

University of Groningen

Time Requirement for Collecting Cooking Energy in an Indian Village

Das, Karabee; Hiloidhari, Moonmoon; Baruah, Deben C.; Nonhebel, Sanderine

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:

2016

[Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database](#)

Citation for published version (APA):

Das, K., Hiloidhari, M., Baruah, D. C., & Nonhebel, S. (Ed.) (2016). Time Requirement for Collecting Cooking Energy in an Indian Village: Comparative Study Between Charcoal and Fuelwood.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

Take-down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): <http://www.rug.nl/research/portal>. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

SDEWES2016.0502 Time Requirement for Collecting Cooking Energy in an Indian Village: Comparative Study Between Charcoal and Fuelwood

K. Das*¹, M. Hiloidhari², D.C. Baruah³, S. Nonhebel¹

¹University of Groningen, Netherlands; ²Jawaharlal Nehru University, India; ³Tezpur University, India(*karabedas@gmail.com)

Abstract

Energy is the vital input for sustainable development of a country as it is directly related to the country's economic growth. Even though energy use has doubled since 2000, but energy consumption per capita is still only around one-third of the global average and some 240 million people have no access to electricity. This study investigates the present energy demand scenario of a rural village and finds the possibilities of achieving energy access by the available alternate energy in rural areas. A detailed survey was done on the energy demand and available energy resources in a village of Assam in the Northeastern part of India. Energy demands on different sectors were calculated and the sources of energy were studied. The total technical bioenergy potential is 3.0 MWh per year from available rice husk only. The result implies that there are abundant of untapped bioenergy resources available in the village and alternatives to diversify its source of energy. This research concludes that the energy demand of households varies intensely with national averages. This bottom-up approach study of a rural village is to understand the domestic scenario of villages in developing countries, as it can be related to other villages to a much extent.