

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION

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Sustainable energy is a type of energy that fits our current energy demands without being exhausted or depleted and can be used over and over again. Sustainable energy should be widely promoted because it does not harm the environment and is generally available at no cost. Solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower and ocean energy are all sustainable energy sources since they are reliable and plentiful.

Countries can embrace a variety of renewable energy sources to reduce their dependency on fossil fuels. Any source of energy sourced from fossil fuels or waste products is not considered sustainable because fossil fuels are limited, pollute the environment by producing toxic gases, and are not available everywhere on the planet. Coal, oil, and natural gas are examples of fossil fuels. We must take steps to reduce our reliance on fossil fuels.

The need of the hour was to find resources that are widely available, do not pollute the environment, and can be replenished. At the time, sustainable energy was introduced as a way to meet the growing need for energy while also providing us with the option of using it in the future. The advantages of sustainable energy are that they fight against climate change, they are an inexhaustible source of energy, and they reduce energy dependence on fossil fuels.

There are many types of Sustainable Energy

1. Solar energy

It is the most environmentally friendly source of electricity. This energy is manifested in two ways. There's light and there's heat. Both of these forms play an equal role in our daily lives and other aspects of existence. It is the most efficient source of long-term energy.

2. Wind Energy

Wind exists naturally and can be harnessed to provide massive amounts of energy that may be used in a variety of ways. In the near future, renewable energy sources such as wind power will be a major industry, while fossil fuel exploration will have come to a halt and will no longer be used.

Meeting current and future energy demands in a sustainable manner is a major problem for the worldwide objective of preventing climate change while preserving economic growth and allowing for rising living standards. For health care, education, and economic growth, reliable and inexpensive energy, particularly electricity, is critical. 790 million people in developing nations will be without power by 2020, with 2.6 billion relying on harmful fuels for cooking.



3. Geothermal Energy

Geothermal energy allows us to fetch energy from beneath the earth. This occurs by installing geothermal power stations that can use the heat coming out from inside the earth and use it to generate electricity.

4. Ocean Energy

Oceans in this world are enormous in size. Water covers over 70% of the earth's surface. Ocean energy has a significantly larger potential for generating electricity than any other type of energy. We can use this renewable energy in three ways: wave, tidal, or ocean thermal energy conversion.

5. Hydroelectric Power

There are rivers or waterfalls where the energy of moving water is harnessed and used to power turbines. Hydroelectric power is the usual name for this type of energy. It powers much of the world and is also one of the most widely used kinds of alternative energy.

Therefore, sustainable energy consumption must be one of humanity's highest concerns. "The world provides enough to meet every man's necessities, but not every man's greed," said Mahatma Gandhi, and he was perfectly correct.

