







Women's Self-Help Groups (SHGs) for Energy Transformation

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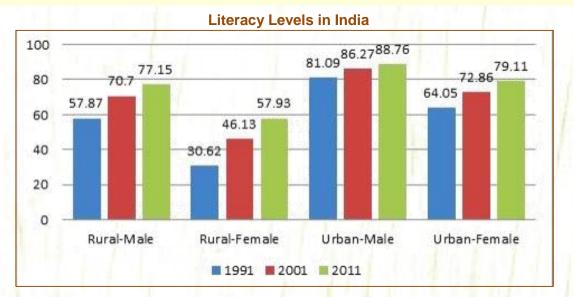
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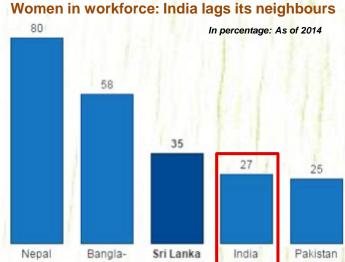
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Gender Disparity in India

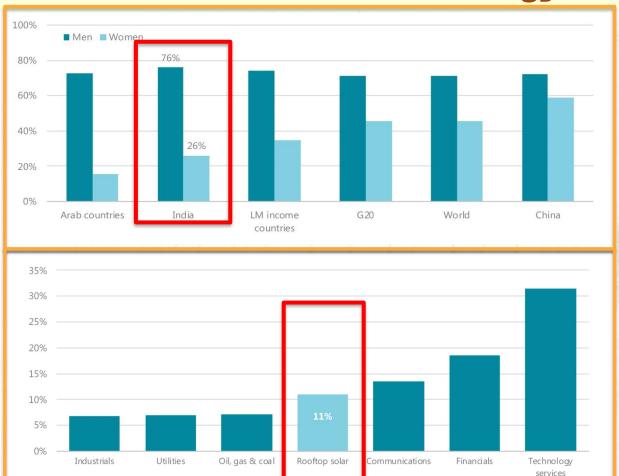




- ☐ Female literacy is 65.46% compared to 82.14% for males in India (Census 2011).
- □ About 41% women in India make their living by manual labour.
- ☐ The female to male ratio in workforce is 0.36.
- ☐ Indian men earn 25% more than women in the same kind of work. (Source: Monster salary Index (MSI))
- ☐ More than 47% of women in India are involved in Agriculture related works.



Women in Renewable Energy

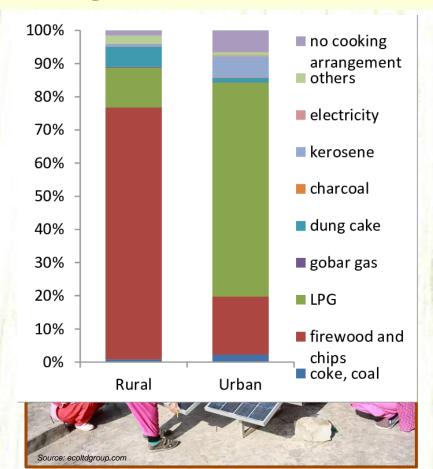




Gender and Energy

- Economic opportunities limited for women in rural areas.
- Increased vulnerability and dependability on male family members.
- Lack of choices for women to engage in paid work

Enhancing energy based livelihoods for women micro-entrepreneurs initiative is changing how women use energy as an instrument to enhance their livelihoods





(Urban)

Sindhudurg



Solid Waste issues in Mumbai





A Dumping Ground in Mumbai

Waste Picker Groups in Mumbai

- □ In Mumbai, there are about 15,000 waste pickers, earning around Rs. 150-200 (US \$2.71-3.62) per day.
- Waste pickers collect recyclables door to door, at transfer stations, on the streets, and from landfills.
- □ The waste is transported on foot in large bags, in small vehicles called Tempos, and in handcarts.
- ☐ The Municipality manages waste through its own workers and through private contractors

The Role played by waste pickers in the recycling system is barely recognized by the city or the Municipality.



Parisar Bhagini Vikas Sangh (PBVS), Mumbai



- Stree Mukti Sanghatana (SMS) an NGO working with impoverished urban women since 1975
 - Parisar Bhagini Vikas Sangh (PBVS) is a federation of Self Help Groups of waste picker women started by SMS in 2004

Source: Jyoti Mhapsekar, President, Stree Mukti Sanghatana (SMS)



Involvement of women SHGs in energy transformation

- Waste picker women constitute 80% of total waste pickers. They are illiterate, Single earning members, mostly dalits and exposed to toxic waste
- 5000 women in 500 groups in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel, Thane, Wardha and Yavatmal
- □ Formation of registered cooperatives that sign agreements with housing complexes and Institutions for Zero Waste program





Stree Mukti Sanghatana & Waste-pickers

- □ Provides overall support to federation of waste pickers in financial, health and education of women and children
 □ Bank accounts. Mobile medical vans, health camps, education promotion program
- ☐ Bank accounts, Mobile medical vans, health camps, education promotion program especially for girls as well as managing family counselling centres, day care centres, school based adolescent sensitization program
- ☐ Implementation partner for Nisargaruna, a patented Biogas plant technology developed by BARC.
- □ Since 1999, active involvement with Self help groups of waste pickers and their livelihood, training in composting, Bio-methanation, sorting of dry waste
 □ Women's Cooperatives undertake composting or Bio-methanation of around 40 tons of
- ☐ Women's Cooperatives undertake composting or Bio-methanation of around 40 tons of biodegradable waste in Mumbai.
- biodegradable waste in Mumbai.

 In other cities SMS also developed individual home compost baskets and also installs FRP pits for housing complexes

Source: Jyoti Mhapsekar, President, Stree Mukti Sanghatana (SMS)

RU&A ROSHNI UDYAVAR & ASSOCIATES

Contribution of women SHGs to the region/ area

- 1. Reduction in Waste Handling
- 2. Reduction in Municipal transport costs
- 3. Supply of raw material to Recycling factories
- 4. Saving space at Dumping Ground
- 5. Resource recovery in form of valuable compost or biogas
- 6. Conservation of environment











Working Mechanism

Dry Waste for Recycling





Compost

Role of *Parisar Bhaginis* Waste to Energy Process



Dry Waste Recycling



Dry Waste



Door-to-door Collection



Raddiwalas
(Traditional recycling of India)



Tetrapak Collection to recycling



Strategies of Parisar Bhagini Vikas Sangh (PBVS)

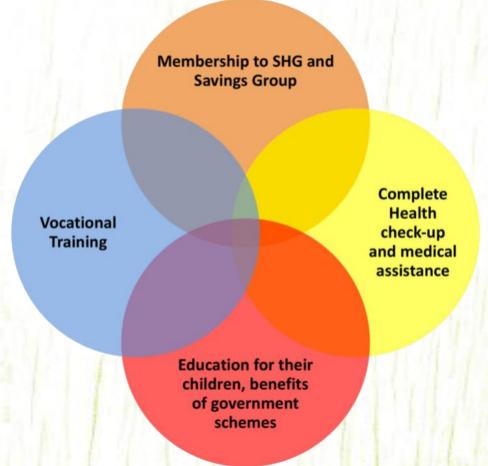




workers.

A formidable part of unorganized

Benefits for Trained Parisar Bhaginis and their families











Workshops and Seminars for Students



Parisar Bhaginis



Awareness Programs & Rally











Hands-on demonstration and on-site application of Waste Management

PBVS group manages 6 Biogas Plants, 40 tons across 2 Municipalities



Tata Institute of Social Sciences(TISS)





Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) and other Biogas Plants





Stree Mukti Sanghatana

- Municipal Corporations not interested in integrating waste pickers into the formal waste management system
- ☐ Stree Mukti Sanghatana (SMS) is:
 - Collaborating with citizen groups (ALMs) for waste pickers to operate legally and avoid risks of working on a dumpsite.
 - Working in partnering with private institutions and housing societies to help them achieve zero waste through composting, biogas generation and recycling.
 - Working towards legal recognition of waste pickers
 - Supports education of its members to keep girl children in school, end away from child labour, and ensure that girls are at least 18 years old when they marry.

Women Self Help Group in Village Tourism Project, Sindhudurg, Maharashtra



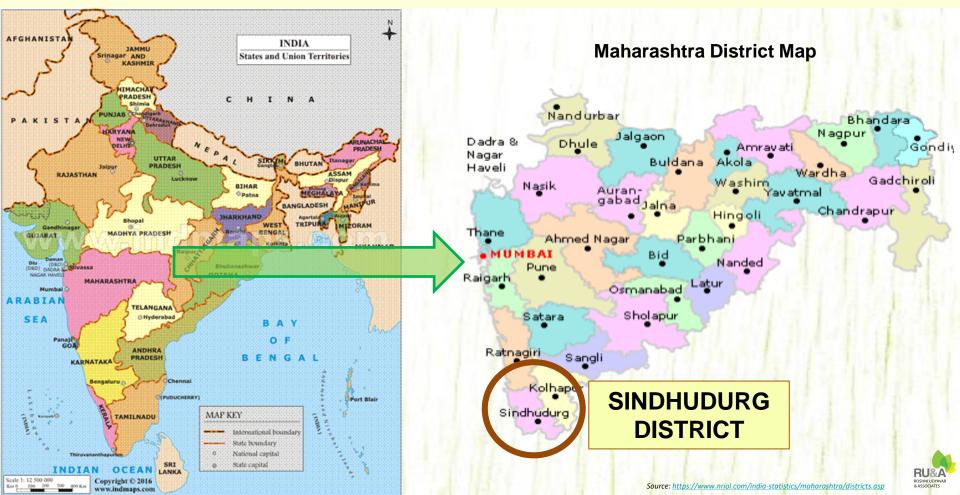
Master Planning for 21 Villages under 5 circuits

Students & Faculties of Rachna Sansad Institute of Environmental Architecture as part of the Master's Program in Environmental Architecture

Under Government of Maharashtra's Konkan Gramin Partyatan Vikas Karyakram (Konkan Village Tourism Program) for the Department of Rural Development (RDD), Govt. of Maharashtra



Locale: Sindhudurg District, Maharashtra State, India

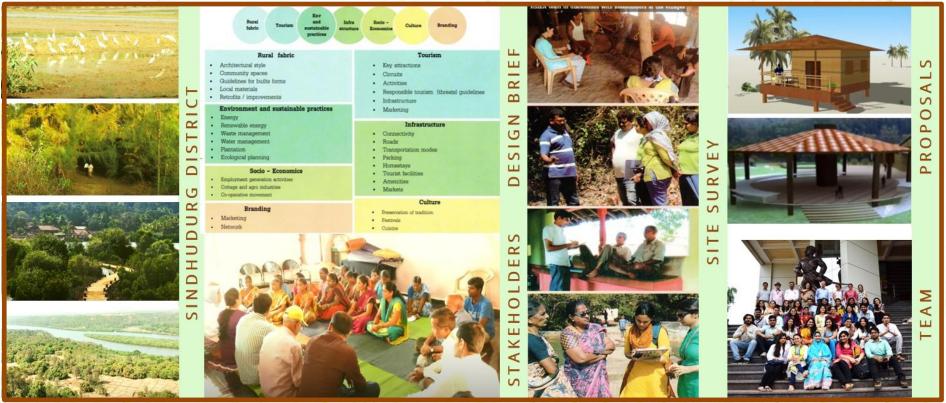


Areas under the study



Master Planning for Sustainable Village Tourism, Sindhudurg, Maharashtra

January to June 2016



Stakeholders Consultation Survey and Study of local groups including Women Self Help Groups (SHGs) in Sustainability





Villagers



Designers & Architects



District administration



Stakeholder Engagement



State Government

Bachat Gats



- Women in Konkan region participated in the form of 'Bachat gats' or Self-help groups
- □ All Self-help groups (SHGs) by women are prominent in these region
 - Group of 15 to 20 women
 - Linked to micro credit
 - Self-employment
 - Sustainable tourism activities
- Engines for growth and change



SHGs in Sindhudurg, Maharashtra

Drivers

- **Nearly 18000 SHGs in district**
 - Involved in Agriculture, Trading, Crafts, Composting, Crab Cultivation
- **Moderate Education Levels**
- Facilitators in growth of community

Barriers

- Limited assets
- **Poor mobility**
- Lack of leisure time



Communication Management



Gendered Roles.

Acknowledgements

Jyoti Mhapsekar, President, Stree Mukti Sanghatana, Mumbai Asmita Jayendra, SHG Co-ordintor, Sindhudurg





Thank You



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