1. Record Nr. UNINA9910484239103321 Autore Ram Mohan M. P. **Titolo** Nuclear Energy and Liability in South Asia [[electronic resource]]: Institutions, Legal Frameworks and Risk Assessment within SAARC // by M. P. Ram Mohan New Delhi:,: Springer India:,: Imprint: Springer,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 81-322-2343-8 Edizione [1st ed. 2015.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (151 p.) Disciplina 333.7924 340 340.2 340.9 341.48 344046 Soggetti International humanitarian law Nuclear energy International environmental law Private international law Conflict of laws International Humanitarian Law, Law of Armed Conflict **Nuclear Energy** International Environmental Law Private International Law, International & Foreign Law, Comparative Law Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Chapter 1. Introduction Nuclear Energy and Liability in South Asia --Nota di contenuto Chapter 2. The Development of Institutions and Liability laws relating to Nuclear Energy -- Chapter 3. The Indian Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage Act, 2010: An Analysis -- Chapter 4. A Nuclear Liability Framework for South Asia -- Chapter 5. South Asian Nuclear Risk Zone: A Mapping Exercise -- Chapter 6. Establishing a South Asian Nuclear

Risk Community: An Empirical Analysis -- Chapter 7. Conclusion and

Suggestions.

Sommario/riassunto

This book advocates pursuing a regional approach to nuclear risk framework, which it argues is more promising in the current scenario than the non-achievable global regime. In the development of international legislation on liability, the nuclear energy sector represents an alternative approach to a transboundary liability regime. Building on this foundation and following the Chernobyl accident, international consensus was sought for a stronger transboundary legal regime in the event of a nuclear disaster. However, after sixty years of the existence of international nuclear liability laws and twenty-five years after Chernobyl, the primary objectives of the Conventions – harmonization and a global regime – remain unfulfilled. Further, many countries are now creating or expanding nuclear programs without adequate transboundary legal protection. In light of these issues, a regional approach is an option that cannot be ignored. Given its rapidly expanding nuclear energy footprint, South Asia is in a unique position to adopt a regional mechanism. The methodology adopted for the study in the book combines a literature review of international law on nuclear liability with an analysis of South Asian nuclear energy programs and their international and national legal obligations. A technical risk assessment study conducted to identify the level of transboundary nuclear risk within South Asia is also presented. This is followed by interviews with experts and policymakers to gauge the willingness of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) community to respond to this shared regional concern.