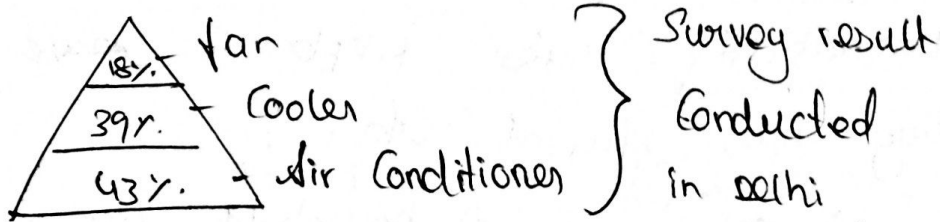


In last 3 decade, India witnessed 650 + heat waves & by next 10 to 20 years India will be world's largest Energy user for Cooling

Cooling Status in household.



Since the households are going to be the major shareholder of using Air Conditioner, it is important to bring Consumer Centric approach.

Key challenges

* The usage of Ac will be different from space & time & between people

* The temperature set point varies between people

→ A 1° increase in temperature of Ac would save 6% Energy.

* Awareness among the people is low

→ $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of people are not aware of Star labelling

→ only 50% know about star labelling

* Higher upfront cost & low market availability make people to ~~not~~ buy low efficient AC

→ only 7% of household use energy efficient cooler.

→ about 88% of household use local assemble AC.

Government Measure

India's Climate Action Plan (ICAP) launched by ozone Cell of Ministry of Environment forest & climate change (MoEFCC)

→ It aims to provide sustainable cooling system by keeping ozone protection alive

→ It provides a road map for next 20 years

way forward

A strong Consumer centric program is necessary by increasing or improving the awareness Campaigne of energy efficiency / Star labelling and subsidies and financial incentive for buying high efficient AC.