ENERGY FOR WOMEN & WOMEN FOR ENERGY

ENGENDERING ENERGY & EMPOWERING WOMEN

SRILATHA BATLIWALA

- FELLOW, WOMEN'S POLICY RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY
- NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES, BANGALORE (INDIA)

WOMEN IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

- TRADITIONAL ENERGY ANALYSIS
- RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS
- WOMEN WORK LONGER HOURS
- WOMEN PERFORM THE BACK-BREAKING TASKS
- WOMEN ARE DISPLACED BY AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

TRADITIONAL ENERGY ANALYSIS

- SUPPLY SIDED
- GENDER BLIND
- EXCEPTIONS --> ASTRA STUDIES (1980s) & ENERGY FOR A SUSTAINABLE WORLD

RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

- MAJORITY OF LDC WOMEN LIVE IN RURAL AREAS
- SIX-VILLAGE STUDY --> 1977-80
- ENERGY-UTILIZING ACTIVITIES -->
 AGRICULTURE (INCL. TRANSPORT),
 DOMESTIC, LIGHTING AND
 INDUSTRY

PURA RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

- DIRECT SOURCES --> HUMANS, BULLOCKS, FUELWOOD, KEROSENE & ELECTRICITY
- RANKING OF SOURCES: FUELWOOD (89%)
 --> HUMAN ENERGY (7%) --> KEROSENE
 (2%) --> BULLOCK ENERGY (1%) -->
 ELECTRICITY (1%)
- HUMAN ENERGY: DOMESTIC (80%) --> AGRICULTURE (12%) --> INDUSTRY (8%)

PURA RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

- DOMESTIC: GRAZING (37%) COOKING (19%) GATHERING FUELWOOD (14%) FETCHING WATER (10%)
- FUELWOOD: COOKING (82%) WATER HEATING (14%) INDUSTRY (4%)
- KEROSENE: LIGHTING (93%) INDUSTRY (7%)
- ELECTRICITY: AGRICULTURE (65%) LIGHTING (28%) INDUSTRY (7%)

PURA RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

- COMMERCIAL ENERGY (KEROSENE & ELECTRICITY) MERE 3% OF INANIMATE ENERGY
- FUELWOOD REMAINING 97%
- FUELWOOD NON-COMMERCIAL GATHERED AT "ZERO" FINANCIAL COST
- ANIMATE SOURCES : ONLY 8% OF TOTAL ENERGY BUT 77% OF AGRICULTURE

PURA RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

- VIRTUALLY ALL ENERGY COMES FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES
- BUT EXORBITANT PRICE VIZ (1) LOW AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIVITY, (2) LARGE AMOUNTS OF HUMAN ENERGY SPENT ON GATHERING FUELWOOD (2.6 HRS/DAY), FETCHING WATER (1.5 HRS/DAY), GRAZING LIVESTOCK (5.8 HRS/DAY)

PURA RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERN

- ONLY 25% HOMES ELECTRIFIED IN 1980
- KEROSENE LAMPS (78% OPEN-WICK TYPE) FOR REMAINING 75% HOMES
- 65% OF ELECTRICITY FOR IPSETS
- 28% FOR LIGHTING 14 OUT OF 56 HOMES
- 7% FOR ONE FLOUR MILL

RURAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS

• MANY SUBSEQUENT STUDIES BUT BROAD FEATURES OF ASTRA SIX-VILLAGE STUDY GENERALLY VALIDATED

WOMEN WORK LONGER HOURS

- PURA WOMEN'S LABOUR HOURS: 53% OF TOTAL LABOUR HOURS --> FETCHING WATER - 80%, AGRICULTURE - 44%, GATHERING FUEL - 42%, GRAZING LIVESTOCK -15%
- WOMEN WORK MORE THAN MEN

WOMEN PERFORM THE BACK-BREAKING TASKS

- GENDER PREFERENCE IN AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS
- MEN: LAND-PREPARATION (PLOUGHING, HARROWING)
- WOMEN: SOWING/TRANSPLANTING, WEEDING, HARVESTING

WOMEN PERFORM THE BACK-BREAKING TASKS

- THUMB-RULE I: IF BULLOCK-POWER, THEN MEN
- THUMB-RULE II: IF CONTINUOUS BENDING/SITTING AND STRENUOUS & BACK-BREAKING, THEN WOMEN
- E.G., WOMEN TRANSPLANT & WEED 6-10 HOURS/DAY IN ANKLE-DEEP SLUSH AND OFTEN IN DRIZZLE

WOMEN ARE DISPLACED BY AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION

- AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION DOES NOT RELIEVE WOMEN OF BACK-BREAKING JOBS
- MACHINES ARE CONSIDERED PREROGATIVE OF MEN
- WOMEN ARE RELIEVED OF THEIR JOBS
- FEMALE JOBS CONVERTED INTO MALE JOBS
- E.G, THRESHERS AND HARVESTERS

WOMEN INTAKE LESS FOOD

- WOMEN TRADITIONALLY EAT LAST AND LEAST
- PROBLEM OF STUDYING INTRA-FAMILY FOOD DISTRIBUTION
- MULTIPLE REGRESSION OF FOOD CONSUMPTION VS NUMBER OF MEN, WOMEN, BOYS, GIRLS

WOMEN INTAKE LESS FOOD

- MEN EAT TWICE AS MUCH AS WOMEN AND BOYS ARE GIVEN MORE FOOD THAN GIRLS
- GENDER BIAS IN ACCESS TO FOOD ENERGY
- WOMEN'S WEIGHT GAIN STOPS AT 16 BUT MEN'S, AT 25
- WOMEN'S WEIGHT GAIN IN PREGNANCY ONLY 4-6 KGS VS DESIRED 10-12 KGS

HEALTH HAZARDS OF BIOMASS COOKING FUELS

- > HALF WORLD'S HOUSEHOLDS COOK DAILY WITH UNPROCESSED SOLID FUELS [FUELWOOD, DUNG CAKES, ETC.]
- THESE FUELS RELEASE TOXIC EMISSIONS [CO, TSP, HCs, ETC.]
- OPEN COOKSTOVES HAVE LOW EFFICIENCY

HEALTH HAZARDS OF BIOMASS COOKING FUELS

- WOMEN @ 3 HOURS/DAY COOKING EXPOSED TO 700 MICROGRAMMES PARTICULATE MATTER PER CU.M.
- WOMEN BEGIN REGULAR COOKING AT 13, I.E., LONG PERIOD OF EXPOSURE
- EVERY PART OF FUEL CYCLE --> HEALTH HAZARDS

HEALTH EFFECTS OF ENERGY SCARCITY

- HIGH TIME/LABOUR COST OF FUELWOOD GATHERING --> MEASURES TO ECONOMIZE FUEL --> (1) FEWER HOT MEALS --> STALE FOODS, (2) UNDER-COOKING, (3) SWITCH TO STAPLES REQUIRING LESS COOKING
- WOMEN'S DOMESTIC TASKS PERENNIAL BUT MEN'S AGRICULTURAL TASKS -SEASONAL; HENCE, WOMEN EXPEND MORE ENERGY PER DAY

HEALTH EFFECTS OF ENERGY SCARCITY

- HIGH TIME/LABOUR COST OF FETCHING WATER --> MEASURES TO ECONOMIZE WATER --> NEGATIVE IMPACT ON PERSONAL HYGIENE - GUIS AND RTIS
- SHARP INCREASE IN STILL & PREMATURE BIRTHS AND NEO-NATAL MORTALITY DURING RICE-TRANSPLANTING MONTHS BECAUSE WOMEN LABOUR FOR HOURS BENT ALMOST DOUBLE

SOCIAL AND GENDER IMPACT OF SCARCITY OF ENERGY SERVICES

- LACK OF BASIC NEEDS AGGRA-VATES WOMEN'S POWERLESSNESS & DISADVANTAGES
- LOW LEVELS OF ENERGY SERVICES ARE MAJOR BARRIER TO RAISING STATUS OF WOMEN
- ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES --> PRE-CONDITION FOR RAISING LIVING STANDARDS

ENGENDERING ENERGY SERVICES

- ENERGY FOR SAFE AND SUFFICIENT WATER
- ENERGY FOR COOKING
- ENERGY TO RELIEVE CHILDREN FROM WORKING & TO FACILITATE SCHOOLING
- ENERGY FOR EMPLOYMENT

EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH ENERGY ENTERPRENEURSHIP

- WOMEN PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES (BIOMASS)
- WOMEN AS BENEFICIARIES ARE BEGINNING TO PLAY A KEY ROLE IN REWSUs
- WOMEN ARE POTENTIALLY BEST MANAGERS OF ENERGY ENTERPRISES

EMPOWERING WOMEN THROUGH ENERGY ENTERPRENEURSHIP

- WOMEN PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN MICRO-ENTERPRISES - EXCELLENT RECORD OF TIMELY LOAN REPAY-MENTS & BENEFICIAL USE OF LOANS
- WOMEN --> BETTER INVESTORS AND PLANNERS
- WOMEN THINK IN TERMS OF STEPS & CONSENSUS
- WOMEN THINK OF LONG-TERM & NEXT GENERATION (LOWER DISCOUNT RATE)

IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE QOL OF WOMEN

- NEITHER GOVERNMENT NOR UTILITIES ARE INTERESTED AND DEPENDABLE
- WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS ARE HOPE
- REQUIRED --> WOMEN'S ENERGY ENTREPRENEUR PROJECT