

PROBLEM STATEMENT



Location Selection Based on Spatial Demand and Risk Minimization
Peak Demand Synchronization Challenge
Environmental and Safety Impact Analysis
Public Acceptance

Slow Nuclear Expansion due to acquiring necessary clearances and land acquisition issues.

India operates 22 nuclear reactors and aims to increase its nuclear capacity to 13.08 GWe by 2029 with seven new reactors. this growth is hindered by regulatory challenges, land acquisition issues, and reliance on international nuclear agreements, exacerbated by sanctions following India's nuclear tests.



INDIA TODAY
INDIA BRIEFING
CAPS INDIA

OUR OBJECTIVE

In order to demonstrate the good effect of the release

A 4D proposal for the efficient and reliable placement and operation of a nuclear power plant (NPP) in India involves the following:

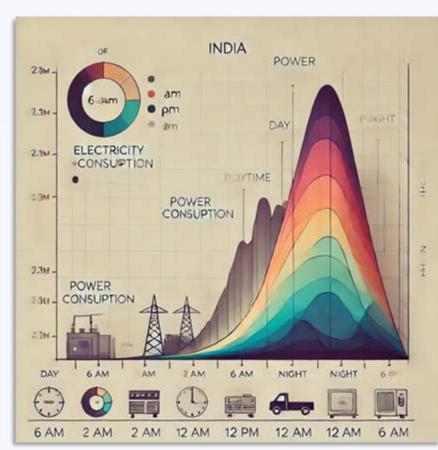
3D Component (Spatial Arrangement)

+1D Component (Time Frame)



AIM TO CREATE A WEBSITE WHICH MONITERS & ANALYSIS THE DATA BASED TO THE SECTOR OF,

- ☐ Ecological and Geological Sustainability
- Population Density
- Water Proximity
- ☐ Daytime and nighttime power consumption, along with population density checks, is essential to accurately predict the amount of power required to meet demand across different periods.

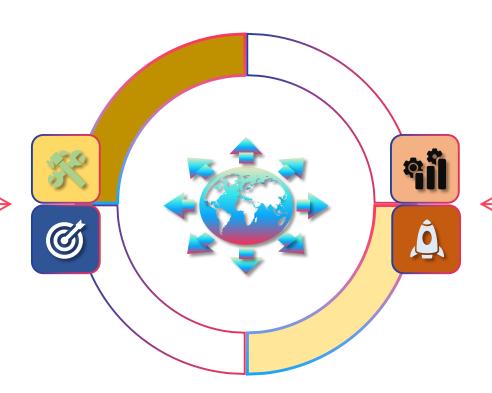


UNIQUE VALUE PROPOSITION

Technological innovation

Intelligent Site Selection Based on Ecological, Geological, and Population Factors

Dynamic Power Consumption
Analysis for Day/Night Energy
Usage Optimization



Population Density and Safety Zone Management

3

Comprehensive
Transportation and
Infrastructure Analysis for
NPP Accessibility

4

SDG GOALS

the good effect of the release



- of Affordable and Clean Energy
- Climate Action
- ⁰⁹ Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

THANKYOU! so much for your interest and attention.