Record Nr. UNINA9910817609403321 Autore Mathai Manu V. <1976-, > Titolo Nuclear power, economic development discourse and the environment: the case of India / / Manu V. Mathai London;; New York:,: Routledge,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-203-10014-X 1-283-97334-0 1-136-22991-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (247 p.) Collana Routledge explorations in environmental studies;; 2 Disciplina 333.792/40954 Soggetti Nuclear energy - India Sustainable development - India Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front Cover; Nuclear Power, Economic Development Discourse and the Environment; Copyright Page; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; List of abbreviations; 1. Passions of power and the "tryst with destiny"; 1.1 Modernizing India, nuclear power and the environment; 1.2 A short history of nuclear power; 1.3 Approach and tools; 2. Modernity, Cornucopianism and the megamachine; 2.1 Introducing modernity; 2.2 The Cornucopian predisposition; 2.3 Cornucopianism as the development discourse; 2.4 Environmental crisis and modern environmentalisms; 2.5 Managed Cornucopia as environmentalism 2.6 Emergence of the megamachine 2.7 Elements of the megamachine organization of society; 2.8 The megamachine organization of society and the limits of human-centered agency; 3. The evolution of India's economic development discourse; 3.1 Two competing visions for India's future; 3.2 Building a megamachine organization of society; 3.3 Despite the evidence: 4. The embrace of nuclear power and the development-energy treadmill in India; 4.1 Embrace of nuclear power; 4.2 Cornucopianism and the development-energy treadmill; 4.3 Entrenched high-energy throughput 5. The advance of economic liberalization in India5.1 Building a modern

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## Sommario/riassunto

Nuclear power is often characterized as a ""green technology.""
Technologies are rarely, if ever, socially isolated artefacts. Instead, they materially represent an embodiment of values and priorities. Nuclear power is no different. It is a product of a particular political economy and the question is whether that political economy can helpfully engage with the challenge of addressing the environmental crisis on a finite, inequitable and shared planet. For developing countries like India, who are presently making infrastructure investments which will have long legacies, it is imperative tha