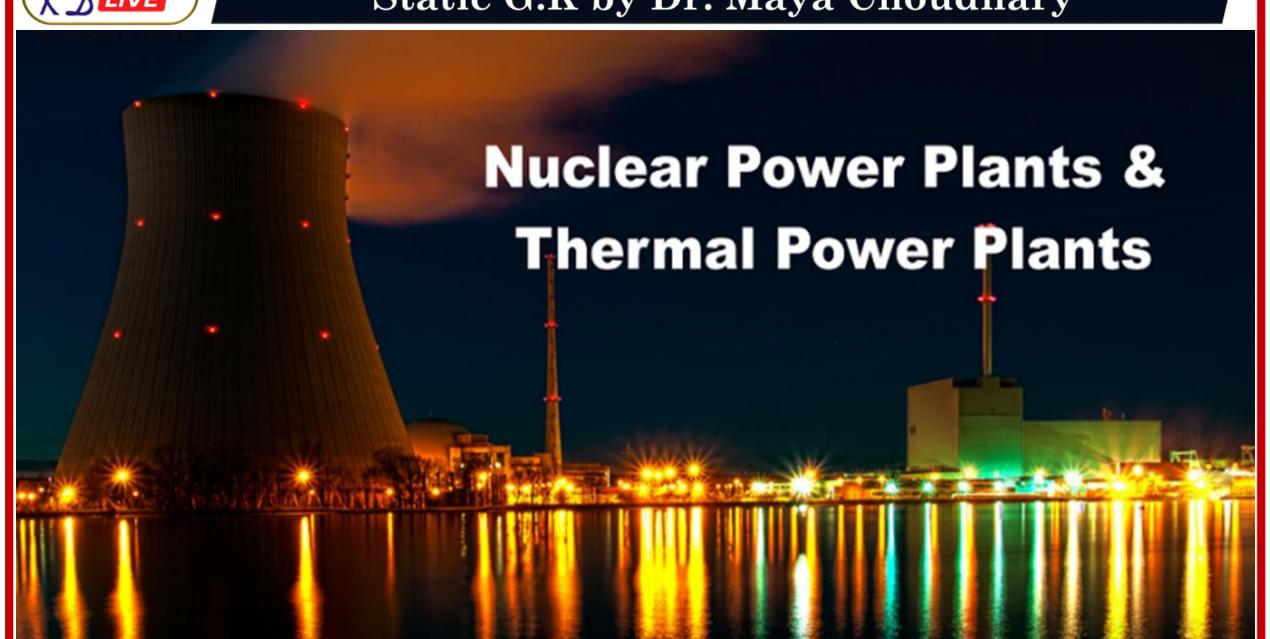






DR. MAYA CHOUDHARY







POWER PLANTS IN INDIA

• India is 3rd largest producer and 4th largest consumer of electricity.





- Renewable resources
- Solar energy.
- Wind energy.
- · Hydropower.
- Bioenergy.





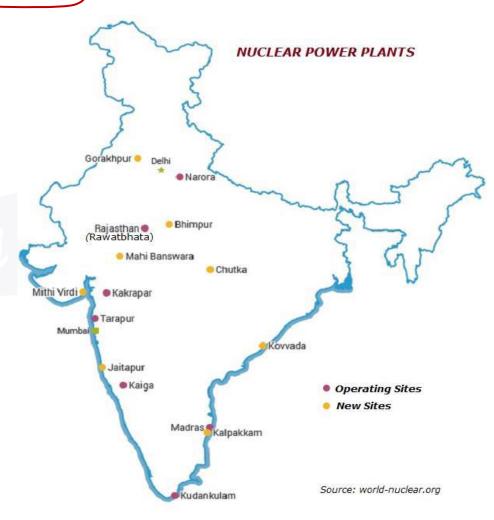
Nuclear power

 Nuclear power is the fourth-largest source of electricity in India after thermal, hydroelectric and renewable sources of electricity.

• नाभिकीय ऊर्जा भारत में बिजली के थर्मल, हाइड्रोइलेक्ट्रिक और नवीकरणीय स्रोतों के बाद बिजली का पांचवा सबसे बड़ा स्रोत है।

• Presently, India has <u>22 nuclear power</u> reactors operating in <u>7 states</u>, with an installed capacity of 6780 MegaWatt electric (MWe).

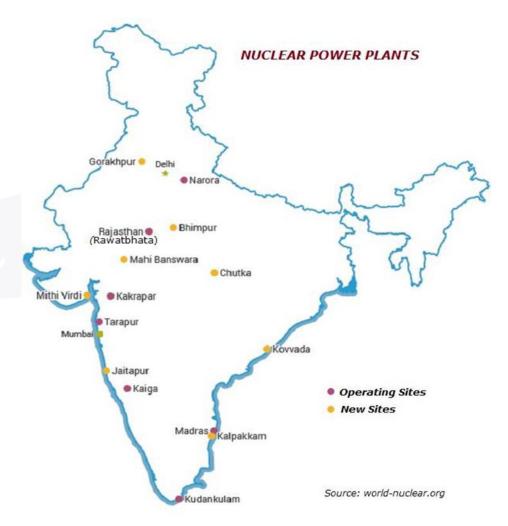
• वर्तमान में, भारत में 7 राज्यों में 22 परमाणु ऊर्जा रिएक्टर संचालित हैं, जिसमें 6780 मेगावाट इलेक्ट्रिक (MWe) की स्थापित क्षमता है।





Nuclear power

- 18 reactors are Pressurized Heavy Water Reactors (PHWRs) and
- 4 are Light Water Reactors (LWRs).
- 18 रिएक्टर प्रेशराइज्ड हेवी वॉटर रिएक्टर (PHWRs) हैं और
- 4 लाइट वाटर रिएक्टर (LWRs) हैं।





Nuclear power

• Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited POPCIL न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड -NPCIL

• Head office in Mumbai/ मुंबई में स्थित







Nuclear power

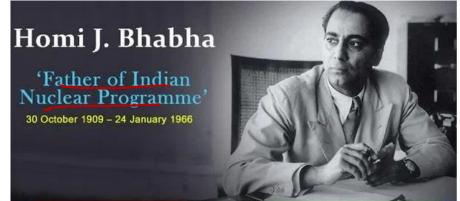
- Government-owned corporation of India that is responsible for the generation of electricity through nuclear power.
- भारत का एक सरकारी स्वामित्व वाला निगम है जो परमाणु ऊर्जा के लिए बिजली उत्पादन के लिए जिम्मेदार है।
- NPCIL is administered by the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India.
- एनपीसीआईएल को भारत सरकार के परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग द्वारा प्रशासित किया जाता है।





IMPORTANT POINTS

- Who is the father of nuclear power in India?
- Dr Homi J. Bhabha
- Dr Homi J Bhabha, the man who set India on its path as a nuclear power. Known as the 'father of the Indian nuclear programme',
- डॉ होमी जे भाभा, वह व्यक्ति जिसने भारत को परमाणु शक्ति के रूप में अपने पथ पर खड़ा किया। 'भारतीय परमाणु कार्यक्रम के पिता' के रूप में जाना जाता है





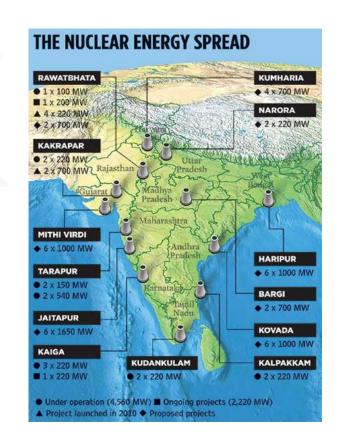
IMPORTANT POINTS

- Uranium is the basic source and thus we know it is very less in stock so thorium is taken as alternative source.
- यूरेनियम एक मूल स्रोत है और इस प्रकार हम जानते हैं कि यह स्टॉक में बहुत कम है इसलिए थोरियम को वैकल्पिक स्रोत के रूप में लिया जाता है।
- Thorium 232 is converted by neutrons bombarding into uranium 233.
- थोरियम 232 न्यूट्रॉन बमों द्वारा यूरेनियम 233 में परिवर्तित हो जाता है।



THE TOP SEVEN NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS IN INDIA

- 1. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Tamil Nadu
- 2. Tarapur Nuclear Reactor, Maharashtra
- 3. Rajasthan Power Plant, Rajasthan
- 4. Kaiga Atomic Power Plant, Karanataka
- 5. Kalapakkam Nuclear Power Plant, Tamil Nadu
- 6. Narora Nuclear Reactor, Uttar Pradesh
- 7. Kakarapar Atomic Power Plant, Gujarat





1. Kudankulam

- Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) आपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL)
- Location: Tamil Nadu MC
- Type: Water-Water Energetic Reactor (WER)-1000
- Total capacity (MW): 2,000
- क्ल क्षमता (MW): 2000
- (Trick(kuta)

KUDANKULAM NUCLEAR POWER PLANT





2. Tarapur

• Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCILआपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉपरिशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL))

• Location: Maharashtra) M(

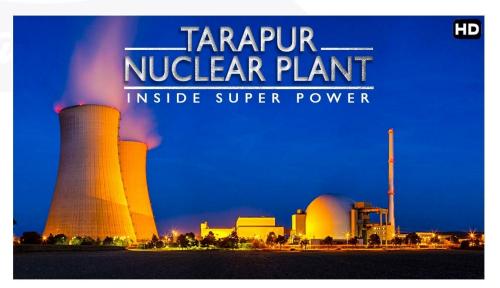
• Type: Boiling water reactor (BWR) & Pressurized heavy water

reactor (PHWR)

• Total capacity (MW): 1,400

• कुल क्षमता (MW): 1400

• (Trick: MATA)





3. Rawatbhata

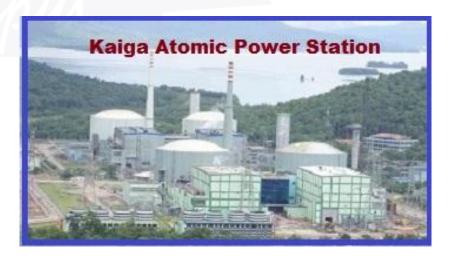
- Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) आपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL)
- Location: Rajasthan MC
- Type: Pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR)
- Total capacity (MW): 1,180
- क्ल क्षमता (MW): 1180
- (TRICK: RARA)





4. Kaiga

- Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) आपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL)
- Location: Karnataka MC
- Type: Pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR)
- Total capacity (MW): 880
- क्ल क्षमता (MW): 880
- (TRICK: KAKA)





5. Kalpakkam

- Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) आपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL)
- Location: Tamil Nadu M(8)
- Type: Pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR)
- Total capacity (MW): 440
- क्ल क्षमता (MW): 440
- (TRICK: TAKA)





7. Narora Atomic Power Station (NAPS)

- Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) आपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL)
- Location: located in Narora, Bulandshahar District in Uttar Pradesh
- Type: Pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR)
- Total capacity (MW): 440
- कुल क्षमता (MW): 440
- (TRICK: UTNA)

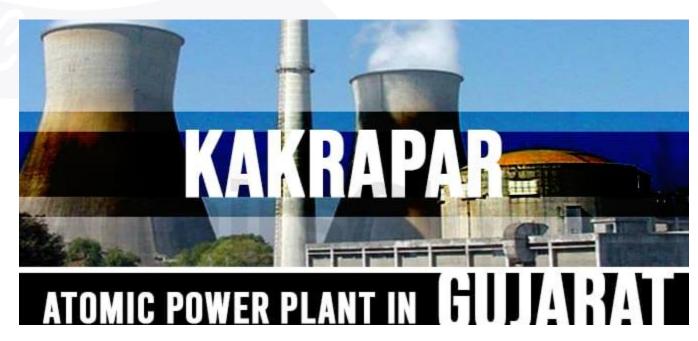


Narora nuclear plant, UP



8. Kakrapar Atomic Power Station

- Operator: Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited (NPCIL) आपरेटर: न्यूक्लियर पावर कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ़ इंडिया लिमिटेड (NPCIL)
- Location: Surat district Gujarat MC
- Type: Pressurized heavy water reactor (PHWR)
- Total capacity (MW): 440
- कुल क्षमता (MW): 440
- (TRICK: GK)





List Of Important Nuclear Power Plants In India

S. No.	Name	Location
1	Narora Atomic Power Plant	Narora, Uttar Pradesh
2	Rajasthan Atomic Power Plant	Rawatbhatta, Rajasthan
3	Tarapur Atomic Power Plant	Maharashtra
4	Kakarpar Atomic Power Plant	Gujarat



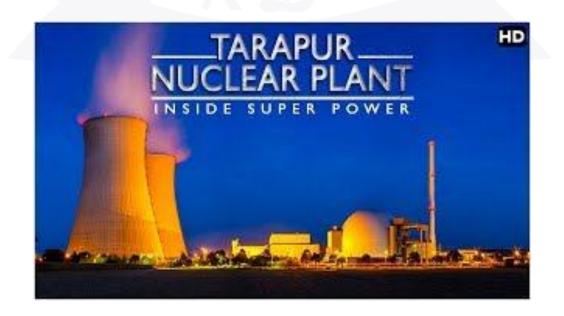
List Of Important Nuclear Power Plants In India

S. No.	Name	Location
6	Madras Atomic Power Plant	Tamil Nadu
7	Kaiga Atomic Power Plant	Karnataka
8	Kudankullam Atomic Power Plant	Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu
9	Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant	Ratnagiri, Maharashtra



Do You know which is the Oldest Nuclear Power Plant In India?

• Tarapur Atomic Power Plant-1 (TAPS-1) is the first Nuclear Power Station In India.





What is the biggest nuclear power plant in the world?

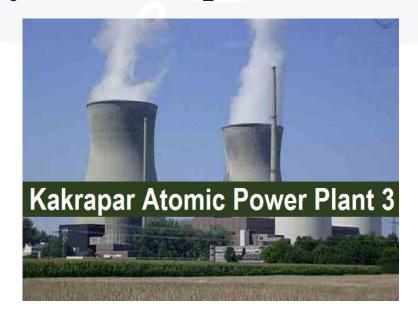
- Kashiwazaki-Kariwa plant/काशीवाज़की-करिवा
- Tokyo Electric Power Co.'s (TEPCO) Kashiwazaki-Kariwa plant in Japan is currently the world's largest nuclear power plant, with a net capacity of 7,965MW. Kashiwazaki-Kariwa has seven boiling water reactors (BWR) with a gross installed capacity of 8,212MW.
- जापान में टोक्यो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर कंपनी (TEPCO) काशीवाज़की-कारीवा संयंत्र वर्तमान में दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र है, जिसकी शुद्ध क्षमता 7,965MW है। काशीवाकी-कारीवा में 8,212MW की सकल स्थापित क्षमता के साथ सात उबलते पानी रिएक्टर (BWR) हैं।



- Q.1. Where is the largest Nuclear Power Plant in India?
- Q.1 भारत में सबसे बड़ा परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र कहाँ है?
- A. Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र
- B. Gujarat मुजरात
- C. Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु
- D. Karnataka/कर्नाटक



- <u>Kakrapar atomic power station</u> in Gujarat (Jul 23, 2020)
- Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Tamil Nadu, the highest-capacity nuclear plant in India,





Q.2. When was the first Nuclear Power Plant in India set up?

Q.2 भारत में पहला परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र कब स्थापित किया गया था?

A. 1979

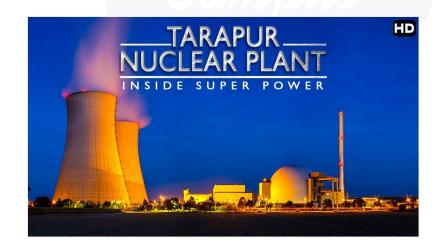
B. 1962

C. 1966

D. 1969



- Tarapur Atomic Power Plant-1 (TAPS-1) was the first Nuclear power plant in India.
- · This plant is situated in Boisar, Maharastra since Oct-1969.
- At present, India has 22 operating reactors in 7 nuclear power plants with an installed capacity of 6780 MWe.

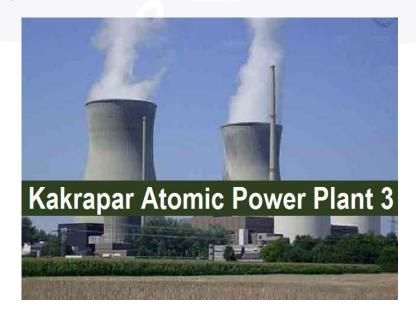




- Q.3. Which is the largest Nuclear Power Plant In India?
- Q.3 भारत में सबसे बड़ा परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र कौन सा है?
- A. Kakrapar Nuclear power Plant/काकरापार परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र
- B. Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant/कुडनकुलम परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र
- C. Tarapur Power Station/तारापुर पावर स्टेशन
- D. Kaiga Nuclear Power Station/काइगा परमाणु ऊर्जा स्टेशन



- Kakrapar atomic power station in Gujarat (Jul 23, 2020)
- Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Tamil Nadu, the highest-capacity nuclear plant in India,





- (AS OF 2019)
- Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant, Tamil Nadu
- Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is located in the Tamil Nadu, Southern India. It is the highest-capacity nuclear plant in India, with a total of 2,000MW currently installed with a further 2,000MW under construction.





Q.4. The Rajasthan Atomic Power Station is located in which city?

प्र .4 राजस्थान परमाणु ऊर्जा स्टेशन किस शहर में स्थित है?

A. Jaipur/जयपुर

B. Jaisalmer/जैसलमेर

C. Kota/कोटा

D. Rawatbhata/रावतभाटा



- Rawatbhata
- Rajasthan site is situated at Rawatbhata, District Chittrogarh, via Kota, Rajasthan.
- Rawatbhata Site consists of 6 units of PHWR under operation and two unit of PHWR under construction.





Q.5. ____ is the oldest or first Nuclear reactor of India. It was designed by BARC- Bhabha Atomic Research Center.

Q.5 ____ भारत का सबसे पुराना या पहला परमाणु रिएक्टर है। इसे BARC- भाभा परमाणु अन्संधान केंद्र द्वारा डिजाइन किया गया था।

- A. Vidharbha/विदर्भ
- B. Apsara/अप्सरा
- C. Narora/नरोरा
- D. Rawatbhata/रावतभाटा



Apsara India's first nuclear reactor

- Oldest of India's research reactors.
- Designed by the Bhabha Atomic Research Center (BARC)
- Built with assistance from the United Kingdom (which also provided the initial fuel supply consisting of 80 percent enriched uranium).
- Apsara first went critical on 4 August 1956.





- 6. Rawatbhatta Nuclear Power plant is located in _____
- A) Madhya Pradesh
- B) Rajasthan
- C) Punjab
- D) Telangana





- Q 7. Narora Nuclear Power plant is in the state of_____
- Q.नरोरा परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र किस राज्य में ______ है
- A) Uttar Pradesh/उत्तर प्रदेश
- B) Gujarat/गुजरात
- C) Himachal Pradesh/हिमाचल प्रदेश
- D) Assam/असम



Frequently Asked Question – Nuclear Power Plant In India

- Q.1. How many Nuclear Power Plants are there in India?
- Ans. India boasts a fleet of 7 Nuclear Power Plants.
- Q.2. Who controls India's Nuclear Power Plants?
- Ans. Nuclear Power Plant in India is controlled by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India (NPCIL).
- It is a state-owned corporation which was founded in 1987.



Frequently Asked Question – Nuclear Power Plant In India

- Q.3. What is the importance of Nuclear Power in India?
- Ans. India's Nuclear power is the fourth-largest source of electricity after the
- thermal,
- hydroelectric,
- and renewable sources of energy.
- India has 22 nuclear reactors operating in 7 nuclear power plants.



Frequently Asked Question – Nuclear Power Plant In India

- Q.4. What is the purpose of Nuclear power Plants?
- Ans. A nuclear reactor produces and controls the release of energy from splitting the atoms of certain elements.
- In a nuclear power reactor, the energy released is used as heat to make steam to generate electricity.



THERMAL POWER PLANTS IN INDIA

- The power plant in which the electricity is produced by burning of coal is called thermal power plant.
- जिस पावर प्लांट में कोयले के जलने से बिजली पैदा होती है, उसे थर्मल पावर प्लांट कहा जाता है।
- A thermal power station is a power plant in which the prime mover is steam driven.
- एक थर्मल पावर स्टेशन एक पावर प्लांट है जिसमें प्राइम मूवर स्टीम चालित होता है।
- Water is heated, turns into steam and spins a steam turbine which drives an electrical generator.
- पानी गर्म होता है, भाप में बदल जाता है और एक भाप टरबाइन को घुमाता है। जो एक विद्युत जनरेटर को चलाता है।



S. No.	Name	Location
1	Mundra TPS	Kutch, Gujarat
2	Vindhyachal TPS	Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh
3	Talcher Super TPS	Angul, Odisha
4	Sipat TPS	Bil <u>asp</u> ur, Chhattisgarh
5	K <u>orba Super TP</u> S	Chhattisgarh



S. No.	Name	Location
6	Rihand TPS	Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh
7	Jharsuguda TPS	Odisha
8	Tiroda TPS	Maharashtra
9	Inpara TPS	Uttar Pradesh
10	Barauni TPP	Bihar



S. No.	Name	Location
11	Bellary TPP	Karnataka
12	Durgapur TPP	West Bengal
13	Sikka TPS	Gujarat
14	Satpura TPS	Madhya Pradesh



S. No.	Name	Location
15	Singrauli Super TPS	Uttar Pradesh
16	Wanakbori TPS	<u>Guj</u> arat

8. The Raichur Super Thermal Power Station is situated

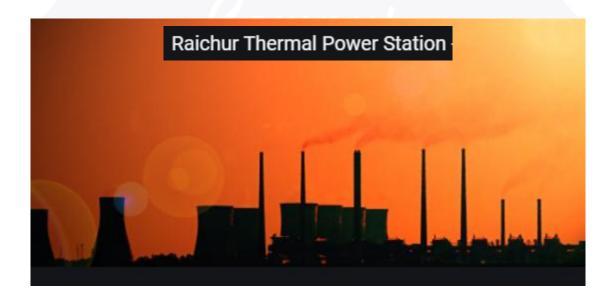
in_____

रायचूर सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन _____ में स्थित है

- A) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- B) Karnataka/कर्नाटक
- C) Jharkhand/झारखंड
- D) Andhra Pradesh/आंध्र प्रदेश



- Karnataka
- Raichur Thermal Power Station (RTPS) is a coal-fired electric power station located at Yadlapur D(Shaktinagar) in the Raichur district of the state of Karnataka, India.





9. The Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Station is located in which state?

कहलगाँव सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- A) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- B) Haryana/हरियाणा
- C) Bihar/बिहार
- D) West Bengal/पश्चिम बंगाल



- Bihar
- It is a coal based Thermal Power Station located in Kahalgaon in Bhagalpur district of Bihar





10. The Balimela Hydro Electric Power plant is located in

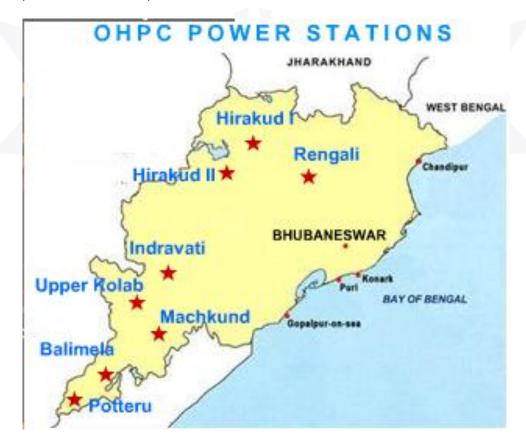
बालिमेला हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट _____ में स्थित है

- A) Andhra Pradesh/आंध्र प्रदेश
- B) Odisha/अमिडशा
- C) Tamil Nadu/ तमिलनाडु
- D) Goa/गोवा



Odisha

 Balimela Hydroelectric Power Plant India is located at 35 km from Malkangiri, Orissa, India.





11. Which of the following is located in Tamil Nadu?

निम्न में से कौन तमिलनाडु में स्थित है?

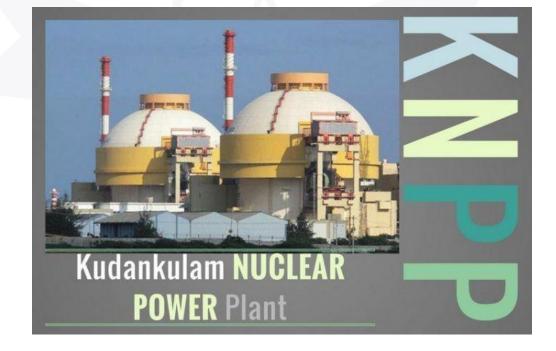
- A) Kaiga Nuclear Power plant/कैगा परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र
- B) Hirakud Captive Power Plant/हीराकुंड कैप्टिव पावर प्लांट
- C) Ramagundam Thermal Power Station/रामागुंडम थर्मल पावर स्टेशन
- D) Kundankullam Nuclear Power plant/कुंदनकुलम परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र



• Kundankullam Nuclear Power plant

• Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant is situated in Kudankulam in the Tirunelveli district of the southern Indian state of Tamil

Nadu.





- Kaiga Generating Station is a nuclear power generating station situated at Kaiga, near the river Kali, in Uttar Kannada district of Karnataka
- Hirakud Power Plant is a coal based captive thermal power plant located near Hirakud in Sambalpur district in the Indian state of Odisha.
- NTPC Ramagundam, a part of National Thermal Power Corporation, is situated at Ramagundam in Peddapalli district in the Indian state of Telangana,



12. Rangit Hydro Electric Power plant is located in the state

of_____

रंगित हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट _____ के राज्य में स्थित है

- A) Mizoram/मिजोरम
- B) Meghalaya/ मेघालय
- C) Sikkim/सिक्किम
- D) Tripura/त्रिपुरा



- State of Sikkim
- Rangit Power Station is located in State of Sikkim having Installed Capacity of 60 MW (3x20 MW). It uses water of river Rangit for generation of Power.





13. The Bhusawal Thermal Power Station is situated in

भ्सावल थर्मल पावर स्टेशन _____ में स्थित है

- A) Odisha/ओडिशा
- B) Chhattisgarh/छत्तीसगढ़
- C) Bihar/बिहार
- D) Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र



- Jalgaon district, Maharashtra
- Bhusawal Thermal Power Station is located 8 km away from Bhusawal city of Jalgaon district in Maharashtra. The name of place where it is located is Deepnagar, which means City of Lights





14. Subarnarekha Hydro Electric Power plant is in which state?

सुवर्णरेखा हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में है?

- A) Bihar/बिहार
- B) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- C) Odisha/ओडिशा
- D) Jharkhand/झारखंड



- Jharkhand
- Subarnarekha Hydroelectric Power Plant India is located at 30 km NE of Ranchi, Jharkhand, India.





15. Which of the following power plants is <u>not located</u> in Gujarat?

निम्न में से कौन सा बिजली संयंत्र गुजरात में स्थित नहीं है?

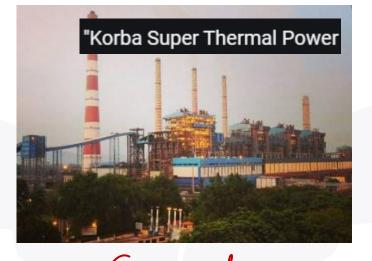
- A) Gandhinagar Thermal Power Station/गांधीनगर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन
- B) Kawas Thermal Power Station/कावास थर्मल पावर स्टेशन
- C) Korba Super Thermal Power Plant/कोरबा सुपर थर्मल पावर प्लांट
- D) Sikka Thermal Power Station/सिक्का थर्मल पावर स्टेशन



Korba Super Thermal Power Plant is located in

Chhattisgarh

MOD











16. Which of the given power plant is in Maharashtra?

महाराष्ट्र में दिया जाने वाला पावर प्लांट कौन सा है?

- A) Koyna Hydro Electric Power plant/ कोयना हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट
- B) Indirasagar Hydro Electric Power plant/इंदिरसागर हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट
- C) Rosa Thermal Power Plant/रोजा थर्मल पावर प्लांट
- D) Chandrapura Thermal Power Station/चंद्रपुरा थर्मल पावर स्टेशन



• The Koyna Hydroelectric Project is the largest completed hydroelectric power plant in India.

• Location: Koyna Nagar, Maharashtra



- Indirasagar Hydro Electric Power plant: Madhya Pradesh
- · Rosa Thermal Power Plant: Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh
- Chandrapura Thermal Power Station: Jharkhand



17. The Chhabra Super Thermal Power Plant is located in which state?

छाबड़ा सुपर थर्मल पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- A) Punjab/पंजाब
- B) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- C) Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश
- D) Gujarat/ गुजरात



- Rajasthan
- Chhabra Thermal Power Project is located near village Chowki Motipura in Tehsil Chabbra, Distt. Baran (Rajasthan) which is 22 Km from Chabbra Town ,10 Km from inter state border of Madhya Pradesh, 147 Km from Kota.





Jmp

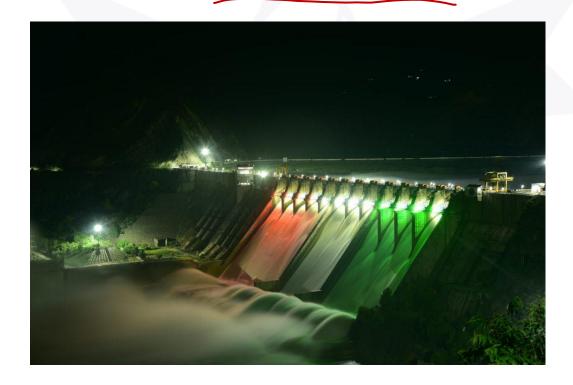
18. The Salal Hydro Electric Power plant is located in which state?

सलाल हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- A) Sikkim/सिक्किम
- B) Himachal Pradesh/ हिमाचल प्रदेश
- C) Jammu & Kashmir/ जम्मू और कश्मीर
- D) Chandigarh/चंडीगढ़



- Jammu & Kashmir
- It is located along the Chenab River





- 19. Which of the following India's atomic power house structure shows highest resemblance with Fukushima Daiichi of Japan?
- 3. जापान के फुकुशिमा दाइची के साथ निम्नितिखित में से किस भारत के परमाणु ऊर्जा घर की संरचना सबसे अधिक दिखती है?
- A. Jaitapur/जैतपुर
- B. Kundankulam/कुंदनकुलम
- C. Tarapur/नारापुर
- D. Kaiga/कागा



- Tarapur
- The reactors that exploded at the Fukushima nuclear plant in Japan following the earthquake and tsunami are similar to those at Maharashtra's Tarapur atomic power plant.





- Fukushima Dai-Ichi was the first nuclear plant to be constructed and operated entirely by Tokyo
- The Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster was a 2011 nuclear accident at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant in Ōkuma, Fukushima Prefecture, Japan. The event was caused by the 2011 Tōhoku earthquake and tsunami. It was the most severe nuclear accident since the Chernobyl disaster in 1986.
- फुकुशिमा दाइची परमाणु आपदा जापान के फुकुशिमा प्रान्त में फुकुशिमा दाइची परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र में 2011 में हुई परमाणु दुर्घटना थी। यह घटना 2011 के तुहोकू भूकंप और सुनामी के कारण हुई थी। यह 1986 में चेरनोबिल आपदा के बाद से सबसे गंभीर परमाणु दुर्घटना थी।



20. Which was the first largest hydro-power project in India?

भारत में पहली सबसे बड़ी जल विद्युत परियोजना कौन सी थी?

- A. Bakeshwar Project/बाकेश्वर परियोजना
- B. Giral Project/गिरल परियोजना
- C. Parichha Project/पारीछा परियोजना
- D. Shiva-Samundram Dam/ शिव-समुंद्रम बांध



- Facts about Hydroelectric Power plants in India
- The first hydroelectric power station was the Shivanasamudra hydroelectric power station.

• The Koyna Hydroelectric Project is the largest completed hydroelectric power plant in India.



21. Which was the India's first electrified city?

भारत का पहला विद्युतीकृत शहर कौन सा था?

- A. Chandigarh/ चंडीगढ़
- B. Darjeeling/ दार्जिलिंग
- C. Indore/ इंदौर
- D. Ahmadabad/ अहमदाबाद



- India was one of the pioneering countries in establishing hydro-electric power plants.
- The power plants at Darjeeling and Shimsha were established in 1898 and 1902 respectively and is one of the first in Asia.





22. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सही ढंग से मेल नहीं खाता है?

- A. Tarapur- Tamil Nadu/तारापुर- तमिलनाडु
- B. Kalpakkam- Tamil Nadu/कल्प्पक्कम- तमिलनाडु
- C. Kaiga- Karnataka/काइगा- कर्नाटक
- D. Jaitapur- Maharashtra/जैतपुर- महाराष्ट्र



23. Which among the following is not thermal power project?

निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी तापीय ऊर्जा परियोजना नहीं है?

- A. Obra Power Station/ओबरा पावर स्टेशन
- B. Giral Project/गिरल परियोजना
- C. Pochempad Project/पोचमपाद परियोजना
- D. Kudankulam/कुडनकुलम



- Pochampad Project
- The Sriram Sagar Project, also known as the Pochampadu Project is an Indian flood-flow project on the Godavari.



- Location: Nizamabad, Telangana, India
- >Obra Thermal Power Station is a 694-megawatt (MW) coal-fired power station in Uttar Pradesh, India,
- Giral Lignite Power Plant (GLPL) or Giral Lignite Thermal Power Station (GLTPP) Location: Giral, Barmer (district), Rajasthan
- >Kudankulam Nuclear Power Plant (or Kudankulam NPP or KKNPP) situated in Tamil Nadu



Q 24. Gorakhpur Atomic Thermal Power Station located at which state?

गोरखपुर परमाणु थर्मल पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Haryana/हरियाण
- b) Gujarat/गुजरात
- c) Karnataka/कर्नाटक
- d) Bihar/बिहार



- Gorakhpur Haryana
- Gorakhpur Haryana Anu Vidyut Pariyojana (GHAVP) is situated in the Fatehabad district of Haryana State.





25) Badarpur Thermal Power Plant located at which state?

बदरपुर थर्मल पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Delhi/ दिल्ली
- b) Gujarat/गुजरात
- c) Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु
- d) Haryana/हरियाण



- NCT Delhi
- Badarpur Thermal Power Station was a Power Station located at Badarpur area in NCT Delhi.





26. The Simhadri Super Thermal Power Station is located in the state of

सिंहदरी सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन _____ के राज्य में स्थित है

- A) Andhra Pradesh/आंध्र प्रदेश
- B) Uttarakhand/उत्तराखंड
- C) Jammu & Kashmir/जम्मू और कश्मीर
- D) Himachal Pradesh/ हिमाचल प्रदेश



- Andhra Pradesh
- Simhadri Super Thermal Power Plant is a coal-fired power plant located in the outskirts of Visakhapatnam city in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh.





27. Satpura Thermal Power Station located at which state?

सतपुड़ा थर्मल पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- b) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- c) Gujarat/ गुजरात
- d) Tamil Nadu/ तमिलनाडु



Madhya Pradesh

• Satpura Thermal Power Plant is located at Sarni town near Ghoradongri Railway station in Betul district of Madhya

Pradesh





28) Indraprashta Power Station located at which state?

इंद्रप्रताप पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- b) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- c) Delhi/दिल्ली
- d) Gujarat/गुजरात



- Government of Delhi state
- Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (IPGCL) is the electricity generation company of the Government of Delhi state in India.





Jmp

29) Anpara Thermal Power Station located at which state?

अनपरा थर्मल पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Uttar Pradesh/उत्तर प्रदेश
- b) Rajasthan/ राजस्थान
- c) Madhya Pradesh/ मध्य प्रदेश
- d) West Bengal/पश्चिम बंगाल



Anpara Power Plant

- Located near village Anpara in the district of Sonebhadra (Uttar Pradesh).
- On the bank of Rihand reservoir

• It is about 34 km from Rihand Dam on Pipri-Singrauli road

and about 200 km from Varanasi.





30) Sipat Thermal Power Plant located at which state?

सिप्ट थर्मल पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) West Bengal/ पश्चिम बंगाल
- b) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- c) Tamil Nadu/ तमिलनाडु
- d) Chhattisgarh/छत्तीसगढ़



31) Neyveli Thermal Power Station located at which state?

नेवेली थर्मल पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Gujarat/गुजरात
- b) Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु
- c) Assam/असम
- d) West Bengal/पश्चिम बंगाल
- b) Tamil Nadu



32) Amravati Thermal Power Plant located at which state?

अमरावती थर्मल पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- b) Gujarat/गुजरात
- c) Tamil Nadu/तिमलनाडु
- d) Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र



- Maharashtra.
- RattanIndia Amravati Thermal Power Project is a coal-based thermal power plant located in Nandgaonpeth village in Amravati district Maharashtra.





33) Sri Damodaram Sanjeeviah Thermal Power Station located at which state?

श्री दामोदरम संजीवह थर्मल पावर स्टेशन किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु
- b) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- c) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- d) Andhra Pradesh/आंध्र प्रदेश



- Andhra Pradesh
- Sri Damodaram Sanjeevaiah Thermal Power Station is located in Nelatur Village, near Krishnapatnam and at a distance of 23 km from Nellore city of Andhra Pradesh.





34) Guru Hargobind Thermal Power Plant located at which state?

गुरु हरगोबिंद थर्मल पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- a) Punjab/पंजाब
- b) Madhya Pradesh/मध्य प्रदेश
- c) Gujarat/गुजरात
- d) Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु



• Guru Gobind Singh Super Thermal Power Plant is located at Ghanauli near Ropar in Punjab.





35. The Jaitapur Nuclear Power Plant is located in which state?

जैतपुर परमाणु ऊर्जा संयंत्र किस राज्य में स्थित है?

- A) Rajasthan/राजस्थान
- B) Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र
- C) Odisha/ओडिशा
- D) Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु



- Maharashtra
- Jaitapur nuclear power plant is a six-reactor nuclear power plant planned to be built 400km south of Mumbai, in Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India, as part of the civil nuclear co-operation agreement between France and India.





36. The Kalinadi Hydro Electric Power plant along the River Kalinadi is in which state?

कलिनदी नदी के किनारे कलिनाडी हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट किस राज्य में है?

- A) Andhra Pradesh/ आंध्र प्रदेश
- B) West Bengal/ पश्चिम बंगाल
- C) Karnataka/ कर्नाटक
- D) Gujarat/ गुजरात



- Karnataka state
- Kadra Dam is situated in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka state in India. The dam is constructed across river Kalinadi. The dam was primarily built as hydroelectric project for supply of water to turbines of electric power generating station.





37. The Kakatiya Thermal Power Station is located in_____

काकतीय थर्मल पावर स्टेशन _____ में स्थित है

- A) Telangana/तेलंगाना
- B) Karnataka/कर्नाटक
- C) Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र
- D) Gujarat/गुजरात



- Telangana.
- Kakatiya Thermal Power Station is located near Chelpur village of Bhupalpalle mandal in Warangal district of the Indian state of Telangana.





38. The Loktak Hydro Electric Power plant is in_____

लोकतक हाइड्रो इलेक्ट्रिक पावर प्लांट _____ में है

- A) Jammu & Kashmir/जम्मू और कश्मीर
- B) Sikkim/सिक्किम
- C) Himachal Pradesh/हिमाचल प्रदेश
- D) Manipur/मणिपुर



Manipur

Loktak Hydroelectric Power Plant India is located at in Manipur,

It is located along the River Leimtak





39. Farakka Super Thermal Power Station is located in

फरक्का सुपर थर्मल पावर स्टेशन में स्थित है

A Telangana/तेलंगाना

B Assam/असम

C West Bengal/पश्चिम बंगाल

D Haryana/ हरियाणा



- West Bengal
- Farakka Super Thermal Power Plant is located at Nabarun in Murshidabad district in Indian state of West Bengal.
- The power plant is one of the coal based power plants of NTPC.





40. Deen Bandhu Chotu Ram Thermal Power Station is located in

दीन बंधु छोटू राम थर्मल पावर स्टेशन स्थित है

A Haryana

B West Bengal

C Karnataka

D Goa



• Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram Thermal Power Plant is located at Yamuna Nagar in Haryana.





41. Chandrapur Super Thermal Station is located in

चंद्रपुर सुपर थर्मल स्टेशन में स्थित है

A Karnataka/कर्नाटक

B Tamil Nadu/तमिलनाडु

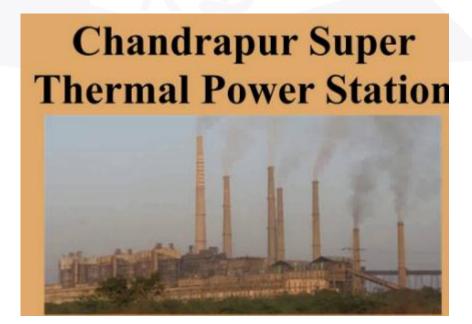
C Mizoram/मिजोरम

D Maharashtra/महाराष्ट्र



- Maharashtra
- Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station is a thermal power plant located in Chandrapur district in the Indian state of Maharashtra

•





Q 42. When was Atomic Energy Commission established?

Q. परमाणु ऊर्जा आयोग कब स्थापित किया गया था?

A. 1948

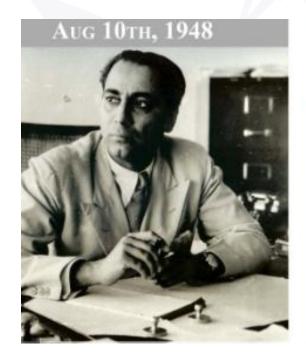
B. 1949

C. 1950

D. 1951



• The Indian Atomic Energy Commission was set up on 10 August 1948 under the late Department of Scientific Research.









Atomic Energy
Commission was
constituted with
Dr. Homi J. Bhabha
as it first chairman

Imp MCQ

Q 43. When was the National Hydro-electric Power Corporation (NHPC) established?

Q. नेशनल हाइड्रो-इलेक्ट्रिक पावर कॉर्पोरेशन (NHPC) की स्थापना कब की गई थी?

A. 1975

B. 1976

C. 1978

D. 1979



· 1975



• NHPC (National Hydroelectric Power Corporation) Limited is an Indian Hydropower generation company that was incorporated in the year 1975





Q 44. Kakrapara Multipurpose project is constructed on which of the following rivers?

- Q. काकरापारा बहुउद्देशीय परियोजना निम्नलिखित में से किस नदी पर बनाई गई है?
- (a) Tapti/तारती
- (b) Narmada/नर्मदा
- (c) Godavari/गोदावरी
- (d) Krishna/कृष्ण



- Tapi River
- The Ukai Dam, constructed across the <u>Tapi River</u>, is the second largest reservoir in Gujarat after the Sardar Sarovar.
- तापी नदी के पार बना उकाई बांध, सरदार सरोवर के बाद गुजरात का दूसरा सबसे बड़ा जलाशय है।
- It is also known as Vallabh Sagar.
- इसे वल्लभ सागर के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
- Constructed in 1972, the dam is meant for irrigation, power generation and flood control.
- 1972 में निर्मित यह बांध सिंचाई, बिजली उत्पादन और बाढ़ नियंत्रण के लिए है।



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Dr. Maya Choudhary



