

Cleaner Methods of Energy Generation

Source: TH

Why in News?

India must adopt **cleaner methods of energy generation**, as **coal-based electricity generation** causes significant <u>air pollution</u>, harming crops, humans and animals.

 Cleaner methods of energy generation use renewable, and low-carbon technologies to produce electricity with minimal pollution and environmental impact.

Note: <u>Nitrogen dioxide</u> and <u>ozone</u> from coal plants reduce wheat and rice yields by over 10% in some parts of India.

 It negated six years of agricultural growth despite better crops, irrigation, and mechanization.

What are Available Cleaner Methods of Energy Generation?

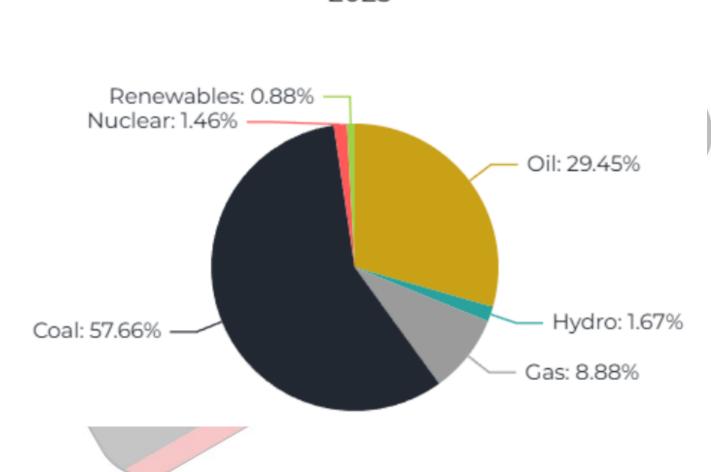
- Osmotic Power: It generates electricity using osmotic pressure differences between freshwater and seawater.
 - India has a vast **coastline of 7,500 km**, where rivers drain into the sea, and this technology can effectively **generate electricity.**
 - <u>Osmotic power</u> (salinity gradient energy) generates electricity using the salt concentration difference between freshwater and seawater through osmotic pressure.
- Nuclear Power: Nuclear power plants use nuclear fission to heat water, create steam, and spin turbines to generate electricity.
 - India's Nuclear power generation capacity stands at 8,180 MW in 2024 and is projected to triple to 22,480 MW by 2031-32.
 - The government has set an **ambitious target of 100 GW** nuclear power capacity by **2047**.
- Biomass Energy: Organic materials (wood, crop waste, algae) are burned or converted into <u>biofuels</u> to produce electricity.
 - India produces 450-500 million tonnes of biomass annually, supplying 32% of the country's primary energy.
- Hydrogen Fuel Cells: They convert hydrogen into electricity through electrochemical reactions.
 - They are used in vehicles and backup power systems, emitting only water vapor as a byproduct.
- Waste-to-Energy (WTE): It converts <u>municipal solid waste (MSW)</u> and other waste materials into electricity, heat, or fuel through various technologies like
 - Incineration: Waste is burned at high temperatures to produce steam, which drives a turbine to generate electricity.

- Gasification: Converts waste into syngas (a mixture of CO, H₂, and CH₄), a raw material for fuel.
- **Pyrolysis:** Organic waste is decomposed at **high temperatures without oxygen,** producing **bio-oil, syngas, and biochar** as usable fuels.
- Wind Energy: It involves the use of <u>wind power</u> by placing windmills to generate electricity.
 India, the world's 4th largest wind power producer, generates 50 Gigawatts (GW) of electricity across nine windy states.
- Solar Energy: It involves setting up solar panels on houses, buildings or large-scale solar farms that absorb sunlight and convert light into electricity.
 - India is the world's **3rd largest** solar power generator after **China (1st) and USA (2nd).**
- Hydropower: It involves blocking part of a river by a dam and then water is released to generate electric power.

2023

• The top five dams across India together generate as much as **50 GW** of hydroelectric energy.

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UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

<u>Prelims</u>

Q. Which of the following are the reasons/factors for exposure to benzene pollution? (2020)

- 1. Automobile exhaust
- 2. Tobacco smoke
- 3. Wood burning
- 4. Using varnished wooden furniture
- 5. Using products made of polyurethane

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
- (b) 2 and 4 only
- (c) 1, 3 and 4 only
- (d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Ans: (a)

<u>Mains</u>

Q. In the context of solving pollution problems, what is/are the advantage/advantages of bioremediation technique? (2017)

- 1. It is a technique for cleaning up pollution by enhancing the same biodegradation process that occurs in nature.
- 2. Any contaminant with heavy metals such as cadmium and lead can be readily and completely treated by bioremediation using microorganisms.
- 3. Genetic engineering can be used to create microorganisms specifically designed for bioremediation.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: (c)

