### Lecture No-39

## **Fuel Chemistry**

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# Conventional and Non-Conventional Sources of Energy

#### c) Electricity:

Electricity is a common source of energy and used for domestic and commercial purposes. It is mainly utilized in electrical appliances like fridge, T.V, washing machine and air conditioning.

The major sources of power generation are mentioned below:

- Nuclear Power
- · Thermal Power
- · Hydro-electric power

#### 1. Thermal Power:

Thermal power is generated at various power stations by means of oil and coal. It is a vital source of electric current and its share in the total capacity of the nation in 2004-05 was 70 percent.

#### 2. Hydroelectric Power:

Hydroelectric power is produced by constructing dams above flowing rivers like Damodar Valley Project and Bhakra Nangal Project. The installed capacity of hydroelectric power was 587.4 mW in 1950-51 and went up to 19600 mW in 2004-05.

#### 3. Nuclear Power:

The fuel used in nuclear power plants is Uranium, which costs less than coal. Nuclear power plants can be found in Kaiga (Karnataka), Kota (Rajasthan), Naroura (UP) and Kalapakam(Chennai).