

# Dynamics of energy transition in rural and urban household in India



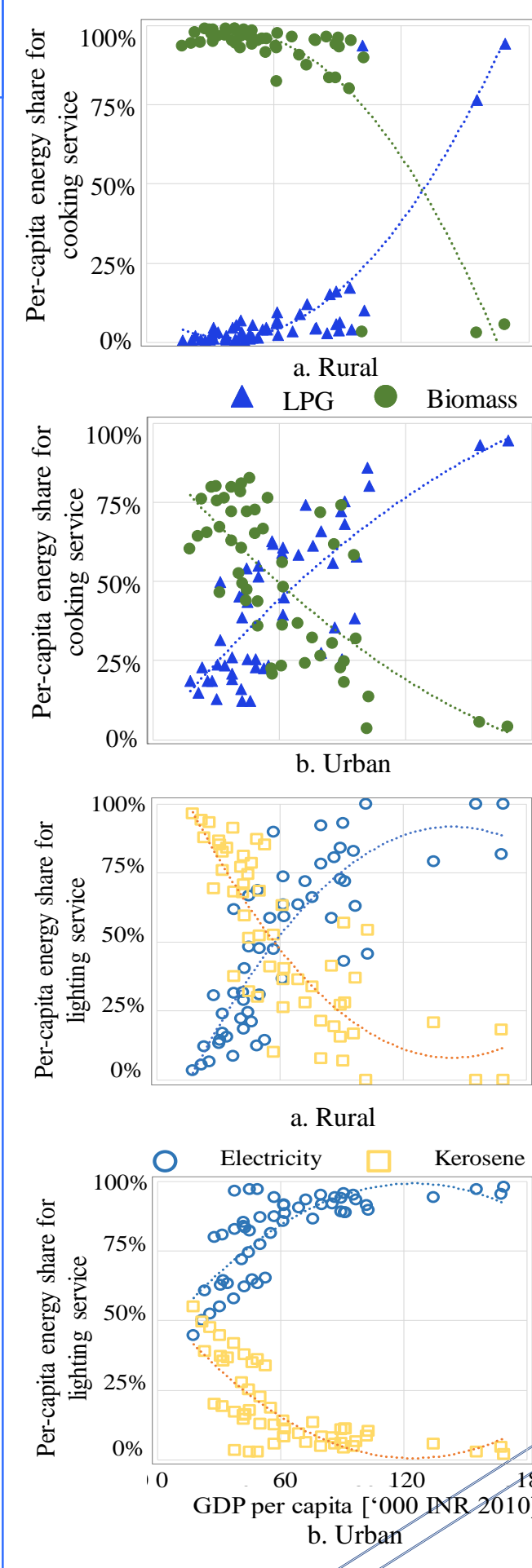
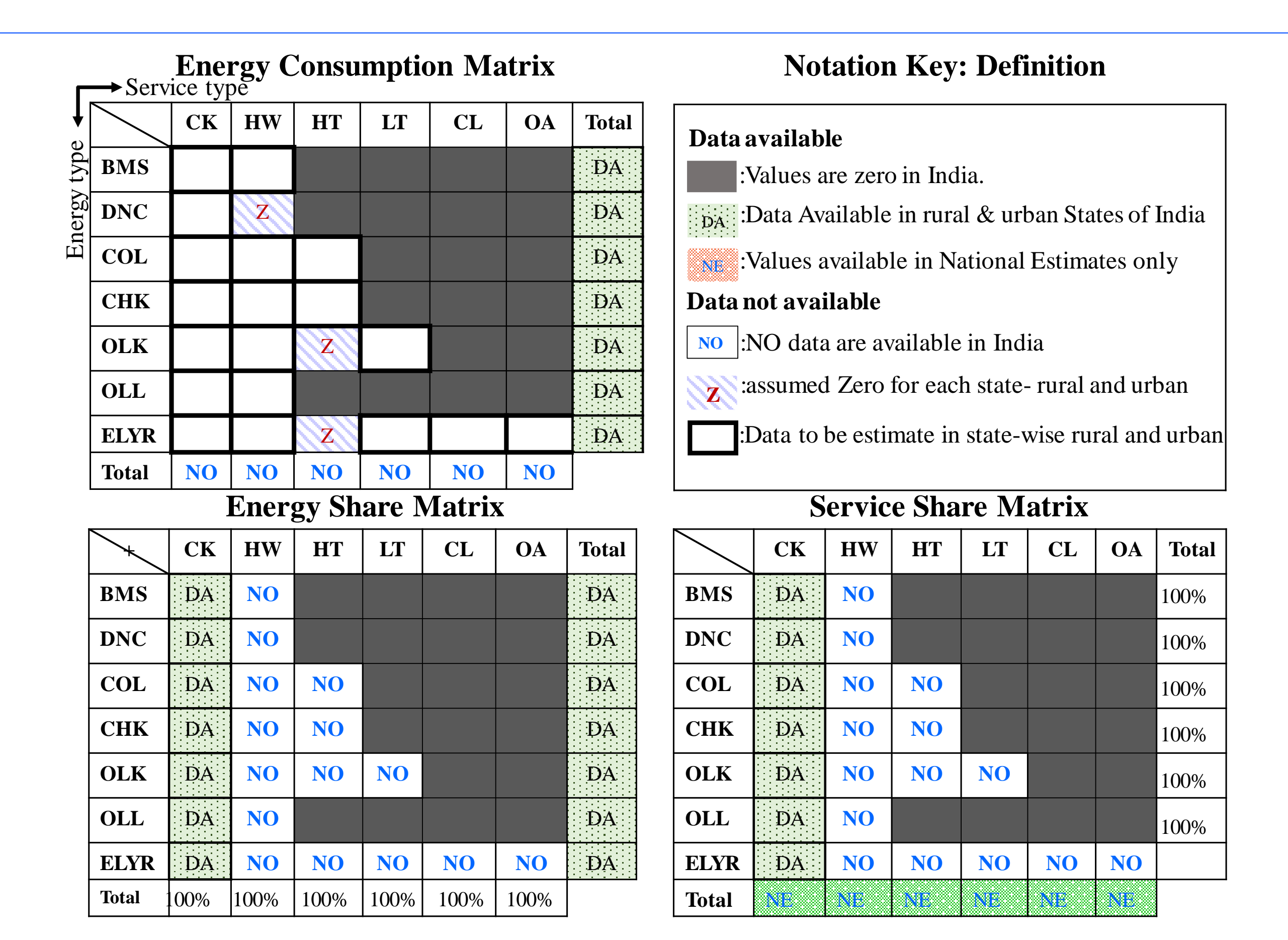
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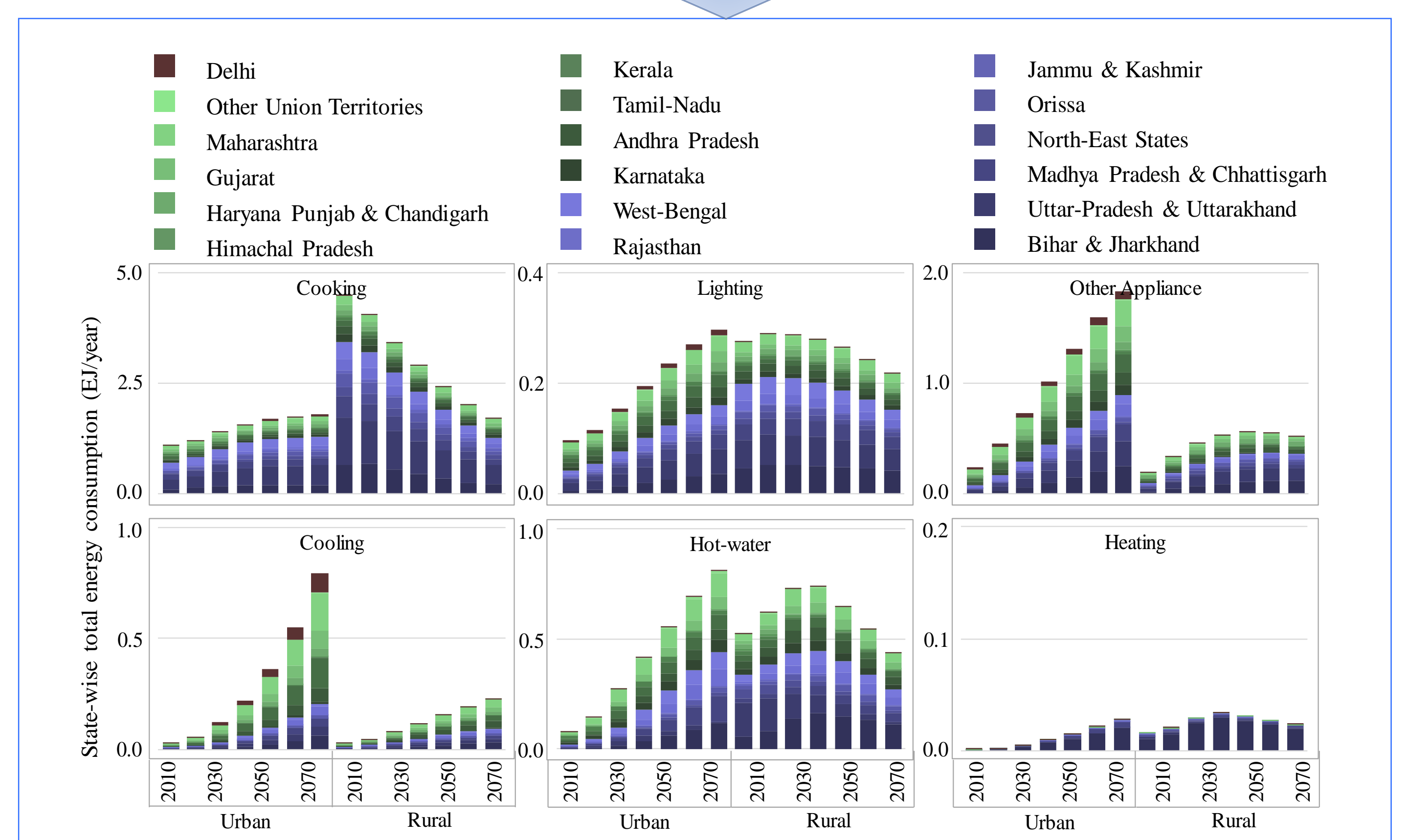
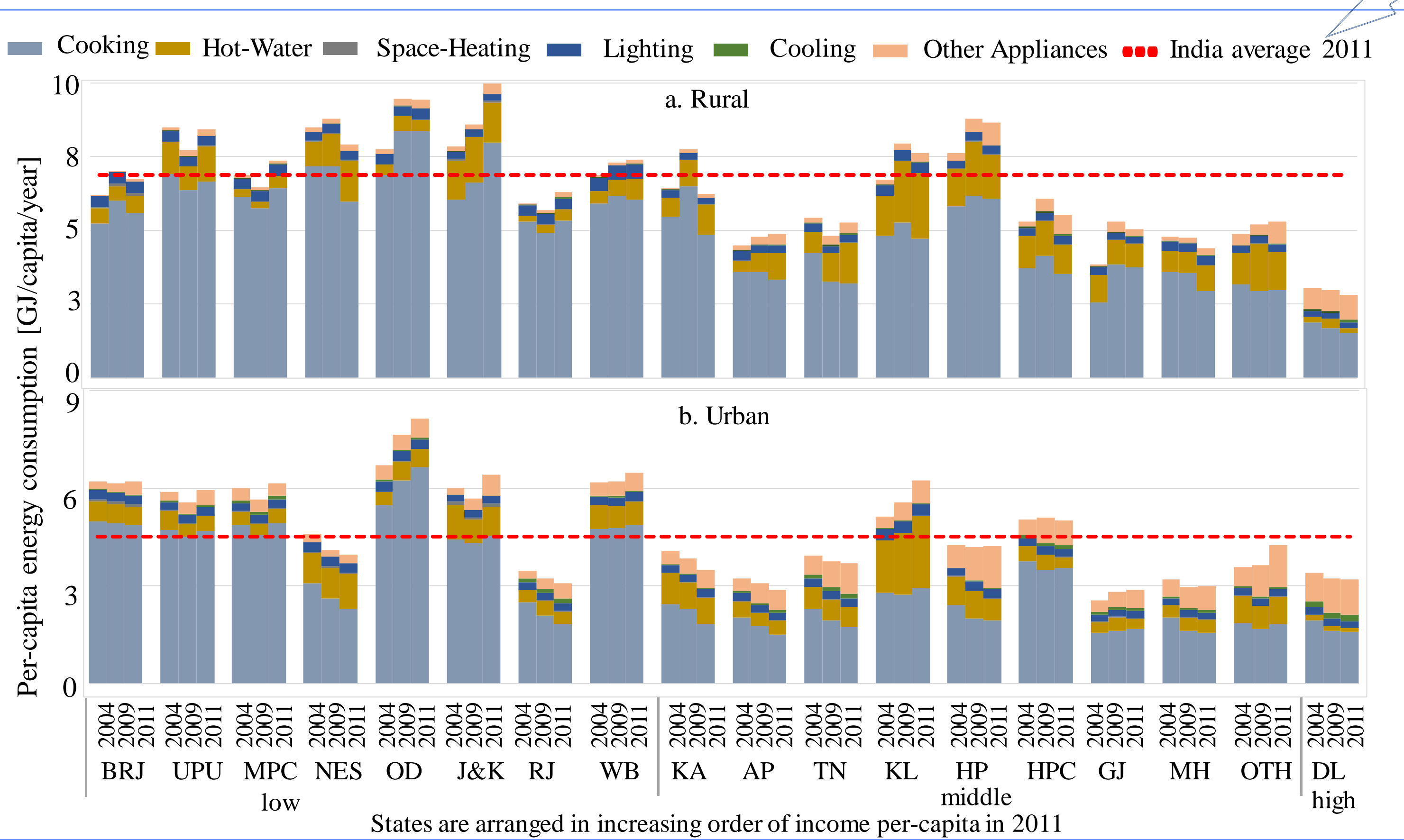
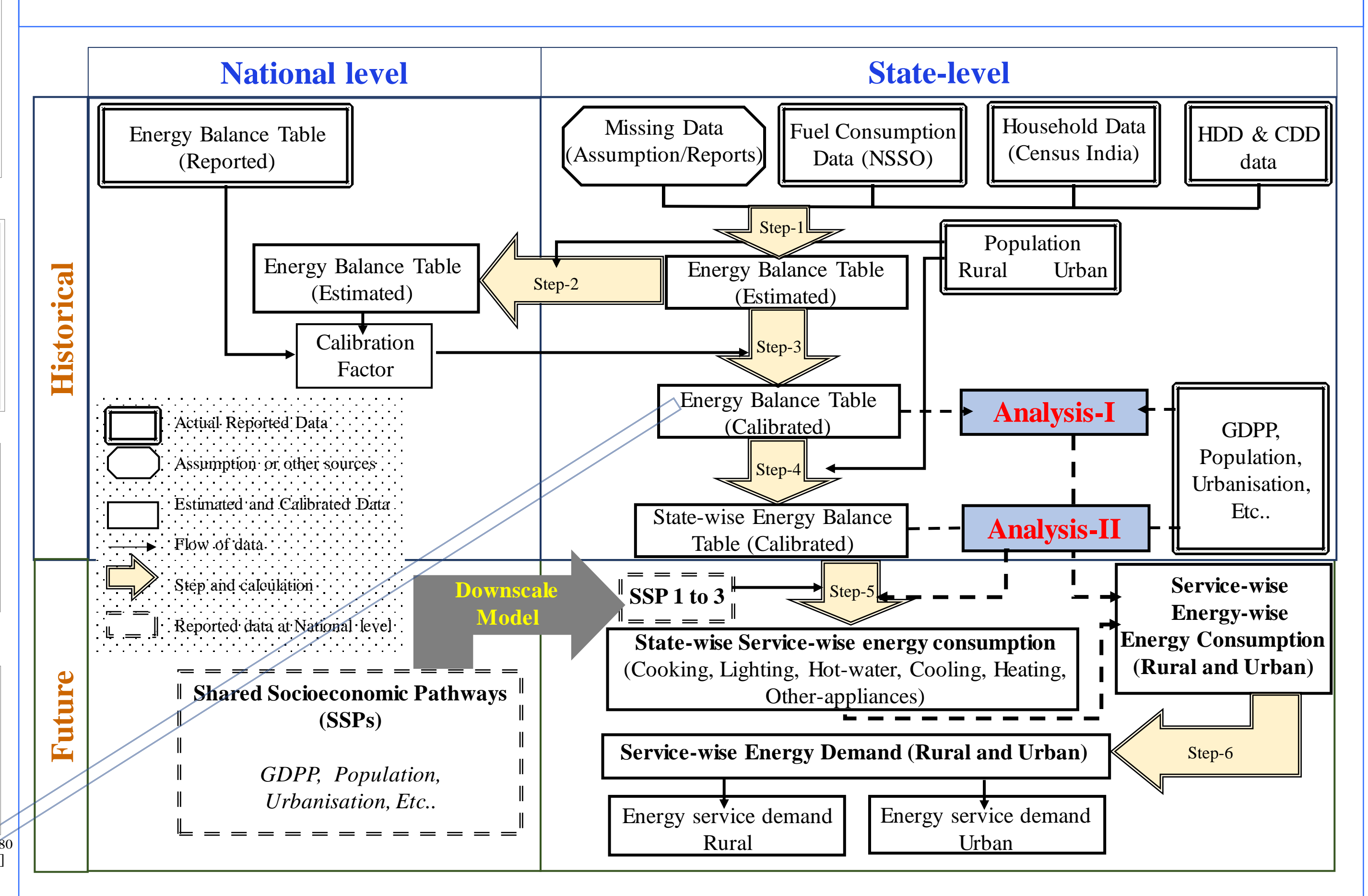
## OVERVIEW

- India is a diverse country, so it is interesting to analyze historical characteristics of energy transition and consumption pattern across rural and urban household in various states of India.
- India's 70% population resides in rural and uses biomass. It is the main source of indoor air pollutants thus we want to analyze the low carbon pathways for mitigating indoor air pollutant and other GHGs from residential sector.

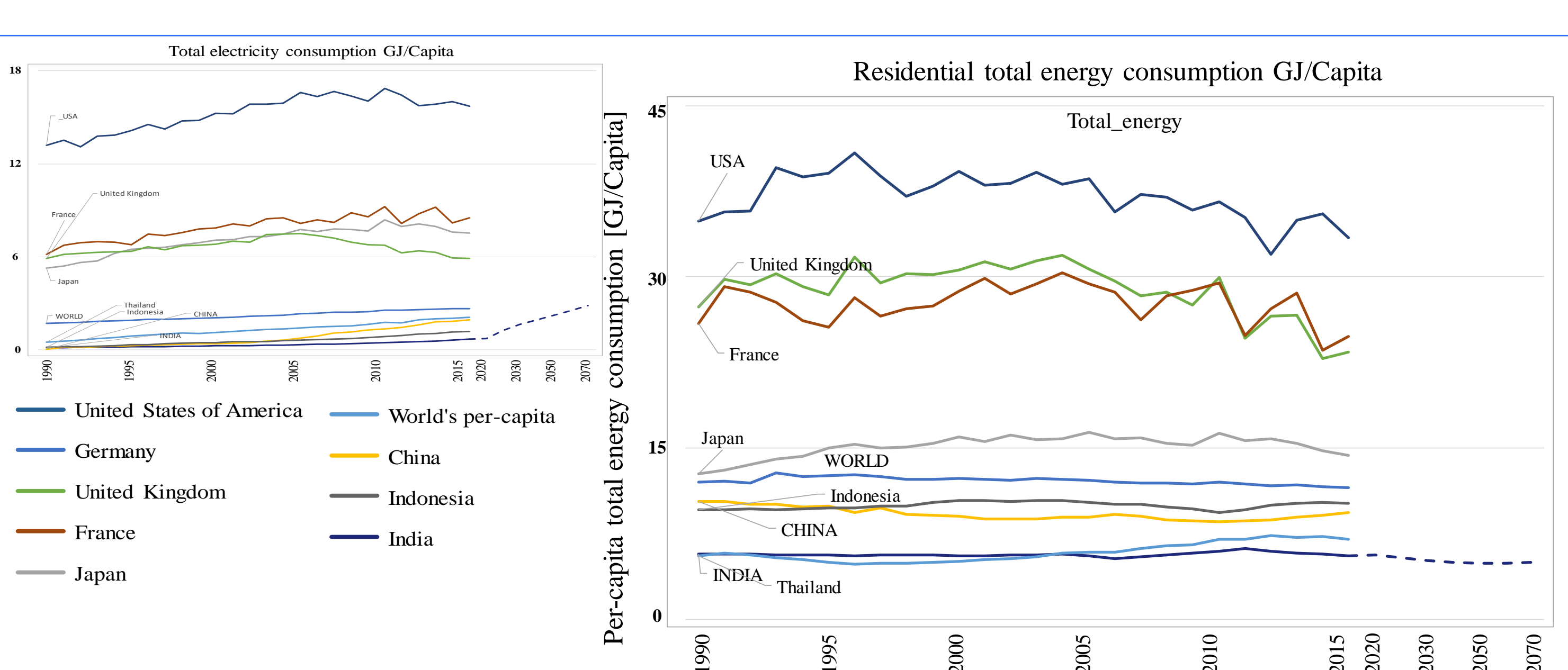
### ESTABLISHING ENERGY BALANCE TABLE



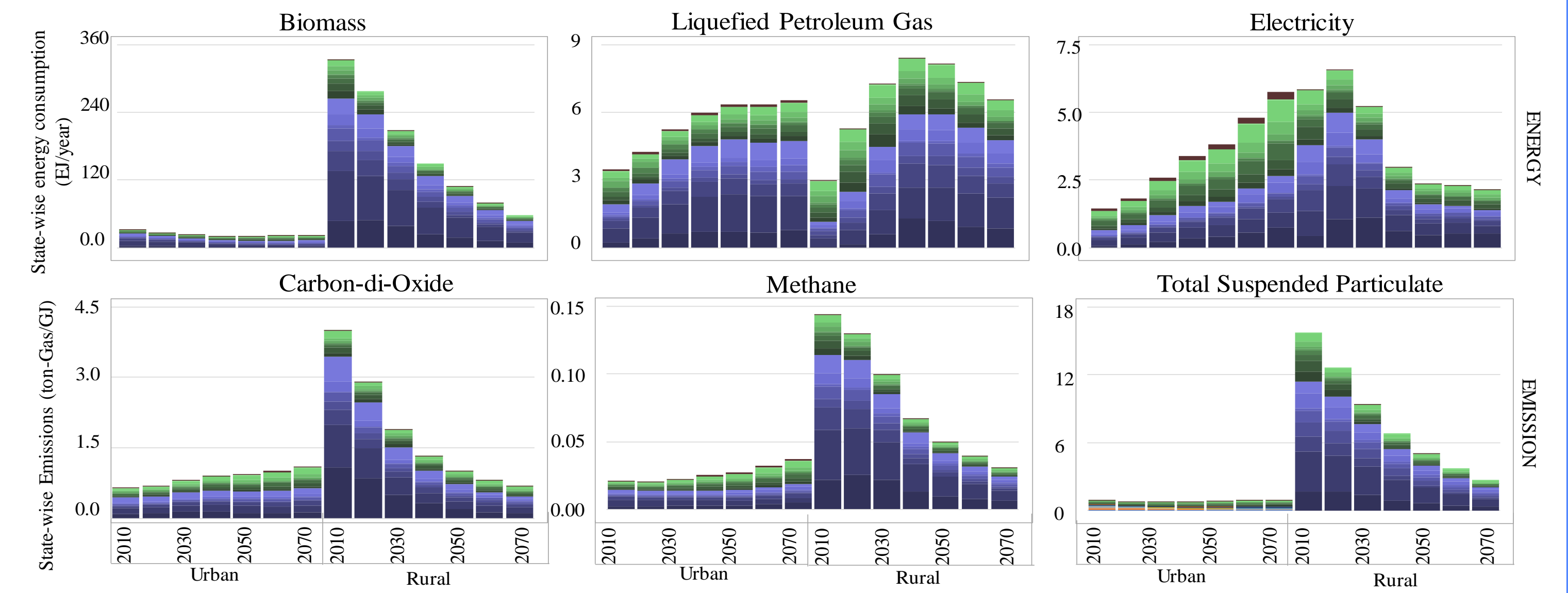
### METHODOLOGY



### ENERGY POVERTY



### PRELIMINARY RESULTS: ENERGY & EMISSION



### CONCLUSION

- Energy transition in Indian household can be clearly depicted with increase in consumption of advance energy in developed states. The energy transition in urban area is fast than rural.
- Although the energy related emissions are decreasing in rural household, but to meet with 2 target, strong policy to promote advance and renewable energy sources is compulsory.
- Though total per-capita energy consumption decreases, but per-capita electricity consumption would reach to the current level of world's per-capita electricity consumption in 2065.