

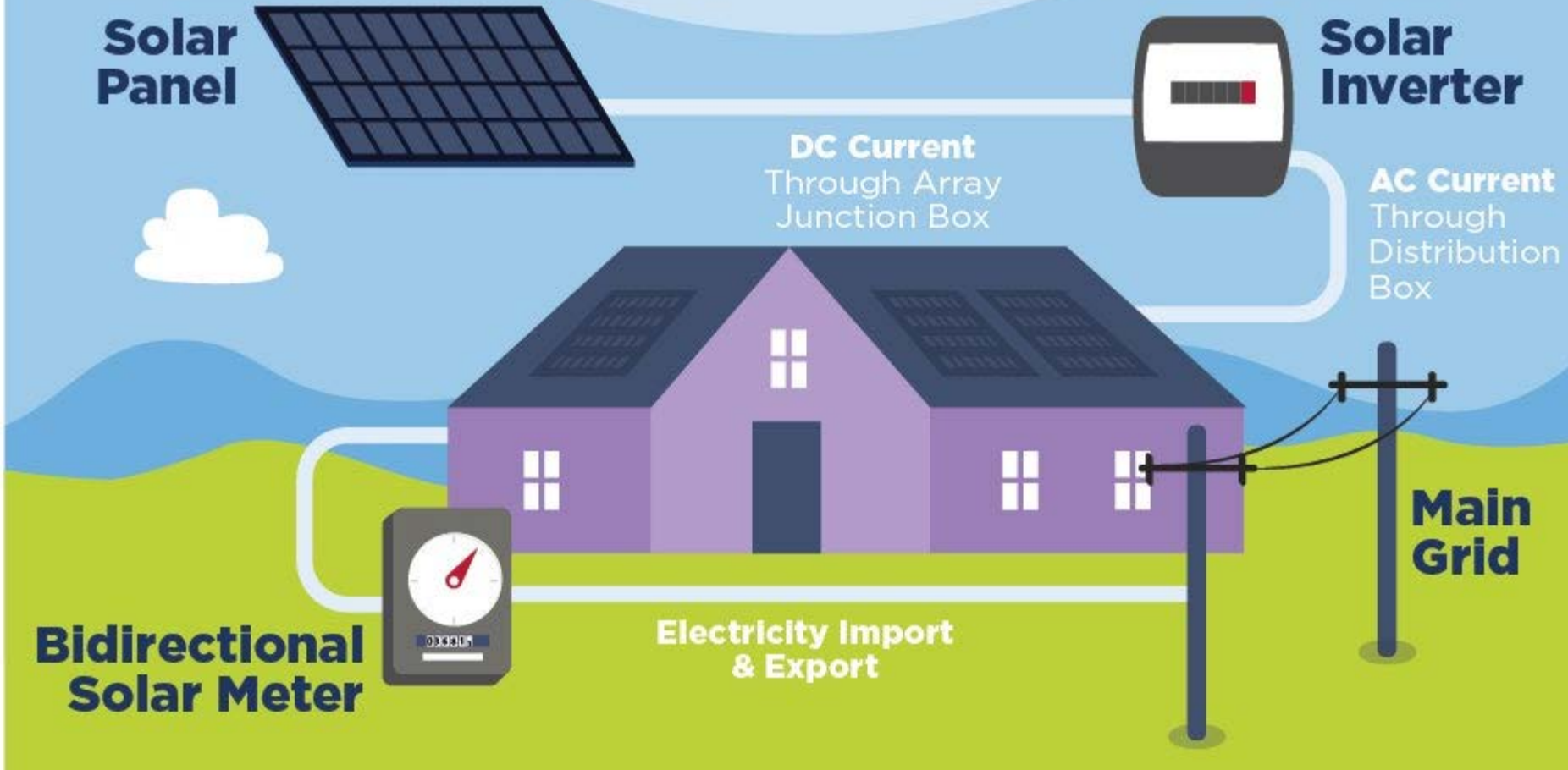
URBANIZATION AND ENERGY DEMAND

STRATEGIES FOR OPTIMAL RESPONSE

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Components of a Solar Power System



URBANIZATION

Urbanization in its simplest form can be defined as the process of concentration of people domiciled in a particular territory, or a well-defined area. According to Mitchell Urbanization is the Process of becoming urban, moving to cities, changing from agriculture to other pursuits common to cities.

CHALLENGES FACED BY THE URBANIZATION

- Societal
- Environmental
- Geographical
- Educational
- Utilities

Key Variables affecting the Energy Consumption

KEY VARIABLES

1. Gross Domestic Production
2. Industrial share in the GDP
3. Service share in the GDP
4. Green Technology
5. Energy Efficiency Technologies in the industries
6. Intensives for the Public Transport
7. Restrictions on the domestic energy usage
8. Awareness programs on efficient energy usage
9. Knowledge on our own environment
10. Sustainable energy utilization, etc.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
1. Highly concentrated demand 2. Less transmission cost 3. Central distribution systems 4. Easy access to consumers as well as the service providers 5. Huge market place	1. High financing cost 2. Lack of capital 3. Poor consumers 4. Less advanced technological know how 5. Low level of education and innovation 6. Cultural habits
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
1. Green technologies 2. Energy Efficiency Technologies 3. Public Transportation 4. Restriction on household-level use 5. Education and awareness about energy use and its consequences on the environment 6. Abundance of sustainable energy	1. Environmental consequences 2. Personal transport 3. Land urbanization issues 4. Social Urbanization issues 5. Difficult to transfer advanced technologies 6. Low level of education



SPATIAL
EXPANSION



TRANSPORT
EXPANSION

LIFE STYLE
EXPANSION



MAJOR POLICIES TO BE IMPELEMENTED

- Taking the initiative to invest in renewable energy
- Implementing green energy-efficient technologies in the industrial sector, and
- Raising public awareness of the negative effects of energy use on the environment through education.

PERTINANT POINTS TO PONDER

1. GDP positively correlates with the Energy Consumption
2. Developing economies in general has increasing growth rates and increase in energy consumption
3. They also having a major structural transformation from agriculture to industrial

KEY POLICY DIRECTIVES

1. Investment in Sustainable Energy
2. Amending the Industrial Policies
3. Tackling the population boom
4. Education and change in lifestyles

THREE PRONGED APPROACH

- 1. Standardization and knowledge sharing at regional level**
- 2. Amending building codes, regulations and standards at national levels**
- 3. And awareness programs, training and implementation support, making site specific regulations and by-laws at the local level.**