

# Information Sharing – Renewable Energy Initiatives and Role of Women

Second Application Workshop on Efficient Energy  
Management and Renewable Energy  
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Jalajakshi C K  
The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

# Content

- ▶ 1.Situation in rural areas
- ▶ 2.Case study –1
- ▶ 3.Case study –2

# 1.1 Situation In Rural Areas

- ▶ Biomass is the main source of energy
- ▶ Poor have limited access to Kerosene and LPG
- ▶ Direct use of biomass as a fuel leads to health problems
- ▶ Scarcity of biomass also leads to economic pressure on poor families
- ▶ 1.6 billion people lack access to electricity, 33% live in India alone

## 2. Why we did?

- ▶ Empowerment of women through a) enhancement of knowledge and skills in energy management b) increase in income level of the SHG members
- ▶ Knowledge transfer on technologies to the critical mass will have a multiplier effect in, information trickling down to the masses
- ▶ Users are the best managers of rural technologies and also can efficiently manage their local resources
- ▶ Energy efficient biomass technologies help in efficient management of local resources.
- ▶ Self Help Groups can be a effective channel for dissemination of technologies

# 2.1 Process of change

- ▶ To bring about a positive change in the rural energy scenario
- ▶ Change can take place only if the people take the decision to adopt the improved technology
- ▶ The way to make them take this step is through empowerment

## 2.2 How to empower?

- ▶ increasing the social and economic strength of the people
- ▶ Confidence levels should be increased to enable access to services
- ▶ This process is more effective when it is done on the level of the community

## 2.3 Partnership

- ▶ Empowered CBOs are aware of their needs and also capable of identifying solutions to their problems
- ▶ They have certain strengths which make them valuable in project management
- ▶ it is necessary for them to become partners in the process of project planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation

# 2.4 Partners

- ▶ Research Institute
- ▶ NGO
- ▶ CBO

## 2.5 What to Ensure?

- ▶ TECHNOLOGY – should cater to the felt needs of the community; should be user-friendly, easy to maintain and economically sound to operate.
- ▶ PEOPLE – should be made aware of the technology and its advantages to generate interest.
- ▶ The people should be FINANCIALLY CAPABLE of purchasing, owning, and maintaining the technology.

# 2.6 What we did?

## *Stage 3 – dissemination stage*

Strategy for  
technology  
dissemination  
through knowledge  
sharing

## *Stage 2 – tech. amalgamation stage*

- Identification of needs
- Choice of technology
- Pilot demonstration
- Enhancement of skills of CLA members
- Development of market linkages

## *Stage I – process stage*

- Awareness
- Involvement
- Organization of work
- Learning and further planning



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# 3.

- ▶ Started with the premise of entrepreneur development of women

# 3. 1 Partners

- ▶ Research Institute
- ▶ NGO
- ▶ University
- ▶ Market Facilitating and Enterprise Development Organization
- ▶ Women Entrepreneurs

## 3.2 Process

- ▶ Selection of women entrepreneurs
- ▶ Capacity building on technical, entrepreneurial and Institutional aspects
- ▶ Market Development
- ▶ Solar charging stations

