

WINDS OF CHANGE V2.1

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SEGMENT 1

COLD OPEN – The world today is engulfed in a layer of pollution constantly worsening

Bite Kirk Smith – you can't solve outdoor air pollution entirely just by dealing with households but you have to deal with households in order to deal with it

VO – Is it possible to provide clean energy to every Indian home

Bite Sunita Narain - Affordable inclusive growth is critical to our right to clean air.

VO – Is India and the planet going to asphyxiate? Or can we bring about a change?

PM MODI – SUBTITLED – World over today, climate change has become a very worrying issue.

For our generations to come, for the future, we have to save our environment.

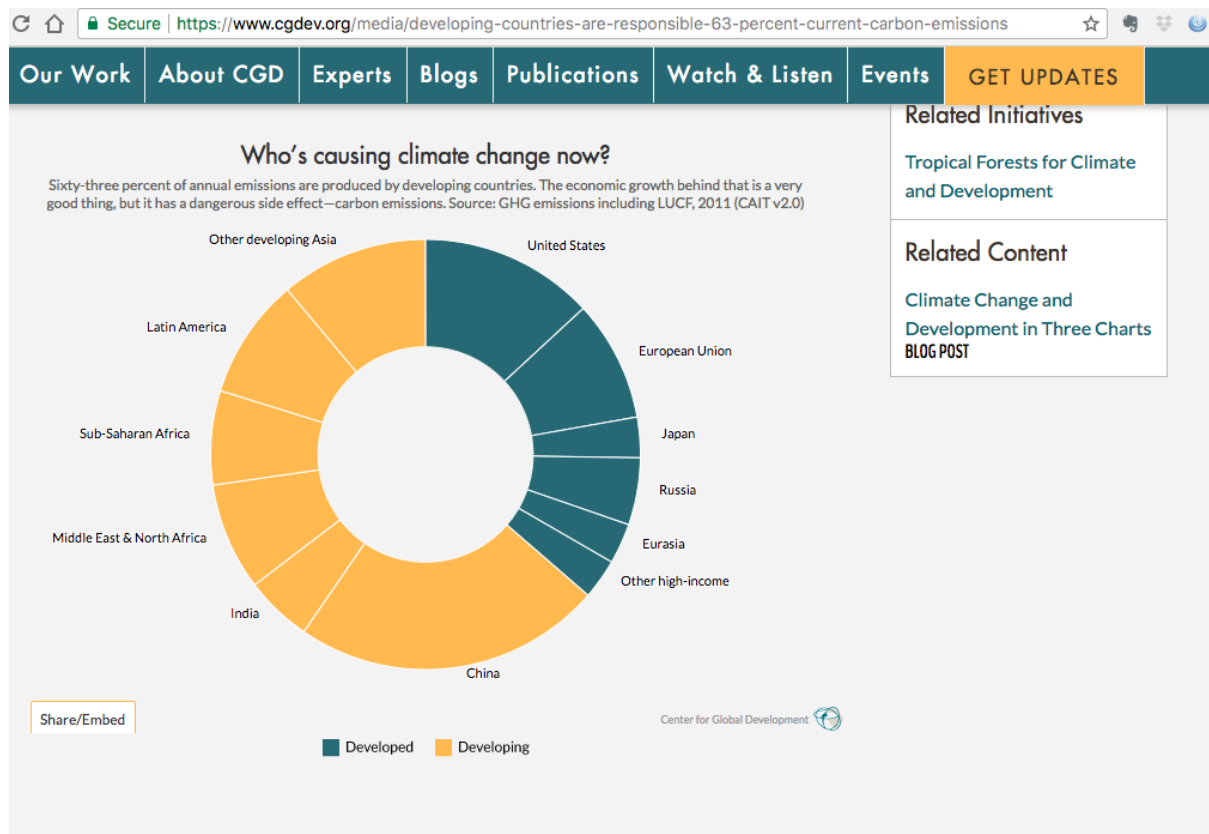
AUDIO EXCERPT - The prosperous still have a strong carbon footprint. And the world's billions at the bottom of the development ladder are seeking space to grow. Democratic India must grow rapidly to meet the aspirations of 1.25 billion people, 300 million of whom are without access to energy.

VO –

In a country where a vast majority are without access to energy, India's carbon footprint and effect on the environment is detrimental.

VO on GFX -

According to a report of 2011, all developing countries contribute to 63% of carbon emissions.

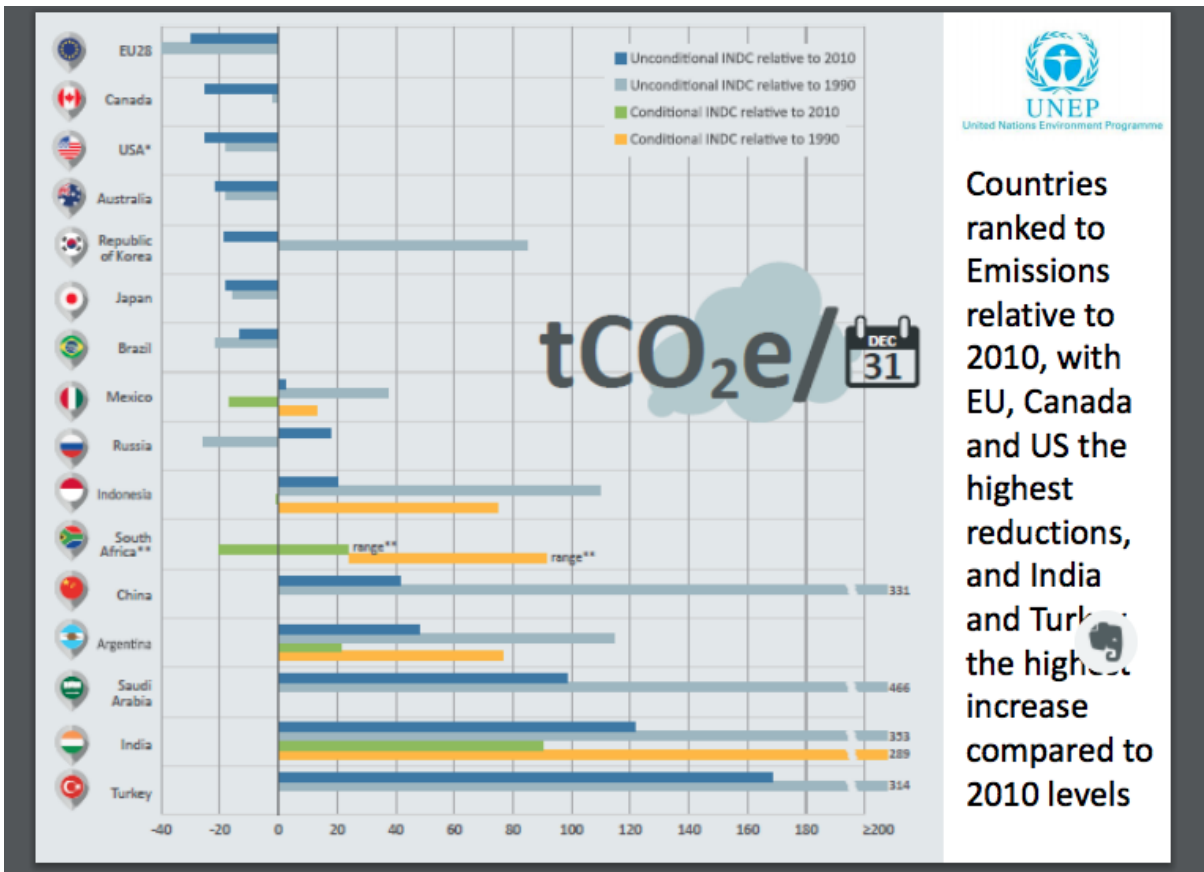


VO on GFX- Of the developed countries US contributes to 13%, EU to 9% and of developing nations China contributes to 23% , Latin America 9% and India is at a meager 5%.

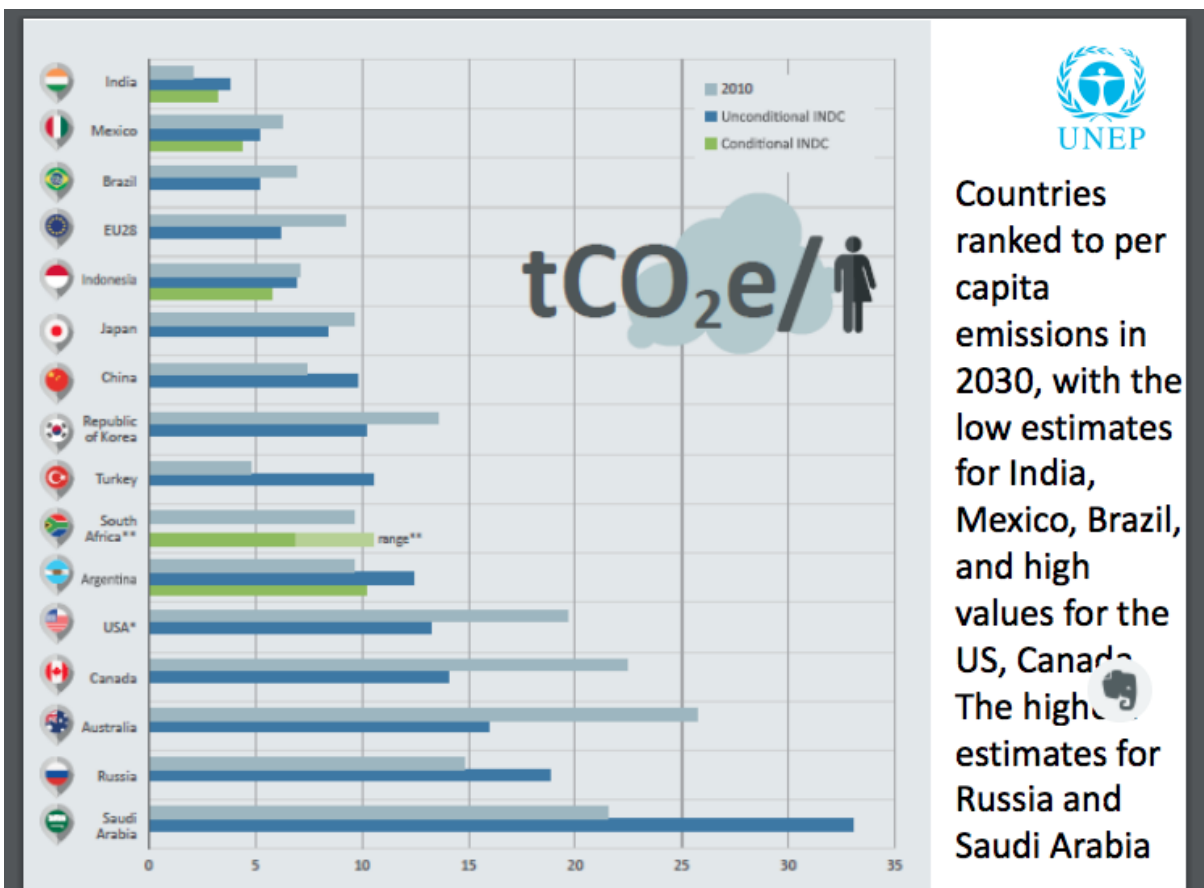
VO-In countries like India which are still on the path of development, carbon emissions are mostly survival emissions to aid growth of the country, unlike developed countries where the carbon emissions are in the nature of lifestyle emissions.

VO on gfx -

Even while India and China showcases an increase in carbon emission (since 2010) compared to the US and Canada which were the countries with the highest reductions, the per capita carbon emission of India is still under 2 while Canada is close to 22 and US is inching towards 20.



Countries ranked to Emissions relative to 2010, with EU, Canada and US the highest reductions, and India and Turkey the highest increase compared to 2010 levels



Countries ranked to per capita emissions in 2030, with the low estimates for India, Mexico, Brazil, and high values for the US, Canada, and Australia. The highest estimates for Russia and Saudi Arabia

BITE – DR. SUNITA NARAIN, DIRECTOR, CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Actually if you look at it, all over the country today, pollution in cities is going up. Our vehicles are going up, old vehicles are going up, we have dirty fuel, dirty technology, we are using bad quality fuel for our industry, there are power plants next to cities, we are burning garbage. We have no dust management. So it's a part of the crisis of urbanization today.

VO: While India as a developing country of course has every right to develop, this practice is having a deadly impact on health and environment. The problem lies in the dependence of much of India's 1.3 billion people on coal and oil, as opposed to clean, green energy.

BITE KIRK SMITH, PROFESSOR, GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT HEALTH, UCB
But India's is in a situation with having to deal with both at once, it has the modern sources of pollution like vehicles and power plants and traditional sources that still exist.

VO: A closer look at the situation throws up an alarming truth – it is not just the planet that is choking, but also the women and children back home

LOCATION SUPER – UTTAR PRADESH

INTERACTION - SUBTITLED + NAME SUPER – SHAKUNTALA DEVI,
KUSHINAGAR

Doctor – Take a deep breath!

VO - 58-year-old Shakuntala Devi is suffering from chronic obstructive pulmonary She is bearing the side effects of having spent decades at the chulha, cooking for her family.

VO: Easily available fuel such as dried wood and cow dung, used in traditional cooking stoves or chulha does not combust completely and results in polluting the air. This has a two-pronged disastrous effect – on individual health and on the pollution levels of the country.

BITE KIRK SMITH, PROFESSOR, GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT HEALTH, UCB

A typical 'chulha' in India is probably producing about three hundred cigarettes an hour worth of smoke into the kitchen so its like maybe having a hundred cigarettes smokers over smoking every twenty minutes like a very smoky pub. When you consider the pregnant women, the old women, the babies present too then you can just see why the health impacts are so great.

VO – Shakuntala can no longer work in the kitchen because of her health condition. The task of cooking for the family now falls on her daughter-in-law, Kalavati. She too faced with the same hazards.

KALAWATI BITE – SUBTITLED Because of the smoke, my eyes get totally red. My health suffers. If I don't get the firewood, how will I cook? How will my mother in law and father in law eat? How will my children eat?

BITE - DR. SUNITA NARAIN, DIRECTOR, CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Affordable inclusive growth is critical to our right to clean air. A large proportion of what we are calling urban air pollution, is because of ... the contribution of it is also coming from, the burning of biomass fuels in poor homes. The question, the issue actually for Indian and for all urban rich Indian that it's about justice. If there is no access to clean energy for the poorest in India, then actually our cities airs will never get clean.

VO - The women across rural India have little choice but to use easily available and affordable fuels such as wood and cow dung.

TEXT GRAPHIC PLATE - Burning of domestic biomass is the deadliest source of air pollution in India , responsible for around 25% of all pollution linked deaths in the country.

VO – According to a Survey conducted in two thousand twelve, 67% of all rural households in India share Kalavati's ordeal as they depend on firewood and cow dung for cooking. These traditional cooking fuels are low cost and have been used for decades, despite them filling kitchens and homes with smoke, gaseous air pollutants and excessive levels of carbon monoxide.

VO- The high levels of household air pollution as a result of these cooking fuels leads to severe health problems, many of which affect the lungs.

Few know that indoor smoke in poorly ventilated homes can be 100 times higher than acceptable levels for fine particles.

Those most at risk of course, are women and children.

SUNITA NARAIN – So many women in India, are forced to cook on biomass, okay. This is a wicked problem. It's a double burden on the women, they spend time first collecting the firewood then the burning biomass in their chulha has huge impact on their body.

LOCATION SUPER – ASSAM

VO – To cook food, women like Jyotsna, spend 2-3 hours daily just collecting wood from the nearby jungle. Jyotsna is the sole earning member of her family. A widow, she runs a small eatery in Goreswar , Assam ..

JYOTSNA – OUTDOOR BITE

I come here everyday to collect firewood. Sometimes, I have to come here twice – thrice a day. I see snakes, jackals and I am scared of them but there is no alternative. I must cook food. But it always gets delayed because I have to spend time collecting firewood.

VO - She needs to spend more time in the shop, selling food, instead spends hours collecting firewood and cooking on a traditional biomass chulha while effectively engulfed in smoke.

JYOTSNA INDOOR BITE –

Whenever I cook on firewood, I start coughing and the cough continues long after the cooking is over. The constant coughing keeps me awake at night. Not just that, my chest hurts, my eyes water due to all the smoke. My chest hurts a lot breathing in this smoke.

BITE - DR. SUNITA NARAIN, DIRECTOR, CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

We also have to remember that when Mahatma Gandhi said that think of the last man, that we need to paraphrase Mahatma Gandhi to say the last man is not a man the last man is a woman, And it is very clear that indoor air pollution is a gender related problem

LOCATION SUPER – KASHMIR

Nearly 1800 kms away in Kashmir valley, life is much the same for Naaza Banoo, a housewife and a mother of two. She spends the better part of her days cooking food on her chulha. It's a tedious process to first light the stove and then to keep the fire burning, despite the gusts of smoke which have not only affected her eyes but also given her a serious skin allergy.

NAAZA BANO BITE – SUBTITLED

I had problems with the smoke. My children also suffered from the smoke. Doctor told me that I have allergy on my face. That's why I keep my face covered because of the smoke from the chulha. I also have problem in the eyes. Now the doctor has asked me to reduce exposure to smoke from chulha.

VO – From November to March, the Kashmir valley is plagued by a cold, harsh winter where at the peak of it, temperatures can drop to minus degrees. The consumption of kerosene and firewood increases drastically in the valley, as people burn it to protect themselves from the chill. The result is extremely high levels of PM2.5 in the air which affect those suffering from respiratory and allergic disorders

VO - PM 2.5 is an atmospheric particulate matter of diameter lesser than 2.5 micrometres, which is around 3 per cent the diameter of a human hair. This particle is so small, that it enters and it settles deep in the lungs and causing acute respiratory and visibility problems.

VO – Studies reveal that out of every 25 deaths due to pollution in the country nearly 10 die from household air pollution.

But do we simply accept that India's kitchens are slowly choking its people to death or is there a solution?

SEGMENT 2 OPENING VO

India is one of the largest generators of household air pollution in the world. As of 2015, around 815 million people depend on polluting fuels like biomass such as wood, dung, agricultural residues, kerosene and coal for their energy needs.

Globally, 4.3 million people died because of household air pollution from diseases such as COPD, Lung Cancer, Pneumonia, Congenital Heart diseases and Heart stroke

VO -The need of the hour is to reduce air pollution emanating from households. Countries like Kenya, Senegal, Ghana and Cameroon are looking to develop strong policy measures to combat the situation.

KIRK SMITH BITE – So these estimates vary. The latest one is 24%. Saying that 24% of all outdoor air pollution in the country in terms of health was due to household sources. Now other studies, we did a study that said 26%, I don't know, but this is a big number. And what the latest study shows that this is the largest number that all coal combustion 24% so you can't solve, deal with all the sources, but you have to deal with households for indoor pollution.

DHARMENDER PRADHAN BITE – In our country every year almost 5 lakh women die due to Household air pollution. This is according to a report by World Health Organization or WHO. How should we save the lives of these 5 lakh women? That is why Ujjwala yojana was started.

VO - The answer lies in breaking traditional practices and old habits and also educating people about clean cooking fuels. It is this realization that has led to the introduction of the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana in 2016.

TEXT GRAPHIC - 2016, BALIA - LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH

PM SPEECH EXTRACT ON UJJWALA LAUNCH AT BALIA AND PURPOSE –

The house I was born in, it was a really small house, like a lane. There was no window. My mother used to cook on firewood. Sometimes, the smoke was so much, my mother was serving food, but we couldn't see my mother. We ate in such smoke in my childhood. That is why, I have experienced the pain of these mothers and children.

That is why, it is our determination to deliver gas connection to 5 crore poor households. In 2019, to the village and the poor households, 5 crore gas connections will be delivered. We have decided to work in a time bound manner.

VO – Ensuring every home in India has a gas connection is no small task. A massive network of people has come together to cover the country and reach about 30 million homes. Over 19,000 distributorships work alongside 713 District Nodal officers to make this dream a reality. The District nodal officers use the network of mainly the 3 national oil companies, Indian oil, Hindustan petroleum and Bharat petroleum working along with, mechanics and volunteers at the village level.

Bite M.K. Surana (Chairman and managing director hindustan petroleum corporation limited)

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Here another challenge was we have three oil marketing companies were predominantly doing the LPG business in the country while we are at some places we are competitor at some places we are collaborating. We thought that probably if we take as an individual project while we have a targets of each , our resources will fall far short of what is required and that there were the collaborative mechanism came into picture.

Bite D. Raj Kumar (Chairman and managing director bharat petroleum corporation limited)

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For implementing such a massive scheme across the length and breadth of the country , we had to necessarily come up with a very robust and a reliable plan that can be implemented faster and quicker.

ASHUTOSH JINDAL BITE – Unique feature of the scheme has been the missionary zeal of the entire machinery. Starting from the minister, down to the field officer, sales office whom we also call the district nodal officer for the Ujjwala scheme.

LOCATION SUPER – UTTAR PRADESH

VO - One such officer is Anshuman Tigga of the Kushinagar district in Uttar Pradesh.

<http://www.pmujiwalayojana.com/contact.html>

DNO EXCEL SHEET FROM THE PMUY WEBSITE GIVES THE NAME OF ANSHUMAN TIGGA AS THE DNO OF KUSHINAGAR DISTRICT

ANSHUMAN BITE – SUBTITLED Kushinagar is a backward agrarian area. In today's date, near 31 march 2016, there was LPG penetration of 63%. There is still a lot of smoke because of the remaining 37%. Ujjwala Yojana is a new way of thinking. It's a social experiment. According to this thinking we want, more and more women should have a betterment in their health, they get quality time and they should be free of the problem of the smoke issue that they face while cooking.

VO- Under the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwal Yojana, 5 Crore below poverty line households will be provided free LPG connections over three years. Most importantly, all the LPG connections will be given in the names of the women of the household. Only those households which do not already have a LPG connection will be eligible for this benefit.

DHARMENDER PRADHAN BITE –

Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana has started, where clean cooking fuel will be provided on government's expense to poor women.

NAT- ANSHUMAN TIGGA

The gas connection has been given to relieve you from your problem of smoke.

VO - To introduce the LPG gas connection to millions of rural households, temporary camps called SAFETY CLINICS are set up across villages. These camps are used to create awareness.

ANSHUMAN BITE – In safety clinic we firstly, listen to their problems. Safety clinic we listen to their problems. What are their problems. Chulha cooking is giving them what kind of problems.

SAFETY CLINIC INTERACTION –

WOMAN 1 – We gather firewood. Definitely it's a lot of drudgery. I am very troubled. They say go eat medicine, but there is no money. I suffer and live my life.

WOMAN 2 - We leave at 10 in the morning and come back at 4 in the evening, to get the firewood from the jungle. We cut, we walk miles' home and dry the wood and then the stoke fire in the chulha. Smoking the chulha leaves us breathless.

NAT- ANSHUMAN TIGGA

By keeping the regulator on, the gas is coming to the stove but is shut due to the knob. After this, mechanic will light the stove with a matchstick.

ANSHUMAN BITE – First we contact the people to tell them that there is a solution for their problem of chulha and smoke. The solution is Gas chulha. So camps like these are organized every week, every district, tehsil, every block.

LOCATION SUPER – ASSAM

VO - These safety clinics are set up with the help of gram panchayats, distributors and mechanics.

ANISH DEB RANJAN – Through the safety clinic we teach them how to use the LPG safely. We try to ensure that they properly understand how to use the entire LPG installation

VO – Safety clinics not just introduce the LPG concept to the women but also demonstration of how the gas should be used at home. With the help of Visual aids, important dos and don'ts are explained to ensure safety. The fear of the gas cylinder is eradicated by getting the women to try out the gas connection themselves.

INTERACTION SEQUENCE ANISH AND ANJONA –

ANISH – Did you feel the smoke?

Anjona – No

ANish – Did you feel any problem with the gas?

Anjona – No

ANJONA BORO – SUBTITLE

After seeing LPG demonstration for the first time I felt very good. I feel if I get a LPG connection I could save a lot of time while cooking. I can take my kids to school and prepare breakfast for them.

VO - The scheme also helps balance out the gender dynamic in homes across India. The connections are only given to the women of the household.

DS: to me this seems repetitive...

DHRAMENDRA PRADHAN BITE – After India's independence, the biggest challenge has been to decide how the beneficiaries are chosen. How to make it transparent? This was the first challenge. Over many decades, many schemes have been rolled out from the center, but before it could reach the beneficiary, there were middlemen intervening along with non-eligible and undeserving candidates.

VO –The KYC booths help prospective users enroll into the scheme. The process is detailed with names being tallied with the SECC or Socio Economic Caste Census

list. Once tallied, the user information is filled in the forms, along with the Aadhar card details.

LOCATION SUPER - ODISHA

VO - In the remote parts of Odisha, with limited connectivity, locals volunteered to join forces with the distributors and go door-to-door to get KYC forms filled by the women in the village. One such volunteer is Kuntala Mahanta.

VO - The LPG penetration in Mayurbhanj district of Orissa is barely 17% and still the villagers are waiting for clean fuel supplies to reach. Kuntala lives in the tribal belt of Orissa and is one of the few who can read and write in English.

INTERACTION –

Kuntala – Do you have a ration card?

VO - Kuntala's job is to help people fill their gas cylinder application forms and answer any questions about using gas as a cooking fuel. Her efforts have got her the title of Gas Didi among the villagers.

BITE KUNTARA – I go door to door to meet every user personally. I tell them that getting a gas connection is no trouble. I will teach you everything. How to light the gas stove, how to use it in every day. Once you learn and a gas connection comes in your house its, very easy. They are facing great difficulty using firewood to cook During rainy days , there is no firewood available . Gas connection can be used in all seasons, any time of the day.

LOCATION SUPER – JAMMU & KASHMIR

VO – India is a difficult country to roll out such a scheme in, geographical vastness is the least of the problems. Every state in the country presents a unique set of challenges. Many a times Kashmir valley is at unrest bringing people and vehicles to a standstill. But this doesn't stop DNO Hamid Bulbul and his team from providing LPG connections to the remotest villages here.

HAMID BULBUL BITE – By the time PMUY was launched here, the Kashmir valley was already in a turmoil... So coming out of the home was a task and working was out of question. Initially we couldn't mobilize people, we couldn't mobilize our own men. When we talk about implementing the Ujjwala Yojana, it's not like dealer will sit in his showroom, and will start getting the people he will start enrolling. You have to go in these villages, search of these people, based on the SECC data we have

received by the ministry, we segregated those names name wise, area wise. It was a herculean task.

LEAD OUT VO –

The only way India can reduce the production of household air pollution is by ensuring that every household adopts clean cooking fuel. A goal the Indian government has promised to meet, while other developing countries keep a close eye and watch each step, ready to learn from India's democratized experiment.

SEGMENT 3

The promise to provide 50 million homes with a cleaner alternative for cooking fuel is no small task and requires vast network of people and determination to battle all odds. But nothing is possible without a strong implementation plan.

VO –The connection process starts with the KYC forms being fed into the system. A detailed inspection and de-duplication check ensures no double connections are given.

A mechanic conducts detailed inspection of the user's house. A subscription form is printed hereafter and the mechanic sets out to install and activate the connection, often rowing across rivers or travelling through areas without roads, to reach a home which has been enrolled.

Bite Sanjiv Singh (Chairman indian oil corporation limited)

Its not only providing the access to families the whole supply chain or the whole infrastructure has to increase its capability in the matching terms we have been able to increase more number of distributors, more number of mechanics and so we are able to continuously able to supply the LPG as and when required.

VO – Equipped with a safety hose, pipe, stove and gas cylinder, the mechanics install the connection at the user's house.

Mechanic – Here, your gas connection is installed

VO - Nothing is left to chance. The job is considered done only after a detailed demonstration on how to use the gas cylinder and stove.

VO - Once the connection is installed, a picture of the user is taken and uploaded on the online app and the data collected is available on a database dashboard.

PRUKALPA BITE – So what we did was create a real time dashboard which was used by the minister the bureaucrats on their iPad, on their phones, that gave them information in real time about how many Ujjwala connections have been given out, how many applications have been made and allowed them to right there on, on their fingertips to drill down from a national level all the way down to a district and a distributor level.

DNO – Sir ! Namaskar Sir!

Minister – How was the program held in Kopal yesterday?

DNO – We were able to release 9 lakh 1000 connections. Many people came to the camp.

VO – As a result, decision-makers are able to identify and address problems quickly and effectively.

MINISTER - Who is this? Our DNO?

DNO – Sir, DNO Anantnag district, Hamid bulbul here

MINSITER – How is it going there in Anantnag?

DNO – Sir, AnantNag is complete. Only 400 connections are left

DNO – Will you call me for the final connection?

DNO – Definitely sir! You are most welcome

MINSITER – My congratulations to the entire Kashmir and Srinagar team. Keep it up.

DNO – Thank you sir.

DHARMENDER PRADHAN BITE – We made this completely based on technology. We made it transparent. We kept everything in the public domain. The application come in the melas, they will be distributed in the melas.

LOCATION SUPER – UTTAR PRADESH
KALAWATI DOES POOJA AND MAKES KHEER

VO – In Kushinagar, life has unimaginable changed for Shakuntala and her family. The LPG gas connection has helped reduce the family's health problems, the children enjoy spending time at home with their mother, and the women of the household enjoy cooking for their family.

KALAWATI BITE – When gas came in the house, I am very happy now. I am saved from the drudgery to cook on firewood and smoke. I tell people around also.

LOCATION SUPER – ASSAM

VO - It's been 6 months since Jyotsna received her gas connection

JYOTSNA BITE – My miseries have come to an end. The kitchen is hygienic now and there is no smoke. A tremendous change has come in my life.

VO – Jyotsna is finally able to spend time at her dhaba and earn more money, now that she no longer has to fetch wood and spend endless hours lighting her traditional stove at home.

BITE – I have told everyone about the gas connection. I have myself benefitted so much. Ever since gas connection has come in my house, my life has become first class

DP BITE – LPG is a catalyst of social change. This our target we are confident LPG is going to create a new awareness, new empowerment.

LOCATION SUPER – KASHMIR

VO – In Kashmir valley, Naaza Bano has been using the her gas cylinder for over six months and it's completely turned her world around

BITE NAAZA BANO – There is no coughing and no smoke. My medicines have also reduced. Time is also saved. I am able to rest and take care of the my children and devote more time to them.

VO - Not only has her skin condition improved, the gas connection has allowed Naaza Bano to earn an extra income. Moving to gas cylinder meant she now had more time to spare which she wisely invested in doing embroidery work at home. The salary she earns being part of a small scale industry has helped her gain confidence, independence and even monetize her skills.

LOCATION SUPER – ANDHRA PRADESH

VO – From the hills of Kashmir to the beaches of Andhra Pradesh, the effect of access to clean cooking fuel and efficient cooking practices is evident. In a small fisherman colony in, Uppada, Tarre Yellamma, a fisherwoman has recently received her LPG cylinder resulting in a boost in her business. She saves 4- 5 hours daily, the time saved in cooking is spent in managing the business.

Tarre Yellamma BITE –

We are happy after getting the gas connections. We are able to do good business, cook food, children are having food on time. By the time we cook food, fishing boats lands and we are able to buy fish for our business. That's it. It's really very good after getting the gas connection.

VO –Suradu Karuna is also living a smokeless life. Karuna, is also able to make more money by spending the time saved from chulha cooking in her stitching job.

Saradu Karuna BITE –

We got the gas connection through Ujjwala Scheme. It's now one year since we got the Ujjwala connection. Because of this food is prepared on time for the children and

I also have lot of spare time for me to do tailoring. In the evening when our folks come back from the sea after fishing, we are able to prepare fresh & hot food for them

VO – But while there are many such success stories, it's still an uphill task to get everyone onboard and stay onboard.

SEGMENT 4

RECAP LEAD IN VO -

Across India, the government has been rolling out the clean cooking fuel connections. While the mammoth task has faced great success, there are still some obstacles which need to be overcome.

ANSHUMAN BITE – In this yojana there are about maximum 15/20 percent people who after getting the connection, are not using the gas consistently. They are going back to the conventional fuel like firewood.

KIRK SMITH – Often their first tendency is to just put it in the kitchen and show it off, Or make tea when the sister comes over. It's not a part of their normal lives. We need to get the LPG not only in the house but used, and that's the challenge.

VO – The women are going back to using traditional fuels because the cost of the refill, is unaffordable. Especially since wood and cow dung is easily available and free of cost.

SUNITA NARAIN BITE – We found a number of places that the house holds did not have enough money to go for a re-fill so they were essentially using the LPG as one source of fuel but then the rest of the cooking was still done using bio mass it was too expensive to get the re-fill.

VO – Hamid Bulbul, the DNO of Anantnag district, is ensuring that the gas refills reach users on time. So, at least from the supply side, they have no reason to stop using LPG.

HAMID BITE – Often there is internet clampdown and phone services are affected. people are not able to book their refill. Breaking that barrier, so there is a mechanism in this state, our distributors send trucks to the villages and ask for the refill booking, and whosoever say I need a refill, it is booked there and delivered there.

LOCATION SUPER - ASSAM

VO - These small steps taken by volunteers and DNOs, is steadily helping to transition people from traditional cooking fuel. Nirala Boro is one such volunteer.

NIRALA BORO BITE – The users are really scared of using the LPG connection. I tell them there is no need to be scared

I also visit the households who have already got the LPG connection. Some beneficiary says that buying a LPG refill is costly but I try to explain them the benefits and convenience of using LPG. I told them that getting a LPG refill is just a phone call away and that the Gas Agency will come and deliver the LPG refill to your doorstep.

VO – For women of the household, one of the most important reasons for adopting clean cooking fuel is to save money. For Anjona in Assam LPG cylinder does just that. Where she used to spend about 1000 -1200 rupees per month to purchase firewood, Her LPG cylinder lasts for almost 1 – 1 and a half months resulting in her saving a few hundred Rupees every month..

Like Anjona, many people also buy firewood to use as fuel. The cylinder is simply a more cost-effective option.

ANJONA BITE - My health has improved after starting to use LPG. Problems like eye irritation and cough has gone. I even find time for taking better care of my livestock. I can feed them better. As a result, my income from livestock has also improved drastically.

DHARMENDER PRADHAN BITE – While, in usual households the yearly LPG consumption is 7 refills, Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana beneficiary made in 1 - 1.5 years have a refill rate of 4. This is a very positive and a good achievement.

VO – Introducing every household in India to efficient cooking fuel, is a unique way to decrease not just our carbon footprint, but also the health problem, affecting the countries women and children. Developing countries like china, Indonesia, Maldives, Peru have also given access to clean energy greater priority in the policy making agenda, the leap that India has made in this area is unprecedented. Looking at the overall success of the scheme, another major step has been taken in 2018.

MODI BITE ON 8 CRORE - Under the Ujjwala Yojana, the government has given more than 3 crore 30 lakh gas connections to the poor women. Now, in this budget, the next bug target has been set to provide connections to 8 crore women.

VO – Taking the initiative one step further, LPG Panchayats are being launched as a platform to discuss personal stories of users and to spread awareness about how to use clean cooking fuel safely.

VO - The initiative has had a positive impact on the health of the planet and its citizens, fostered economic independence and empowered women. Recognizing this initiative's effect on the health of the planet and its citizens, other countries are also looking to implement this strategy. With over 30 million homes already converted, the goal of 80 million homes being reached isn't far away.

DHARMENDER PRADHAN BITE – We want to connect with new people to the scheme. When we made SECC made , we realized a lot of names have been left out from it.

So, how should we connect those people in need? So when we got the budget approval for 50 to 80 million , we took another approval from the cabinet find ways of how to connect more and more poor households to the initiative

TEXT - Ujjwala scheme was launched on 1st May 2016. After a span of one a half year, it will take time to assess its impact on health and environment.

VO - But winds of change are slowly but surely making our air and the planet cleaner. But most importantly, every smile, every relieved woman, every healthy child, every breath taken more easily – is a step in the right direction. It truly takes a village to make a difference.

END CREDITS