

ENERGY AND ENERGY RESOURCES - FULL MIND MAP

Topic-wise | Hinglish | SSC / BPSC / BSSC / Railway

Topics in this chapter:

1. Renewable, Non-Renewable & Non-Conventional Energy - Basics
2. Fossil Fuels, Solar Origin & India Energy Context
3. Biomass, Sustainable Energy Initiative & Energy Crisis

1. Renewable, Non-Renewable & Non-Conventional Energy - Basics

- renewable energy se ashay un energy sources se hai jo relatively kam samay mein natural roop se dobara bhar jate hain. ismein shamil hain: 1. solar se utpadit electricity: solar energy, photovoltaic koshikaon ya solar tapiy sangrahaakon ke medium se Sun ki shakti ka use karti hai. [Q1]
- solar energy Sun se obtained vikiraniy light aur heat hai, jiska use solar tap, photovoltiks, solar tapiy energy aadi jaisi lagatar developed hoti takanikon dwara kiya jata hai. yeh renewable energy ka ek important source hai aur iski takanikon ko widespread roop se nishkriy solar ya sakriy solar ke roop mein vargikrit kiya jata hai, jo is bat par dependent karta hai ki ve solar energy ko kis type capture aur vitarit karti hain ya use solar shakti mein convert karti hain. [Q2]
- Galat kathan: Uranium; fossil fuels energy ke non-renewable source hain. fossil fuels, dabe hue organisms ke decomposition ki natural prakriyaon se bane. [Q3]
- Indian energy-policy aur pariksha-context mein "aparanparik energy" se aam taur par solar, pavan, bio energy, laghu jalavidyut, land-tapiy aur jvari jaisi nayi aur renewable energy ka meaning liya jata hai. in sources ka use traditional fossil-fuel based energy ke option ya purak ke roop mein kiya jata hai. [Q4]

2. Fossil Fuels, Solar Origin & India Energy Context

- fossil fuels living organisms ke mrit avasheshon se bane the. fossil indhanon mein sanchit energy basic roop se solar radiation se ai thi, jisse Sun primary source banata hai. [Q5]
- yeh 2021 ke pariksha-context ka sawal hai, jismein diye gaye char non-fossil options mein solar energy abhipret jawab thi. iske baad India ki solar capacity bahut teji se badhi hai; 31 julai 2026 tak MNRE lagbhag 164.59 GW established solar capacity batata hai, jo pavan, bade jalavidyut ya atoms capacity se alag-alag zyada hai. [Q6]

3. Biomass, Sustainable Energy Initiative & Energy Crisis

EXAM TRAP biomass plants, animals aur biotic waste se obtained renewable aur non-fossil organic substance hai. lakadi aur gobar biomass energy-source hain. atoms energy biomass nahi hai aur coal adhunik biomass ke bajay fossil fuels hai. [Q7]

- United Nations mahasabha ne 2014-2024 ko 'sabhi ke liye sustainable energy' United Nations dashak (UN Decade of Sustainable Energy for All) declared kiya tha. December 2024 mein mahasabha ne SDG 7 ki pragati tej karne ke liye is initiative ke protsahan ko 2030 tak badha diya. [Q8]
- energy sankat (Crisis) ka widespread meaning energy ki demand ki comparison mein apurti mein serious kami, vyavadhan ya badha hai. simit fossil-fuel bhandaron par nirbharata dirghakalik energy-protection jokhim paida kar sakti hai aur diye gaye options mein yahi sabse paas meaning hai. [Q9]