

ABSTRAK

Upaya India menjadikan tenaga nuklir untuk memenuhi kebutuhan listriknya terhambat oleh kurangnya sumber bahan bakar dan reaktor. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan tersebut, India memerlukan pasokan bahan bakar dan pembangunan reaktor dari negara lain. Uji coba nuklir India di masa lalu membuat dunia internasional dilanda krisis kepercayaan atas kepemilikan nuklir India. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, India harus membuktikan kepada dunia internasional bahwa India berkomitmen terhadap komponen rezim non-proliferasi global dan konsep *Confidence Building Measures* (CBMs). Bentuk dari komitmen tersebut yaitu dengan penandatanganan *Safeguards Agreement* dan peratifikasian *Additional Protocol* oleh India. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan studi kepustakaan melalui jurnal, *website*, dan buku. Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian, adanya peratifikasian *Additional Protocol* membuat India mendapatkan manfaat seperti tercapainya kepercayaan internasional, berlanjutnya proses kerja sama dengan Amerika Serikat di bidang nuklir sipil, dan terjalinnya kerja sama nuklir sipil antara India dengan beberapa negara.

Kata Kunci: India, *Safeguards Agreement*, *Additional Protocol*, IAEA.

ABSTRACT

India's efforts to use nuclear power to fulfill its electricity needs are constrained by the lack of fuel sources and reactors. To fulfill these needs, India requires fuel supplies and reactor construction from other countries. India's past nuclear tests have left the international community with a crisis of confidence over India's nuclear holdings. To overcome this, India must prove to the international community that it is committed to the components of the global non-proliferation regime and the concept of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs). The form of this commitment is the signing of the Safeguards Agreement and ratification of the Additional Protocol by India. In this research, the author uses a qualitative method with literature studies through journals, websites, and books. Based on the results of the research, the ratification of the Additional Protocol makes India get benefits such as achieving international trust, continuing the process of cooperation with the United States in the field of civil nuclear, and the establishment of civil nuclear cooperation between India and several countries.

Keywords: *India, Safeguards Agreement, Additional Protocol, IAEA*