

## **ABSTRACT**

This study examines the dynamic relation between human capital and energy consumption using the data of South Asian countries from 1969 to 2018. We have averaged the data to make it compatible to be used for dynamic panel data models like Difference and System GMM. Additionally, OLS, Fixed Effect, Random Effect and Hausman Test has been used. We have found a positive human capital-energy consumption relationship. Specifically, a unit change in human capital raises energy consumption by 0.066%. This positive relation is attributed to huge population and also because these countries are going through the early developing stages.