



Exploring the effectiveness of improved Cookstoves in aiding sustainable consumption

Case Study - A study of the rural community in Meghalaya



WHY >>> -----

HOW >>> -----

WHAT >>> -----

<<< WHERE -----



Meghalaya state in Eastern part of India

Garo Communities, highly rely on the forest for their energy needs

APPROACH TO CARBON NEUTRALITY



Energy Efficiency



Renewable Energy



Unavoidable Emissions

CARBON OFFSET PROJECTS



Traditional Cooking



A lot of smoke & a lot of firewood

Efficient Cookstove



Very little smoke, very little firewood

Beneficiary



Improved Livelihoods

PROJECT IMPACT

- 72.8% of rural houses still utilize wood fuel to cook
- Improved cook stove given to 10,000 beneficiaries
110 jobs created
- 65% fuel saving - fuel wood savings 38,325 tons/year
- 20,000 tons of Co2 reduction annually
- Fuel wood saving per year 38,325 Ton/year
- 1.5 hours saved on collection of fire wood per/ house
- Decrease in household smoke 70% - decreased respiratory problems, eye & throat irritations

- SDG 3: Good Health & Well Being - 70%
- SDG 5: Gender Equality - 1.15 hrs.
- SDG 7: Affordable & Clean energy - 10,000 households
- SDG 13: Climate Action – 20,000 tCO2e/annum



Social Impact

- Improved Livelihoods
- Jobs Created
- Less exposure to pollution
- Women empowerment



Environmental Impact

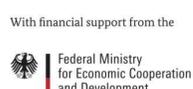
- Reduced emissions
- Reduced deforestation
- Reduced biodiversity loss
- Climate action awareness



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