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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND  
TECHNOLOGY  
NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES

# Non-conventional energy resources

Renewable energy sources also called non-conventional energy, are sources that are continuously replenished by natural processes. For example, solar energy, wind energy, bio-energy - bio-fuels grown sustain ably), hydropower etc., are some of the examples of renewable energy sources.

Solar energy is fast becoming popular in rural and remote areas.

It is expected that use of solar energy will be able to minimise the dependence of rural households on firewood and dung cakes, which in turn will contribute to environmental conservation and adequate supply of manure in agriculture.

Various forms of renewable energy

- Solar energy
- Wind energy
- Bio energy
- Hydro energy
- Geothermal energy
- Wave and tidal energy



## **Advantage of Non Conventional Energy Resources**

- Cheaper and renewable
- Scarcity of fossil fuels
- Rural energy need
- Inexhaustible and environment friendly

### **Disadvantage of Non Conventional Energy Resources**

- Inconsistent, Unreliable Supply.
- Pollution.
- Harmful to Wildlife and Surrounding Environment.
- High Cost.
- Not Every Non-Conventional Energy Source Is Commercially Viable.
- Location-Specificity Means Lower Chances of Universality.
- Low Efficiency Levels

