

**Impact of Improved Cooking Stove on Rural Women: A Case Study
of Jiwanpure VDC Dhading District of Nepal.**

A Thesis

**Submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development in partial
fulfillment of the Requirement for the Master's Degree of Arts in Rural
Development**

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Recommendation letter

The thesis entitled “**Impact Of Improved Cooking Stove On Rural Women; A Case Study Of Jiwanpur VDC Ward No.8 Dhading District Of Nepal.**” has been prepared by **Anil Rupakheti** under my guidance and supervision. I hereby forward this thesis to the evaluation committee for final evaluation and approval.

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Approval Letter

The thesis entitled “**Impact Of Improved Cooking Stove On Rural Women; A Case Study Of Jiwampur VDC Ward No.8 Dhading District Of Nepal.**” Submitted by **Anil Rupakheti** has been accepted as a partial fulfillment of the requirements for Degree of Masters of Arts in Rural Development.

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Declaration

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled “**Impact Of Improved Cooking Stove On Rural Women; A Case Study Of Jiwanpur VDC Ward No.8 Dhading District Of Nepal.**” Submitted to the Central Department of Rural Development, Tribhuvan University, entirely my original work prepared under the guidance and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgement to all ideas and information borrowed from different source in the course of writing this thesis. The result of this thesis have not been presented or submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or any other purpose. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any form before.

Anil Rupakheti

T.U Reg. No; 9-1-29-43-2005

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I have no words to express my sincere gratitude to my wife Gita Rupakheti .At last, It would be patiently observed that this little contribution would help in filling up the gap in this sector providing as tonic to the researcher and policy maker,

Date:

Anil Rupakheti

Abstract

Improved cook stove (ICS) is a device that is designed to consume less fuel and save cooking time, convenient in cooking process and creates smokeless environment in the kitchen or reduction in the volume of smoke produced during cooking against the traditional stove.

The direct and indirect benefits of ICS includes: increased thermal efficiency, the conservation of forests by cutback in firewood consumption, reduction in women's labour, reduction in indoor air pollution and hence smoke-released health disorders, prevention of fire hazards, reduction of cooking time.

The present study was conducted in Dhading District with specially focus to Jiwanpur VDC. The main objective of the study was to assess the present situation of ICS in Dhading district , to analyze the potentiality of improved cooking stove in Dhading District and find out problems and challenges of Improved cooking stove in Jiwanpur VDC. For this study descriptive and analytical research design have been adopted to obtain necessary information .

In Nepal, biomass energy: fuelwood, agri-residue and animal dung is used for cooking and heating purposes. Use of traditional stoves such as "agenu" (open fireplace) and "chulo" (rudimentary stoves) consumes more fuel wood and increases the burden on women. Women are mainly responsible for cooking and collection of biomass, mainly fuelwood from the forest. Use of biomass energy and low-grade biomass fuels lead to excessive levels of indoor smoke/air pollution. Women and children in particular are exposed to the smoke emission. This is one of the reasons for higher rates of infant mortality and morbidity and other unhealthy living conditions. Release of incomplete monoxide and other harmful particles in the atmosphere due to poor combustion of biomass fuels in rudimentary stoves results in the emission of Green House Gas (GHG). More than 80% of the energy needs are met by fuelwood thus exerting immense pressure on the forest resources of the country with negative impacts on environment.

The National ICS Program: Within the framework of the 9th plan, the National ICS program has been initiated in Nepal from early 1999 with the support from Energy Sector Assistance Program

(ESAP) of DANIDA and Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPC) of the HMG/N. Many district level NGOs and CBOs like the Centre for Rural technology (CRT/N) implement this programme.

The study discovers that most of the peoples of Jiwanpur VDC are not using Improved cooking stove. They are using firewood in the huge amount which is causing rapid deforestation in the study area. So there must be some awareness program in the study area to use the improved cooking stove. There should be different encouraging programs in the study area to use the improved cooking stove.

Information collected from questionnaire was transformed into a master sheet and raw were tabulated on the basis of different groups. To analyze the data different tools has been used . It was concluded that the lower caste people are using ICS in more number than of the higher class people and ICS is more cheaper than of the other equipments like as LPG gas, TCS etc. Most of the people of jiwanpur VDC are using ICS and INGO's has been helping this VDC for using ICS. In the study area most of the people are satisfied using ICS

List of Contents

Declaration	I
Recommendation Letter	II
Approval Letter	III
Acknowledgement	IV
Abstract	V -VI
CHAPTER-I	
INTRODUCTION	1-12
1.1 Background of the Study	1-10
1.2 Statement of problem	10-11
1.3 Objectives of the Study	11
1.4 Significance of Study	11
1.5 Limitation of the Study	11
1.6 Organization of the study	12
CHAPTER-II LITERATURE REVIEW	13-23
CHAPTER-III	
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	24-26
3.1. Research Design	24
3.2 Rational for the Selection of study area	24
3.3 Nature and Source of Data	24
3.4 Universe and Sampling	25
3.5 Data Collection Techniques and Tools	25
3.5.1 Household Survey	25
3.5.2 Key Information Interview	25
3.5.3 Observation	25

3.6 Data Analysis and Interpretation	26
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CHAPTER- IV

DATA ANALYSIS &PRESENTION	27-41
4.1 Respondents by sex Using ICS	27-28
4.2 ICS user by level of Education	28
4.3 Income source of ICS user	29
4.4 Food Sufficiency of the ICS user	30
4.5 Energy consumption from ICS	31
4.6 Major household cooking fuel	32
4.7 Types of stove used by the people	33
4.8 Price paid for the installation of ICS	34
4.9 Fuel required for cooking meal/before and after implementation of ICS	35
4.10 Source of firewood	36
4.11 Types of ICS used	37
4.12 Number of pol used in ICS	38
4.13 ICS generating smoke	39
4.14 Perception of respondents about ICS with modern metallic stove	40
4.15 Performances of ICS	41

CHAPTER V

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	42-44
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5.1 Major Findings	42
5.2 Conclusion	43
5.3 Recommendation	44

List of Tables

	Page no.
Table 4.1 respondents by age and sex	27
Table 4.2 Respondents by level of education	28
Table 4.3 Respondents by source of income	29
Table 4.4 Respondents by food sufficiency	30
Table 4.5 Respondents by energy consumption	31
Table 4.6 Respondents by major household by cooking fuel	32
Table 4.7 Respondents by types of stoves used by the people	33
Table 4.8 Respondents by price paid for the installation	34
Table 4.9 Respondents by the fuel required to cook meal	35
Table 4.10 Respondents by the source of fire wood	36
Table 4.11 Respondents by the types of ICS used	37
Table 4.12 Respondents by the number of pol used	38
Table 4.13 Respondents by the perception with smoke	39
Table 4.14 Respondents about ICS modern metallic stove	40
Table 4.15 Respondents by performance of ICS	41

List of figure

	Page no.
Figure 4.1 respondents by age and sex	27
Figure 4.2 Respondents by level of education	28
Figure 4.3 Respondents by source of income	29
Figure 4.4 Respondents by food sufficiency	30
Figure 4.5 Respondents by energy consumption	31
Figure 4.6 Respondents by major household by cooking fuel	32
Figure 4.7 Respondents by types of stoves used by the people	33
Figure 4.8 Respondents by price paid for the installation	34
Figure 4.9 Respondents by the fuel required to cook meal	35
Figure 4.10 Respondents by the source of fire wood	36
Figure 4.11 Respondents by the types of ICS used	37
Figure 4.12 Respondents by the number of pol used	38
Figure 4.13 Respondents by the perception with smoke	39
Figure 4.14 Respondents about ICS modern metallic stove	40
Figure 4.15 Respondents by performance of ICS	41