

Evaluation of Biogas and Additional Activities – By Gaurav Prateek



Methodology

- Tools developed, feedback taken, and tools agreed with PnP
- Evaluation Plan Developed, and agreed
- Field work undertaken in 30 villages across five blocks of Nainital (3) and Udham Singh Nagar (2)
- Tools used in Field work:
 - 125 household interviews,
 - 20 Key informant interviews
 - 6 Focus Group Discussions
- Presentation of initial findings from the field PnP feedback taken and included
- Draft Report developed
- Learnings and Recommendations being presented for feedback



Stakeholder analysis

- **Government:** Uttarakhand Renewable Energy Development Agency, Uttar Pradesh New and Renewable Energy Development Agency, MNRE (GoI), KVIC state office, Uttarakhand Organic Commodity Board (UOCB)
- **Private sector:** Nature Bio Foods, Mahila Mandal, Contractors, Masons, Fitters, Traders, Shopkeepers

- **Communities:** Users of Biogas and Additional Activities, Participants and non participants of Organic Rice Programme, Primary Schools, Inter Colleges, Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres
- Other programmes, NGOs, INGOs: Suvidha, Fair Farming Foundation and WWF India
- **PnP staff:** Both management and field staff

Findings: Relevance, Efficiency

- Government Policies: The Biogas programme has nicely leveraged the policies and schemes
- **Private sector interface:** The programme has leveraged the existing supply chain of pvt intermediaries
- **Community interest:** Taken up by most, not accepted by those changing lifestyle
- Climate change adaptation

• Programme Delivery by PnP during COVID

- Value for Money: Leveraged Govt subsidy of Rs3.85 cr or CHF491,899
 - **Community Contribution**:
 - Return on Investment





Relevance

Efficiency





Findings: Impact

Environmental impact

- Soil quality improved and found as a scientific evidence
- reduction in use of firewood
- Farm Production increased through use of slurry
- reduction in the use of chemical fertilizer from 20% to 50%
- solar lights were useful to communities
- better quality of life among the households created employment opportunities for suppliers and service providers.

Socio-economic Impact

- Around 3,900 Biogas Plants came up
- opportunities of growth and transformation of the ecosystem
- brought down fuelwood use to 20% of the original
- reduced drudgery of fuelwood headloads
- farmers saved money by using improved techniques suggested by the project
- Irrigation Infrastructure Repaired
- Voluntary Cleaning of Canals by WEGs.





Findings: Sustainability

- Success in establishing a strong linkage with government schemes, and service providers
- Economic Feasibility that can be further scaled-up
- Communities are willing to contribute to their longterm development if it becomes an integral part of the project design.
- The biogas programme contributed to the Goal 13 of Sustainable Development Goals, which is Climate action, to work on emission reductions.



Lessons learnt and recommendations for future design phase

- Understand community needs and securing and enhancing livelihoods
- Develop context specific plans to increase local capacity, establish linkages with market traders, and collaboration with networks and similar interventions,
- Apply market-based solutions for renewable energy,
- Collaborate with local actors, private sector, and the government to develop a shared approach to develop the renewable energy sector, and
- Enhance human capital through market skills development; social capital by linking traders and communities and maintaining existing markets during crises; and financial capital by providing financial support.



