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Status of Renewable Energy in India

NSRSHENBH-2019 | Special Issue | Jan-2019 | Published Online: 25 January 2019
PDF (191 KB)

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Abstract
The current population of India is 1,361,575,360 as of Saturday, January 5, 2019, based on the latest United Nations estimates. India ranks 2nd in the world population [1]. World population is rising, meaning that energy consumption is also growing. Present enormity of energy cannot be denied. Energy is an essential input for economic development and improving the quality of life. On renewable and renewable sources are the different alternatives available for generation of electricity in India. India now generated around 1,160.1 billion units of electricity in 2017. India is the third largest producer and consumer of electricity power generated in the world. This review article briefly presents which type of renewable energy more produced electricity in which state and how much consumption of electricity in India in 2018.

Keywords
Energy, renewable, non renewable, fossil fuel, global warming

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Wind energy and Global Policy in India

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Abstract
Energy policy plays a vital role to mitigate the impacts of global warming and crisis of energy availability. This paper explores the wind energy industry from the point of view of the wind energy policy. It is noticed that energy policy could help increasing wind power generation as well as stimulating the energy industry. It may be stated that without specific energy policy, a country would not be able to solve the acute problems like reducing greenhouse gases (GHGs) emission, scarcity of energy, etc. due to growing population, economic growth, and socioeconomic development, energy is the most essential need. Worldwide, about 86.4% of energy is produced by fossil fuels. Globally, India ranks fourth among the countries that produce wind energy. The last five years' growth in wind energy in India is about 16%. This growing Indian wind energy is ranked compared with the wind scenario along with the state of Maharashtra in India, which is at the second position in the country, backed up by a detailed database. As India plans to reach 175 Gigawatt (GW) of renewable energy by 2022, wind energy will be a major contributor contributing 60 GW to this expansion plan. Estimates show that India's wind potential is 302 GW and India Energy Security Scenario 2047 show a possibility of achieving a high of 4% GW of wind in 2017. India added a record 5.4 GW of wind power capacity surpassing the target of 4 GW. India's wind power installations accounted for a 6.0% share of the total market in 2018. Wind power capacity accounted for over 1% of total domestic installed capacity. India's well-developed wind power industry has the capability and experience to help meet the country's reliable and energy security goal. Wind Energy is one of the most environment friendly, clean and safe energy resources. The ten machines near Oba in the province of Gujarat were some of the first wind turbines installed in India. India has the 5th largest wind power installed capacity of 3995 MW in the world. The estimated potential of wind energy in India is about 49,000 MW.

Keywords
Wind energy, Wind power capacity, Wind potential Area, Wind power Projects, India.

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Wind and Solar Power Generation

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Abstract
Now a day's electricity is most needed facility for the human being. All the conventional energy resources are depleting day by day. So we have to shift from conventional to non-conventional energy resources. In this the combination of two energy resources is takes place i.e., wind and solar energy. This process utilizes the sustainable energy resources without damaging the nature. We can give uninterrupted power by using hybrid energy system. Basically this system involves the integration of two energy system that will give continuous power. Solar panels are used for converting solar energy and wind turbines are used for converting wind energy into electricity. This electrical power can utilize for various purpose. Generation of electricity will be takes place at affordable cost. This paper deals with the generation of electricity by using two sources combine which leads to generate electricity with affordable cost without damaging the nature balance. Index Terms- electricity, hybrid, solar, power, wind.

Keywords
electricity, hybrid, solar, power, wind

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Efficiency of Solutions to Reduce Water Impurity and Pollutants

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Abstract
Water is considered as primary source of life. It is also the primary requirement of everyone in the world. 5.02,000 deaths are caused worldwide due to contaminated water. Several policies like National Lake Conservation Plan, National Water Mission, etc. and many technological processes have been implemented by the Government of India to reduce impurity levels in water. Pollutants are the substances which pollute water, we drink, air, we breathe, food, we eat, land, we live. 1.2 million deaths in India in last year are caused due to pollutants. Several pollution boards like Green Tribunal, Central Pollution Control Board have been formed and many technological processes have been implemented by Government of India. This paper explores, do the efficiency of these policies and technological processes are enough to reduce water impurity and pollutants? What policies have to be taken by the government to reduce these problems. As one of the largest populous countries in the world, these problems have a lot of impact on the growth and development of our country. By finding a better solutions and implementing them effectively can make our country's people to lead a better life.

Keywords
Water Impurity, Pollutants, Policies, Technological processes



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