Detailed Introduction on Power Resources

Introduction

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Energy is the ability to perform work. Energy sources come in many forms such as, nuclear, fossil fuels like natural gas, petroleum and coal and renewable sources such as wind and solar. We use energy in every action in our daily lives. Energy resources can be conventional such as coal, petroleum and non-conventional sources such as solar power and wind power. The efficiency and production expenses of conventional energy sources are low. However, the conventional energy sources are not environmentally friendly and can deplete soon. The conventional sources of energy can be classified as commercial and non-commercial energy. Coal, petroleum and electricity are considered commercial sources of energy as one has to pay for their usage. Whereas, dried dung and firewood are examples of non-commercial energy sources. Non-conventional sources are environment friendly, easy to use and they cannot exhaust easily. The largest non-conventional source of energy is solar energy.

Electricity has such a wide range of applications that its percepta consumption is considered as an index of development. Electricity is generated in two ways. Hydroelectricity is generated by fast flowing water, which is a renewable resource.

Thermals electricity is generated by using coal, petroleum and natural gas, which are non-renewable fossil fuels.

Very Short Answer Questions

- 1. Which is the largest non-conventional source of energy?
- 2. Which energy source is generated by fast flowing water?
- 3. Which fuel is obtained from sedimentary rocks?
- **4.** Which form of energy is produced by using the heat from the interior of the earth?
- **5.** In which Indian state are the largest wind farm cluster located?

Short Answer type Questions

- 1. "India is highly dependent on coal for meeting its energy requirement." Explain briefly.
- **2.** Apart from coal which is other major source of energy in India? Explain its usage as a commercial energy source.
- 3. Solar energy has a bright future in India. Explain
- 4. "Energy saved is energy produced." Justify the statement.
- 5. Why is there a growing need for the use of renewable energy resources?
