**Dual hole transport layer facilitated efficient perovskite light emitting diode**

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**Abstract**: The luminescence and colour purity of solution processable perovskite materials have significantly improved, which makes them a promising candidate for high performance lighting technologies. In this paper, we present a straightforward method for fabricating double hole transport layers (HTLs) in green-emitting PLEDs, which significantly helps hole injection and charge balance in the emissive layer (EML). By achieving charge balance in the emissive layer, with well-matched energy levels, and lowered charge injection barrier of the transport layers, maximum radiative recombination can be obtained (HTLs). The varying HOMO levels of the HTLs used in the device are in alignment with the work function of the FTO and HOMO of the emissive layer. The PEDOT:PSS/NPD-based perovskite LED device showed outstanding performance with a maximum brightness of 19625 cd m−2, the highest current efficiency of 19.2 cd A-1, and turn-on voltage of 4.5 V among the all three HTL combination. The reason for these higher results was the well-match HOMO of PEDOT:PSS and NPD with both the anode and emissive layer facilitating better hole injection and charge balance. CIE coordinates (0.22, 0.74) for pure green emission are supported by studies utilizing photoluminescence and electroluminescence. The best film morphology and crystallinity with less pinholes was found in perovskite films made on top of PEDOT:PSS/NPD, which allowed for efficient charge transport.

