Record Nr. UNINA9910458287303321 Autore Asaduzzaman M Titolo Restoring balance [[electronic resource]]: Bangladesh's rural energy realities / / M. Asaduzzaman, Douglas F. Barnes, Shahidur R. Khandker Washington, D.C., : World Bank, 2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-65736-4 9786612657368 0-8213-8310-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (349 p.) Collana World Bank working paper, , 1726-5878 ; ; no. 181 Altri autori (Persone) BarnesDouglas F KhandkerShahidur R Disciplina 333.79095492 339.5 Soggetti Energy consumption - Bangladesh Rural public utilities - Bangladesh Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "This study was conducted with the technical and financial support from the Energy Sector Management Assistance Program (ESMAP), the collaborative efforts of the Bangladesh Institute of Development Studies (BIDS) in Dhaka and the World Bank" --p. xi. Includes bibliographical references (p. 137-138). Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Cover; Title; Copyright; CONTENTS; Acknowledgments; Acronyms and Abbreviations; Units of Measure/Currency Equivalents; Energy Conversion Factors; Executive Summary; CHAPTER 1 Introduction; CHAPTER 2 Household Energy Use; CHAPTER 3 Household Energy Demand; CHAPTER 4 Household Gains from Energy Use; CHAPTER 5 Energy Consumption and Rural Production; CHAPTER 6 Institutional Framework for Rural Energy Supply; CHAPTER 7 Policy Recommendations; ANNEXES; References; Glossary; Special Report Series Sommario/riassunto Rural energy's importance to the Bangladesh economy cannot be underestimated. The problems rural people face in obtaining safe. clean, and reliable energy supplies are not minor inconveniences. People are cooking with biomass fuels including large amounts of

leaves and grass that expose them harmful indoor air pollution. They

light with kerosene or sometimes candles which give off a dim light that hampers studying and reading in the evening. Finally, rural productivity suffers because of lack of access to modern energy. However, the picture also is not all bleak. This study underscores how imp