

## List and Details of Nuclear Power Stations of India

The table below refers to the major nuclear power stations of India. For detailed and comprehensive material on map location with key features and map for nuclear power stations and more visit [Examrace Geography Maps Series](#).

Nuclear Power Station	Location	Features
Narora	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Narora Atomic Power Station is located in Narora, Bulandshahar District in Uttar Pradesh, India.</li><li>• Commercial operation of unit 1 began on 1 January 1991.</li><li>• Unit 2 began commercial operation on 1 July 1992. Each unit has a capacity of 220 MW.</li><li>• Narora is situated in the state of Uttar Pradesh and in the district of Bulandshahr.</li><li>• Narora is 68 kilometers from the district headquarters Bulandshahr, 502 km from Mussoorie, 303 Km from Lucknow.</li></ul>
Rawatbhata	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Rajasthan Atomic Power Station (RAPS; also Rajasthan Atomic Power Project - RAPP) is located at Rawatbhata in the state of Rajasthan, India.</li><li>• The construction on Douglas Point reactor in Canada was begun in 1961 and duplicate station at Rajasthan was committed in 1963.</li><li>• The Rajasthan Power Project (RAPP) included two 220 MWe CANDU reactors built in the state of Rajasthan and put into service, respectively, in 1973 and 1981.</li><li>• Indian tradesmen and professional engineers came to be trained at Douglas Point.</li></ul>

- After the nuclear bomb test explosion in 1973 the nuclear trade links between Canada and India were curtailed and the Indians completed the second RAPP reactor with no Canadian assistance.

Kakrapar Gujarat

- Kakrapar Atomic Power Station is a nuclear power station in India, which lies in the proximity of the city of Vyara in the state of Gujarat.
- It consists of two 220 MW pressurised water reactor with heavy water as moderator.
- KAPS-1 went critical on 3 September 1992 and began commercial electricity production a few months later on 6 May 1993.
- KAPS-2 went critical on 8 January 1995 and began commercial production on 1 September 1995.
- In January 2003, CANDU Owners Group (COG) declared KAPS as the best performing pressurised heavy water reactor.

Tarapur Maharashtra

- Tarapur Atomic Power Station (T.A.P.S.) is located in Tarapur, Maharashtra, India.
- It was initially constructed with two boiling water reactor (BWR) units of 210 MWe each initially by Bechtel and GE under the 1963 123 Agreement between India, the United States, and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).
- The capacity of units 1 and 2 was reduced to 160 MWe later on due to technical difficulties.
- Unit 3 was brought online for commercial operation on 18 August 2006, and unit 4 on 12 September 2005.

Kaiga Karnataka

- Kaiga Generating Station is a nuclear power generating station situated at Kaiga, near the river Kali, in Uttara Kannada district of Karnataka, India.
- The plant has been in operation since March 2000 and is operated by the Nuclear Power Corporation of India.

- It has four units. The fourth unit went critical on 27 November 2010.
- The two oldest units comprise the west half of the site and the two newer units are adjoining the east side of the site.
- All of the four units are small-sized CANDU plants of 220 MW.

Kalpakkam    Tamil Nadu

- Madras Atomic Power located at Kalpakkam about 80 kilometres (50 mi) south of Chennai, India, is a comprehensive nuclear power production, fuel reprocessing, and waste treatment facility that includes plutonium fuel fabrication for fast breeder reactors (FBRs).
- It is also India's first fully indigenously constructed nuclear power station.
- It has two units of 220 MWe capacity each.
- The first and second units of the station went critical in 1983 and 1985 respectively
- An Interim Storage Facility (ISF) is also located in Kalpakkam.

*NUCLEAR POWER STATIONS OF INDIA*