

CONFERENCE DAY 2 – 03 MARCH 2021 - ROUNDTABLE
ROUNDTABLE - 2: ELECTRIC COOKING

Venue & Time

Venue	Roundtable Hall
Time	New York 01:00 ~ 03:00 Paris 07:00 ~ 09:00 India 11:30 ~ 13:30 Tokyo 15:00 ~ 17:00

Session Background

About 4 million people die prematurely from diseases caused by household air pollution, primarily from cooking with firewood, charcoal and biomass. As of 2019, 63% rural and 18% urban households in India use firewood, dung cakes or biomass for cooking. According to a study by World Resources Institute (WRI), while the average PM2.5 in rural India is in the range of 22 to 112 µg/m³, the indoor PM2.5 concentration ranges from 106 to 512 µg/m³. This explains why 600,000 people died of household air pollution in 2019 in India. Having electrified almost all households in the country and with surplus electricity generation capacity, India should actively promote electric cooking. Increasingly higher share of electricity is being produced from renewable resources and during many time slots in a day, cheap electricity is available on the grid. In the year 2018-19, 1500 million LPG cylinders were distributed in the country which is not sustainable from the perspective of cost and energy efficiency. New city gas distribution networks cost Rs 25,000 per connection. In order to meet the NDC targets it is imperative that emissions from the kitchen must be reduced drastically. Electric cooking is the fastest and least cost route to achieve these multiple targets which will also reduce LPG imports saving billions of dollars leading towards Atmanirbhar Bharat. Ministry of Power, Government of India recently launched a new program “GO ELECTRIC” which has two components – Electric Vehicles and Electric Cooking. This Roundtable will examine and recommend the way forward to promote electric cooking in the country.

Discussion Points

1. Electricity supply status and grid capability to support cooking appliances in households
2. Estimation of capex to strengthen the medium voltage and low voltage grids to provide 24x7 supply as well as 3kW to 5kW connections to all households so that they could use electric cooking appliances and air-conditioners
3. Assessment of availability of electric cooking appliances in different regions, its cost and performance, roadmap for augmenting the manufacturing capacity of such appliances in the country
4. Skill development programs and estimation of employment generation potential in the electric cooking domain as against the job losses in LPG distribution
5. Environmental benefits from electric cooking by reducing GHG emissions and avoiding deforestation
6. Development of different strategies for promotion of electric cooking and campaigns for consumer awareness and adoption of electric cooking appliances and practices
7. Leveraging renewable energy for electric cooking and integration of cooking appliances with the grid – smart cooking with green electricity bought from the cheapest resource on the grid

11:30 ~ 12:00

Welcome Address: ISGF
Theme Presentation: Simon Batchelor, Modern Energy Cooking Services

12:00 ~ 13:15

Roundtable Discussion
Moderator: Mohua Mukherjee, Ex-World Bank and Advisor – ISGF
Discussants:

1. **Pareekshit Bharadwaj**, Head-Operations, BSES Yamuna Power Ltd
2. **Sameer Pandita**, Director, Bureau of Energy Efficiency
3. **Vimal Kumar**, Modern Energy Cooking Services
4. **Depanwita Ray**, AGM, Customer Experience, Tata Power Delhi distribution Ltd

13:15 ~ 13:30

Key Takeaways and Next Steps