

**PGDESD-03**

Post Graduate Diploma in Environment and  
Sustainable Development

Examination June, 2015

**Energy and Environment**

*Time : Three Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 100*

**Note:** The Question paper is divided into three sections A, B and C. Write Answers as per given instructions.

**Section-A**

(Very Short Answer Questions)

**Note:** Answer all questions. As per the nature of the question delimit your answer in one word, one sentence or maximum upto 30 words. Each question carries 2 marks. 10×2=20

1.
  - (i) Define geothermal energy.
  - (ii) Define power and name the unit to measure it.
  - (iii) What is thermal pollution?
  - (iv) Mention the benefits of urban energy planning.
  - (v) Name the wind energy sites of India.
  - (vi) Make a note on Kyoto protocol.
  - (vii) Define ozone layer depletion.
  - (viii) What is crude oil?
  - (ix) Define carrying capacity of an ecosystem.
  - (x) Make a note on air pollution.

### Section-B

(Short Answer Questions)

**Note:** Answer any 4 questions. Each answer should not exceed 200 words. Each question carries 10 marks.

4×10=40

2. List the important merits of the renewable energy production technologies.
3. Discuss the limitations of clean development mechanism.
4. Explain the social approaches to energy efficiency improvement.
5. What are the main areas of study in environmental economics?
6. Describe the applications of solar photovoltaics.
7. Explain the working of a bio-gas plant.
8. Discuss the measures that need to be taken for sustainable energy technologies.
9. Describe the impact of biomass energy on environment.

### Section-C

(Long Answer Questions)

**Note:** Answer any two questions. You have to delimit your answer maximum upto 500 words. Each question carries 20 marks.

2×20=40

10. Explain the Indian position on climate change and global warming.
11. What are the challenges before rural energy planning in India. How should these be faced?
12. Analyze the linkages between energy, economic growth and sustainability.
13. Analyze the advantages and limitations of biomass energy in the Indian context.