulatory practices and safety standards against the international best practices.

  
(S. Harikumar)



Indian delegation led by Chairman, AERB



India presenting the Country report



Indian delegation at the Plenary Session