Smokeless Chullah Program

Supported By:









Earth's climate is also at risk from the smoke, which contains dark particles (black carbon) that absorb sunlight, alter atmospheric patterns and hasten glacial melting. In India, one-quarter of the fine particulate matter in the ambient outdoor air originates from household cooking-stoves.

In response to this reality, We Care Society has been engaged in training rural women to build fuel efficient smokeless stoves for themselves and in their neighborhoods and to create smoke free kitchens in rural India for the last 4-5 years. It has been popularising the Sarala stove a fuel-efficient smokeless wood burning stove designed at the Centre for Sustainable Technologies, Indian Institute of Science.

As part of the program, we have constructed around 6000 Smokeless Chullahs in various states and each Smokeless Chullah will reduce the annual CO2 emissions by 62kg per house hold.

We have trained around 50 NGOs hailing from MP, UP, Maharashtra, TN, AP, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Karnataka. Post the successful training the participating NGOs have constructed around 4000 Smokeless Chullahs in their respective states.

The Program Outcome

S.No.	Details	Quantity
1	No. of Chullhas constructed	200
2	Reduction in annual household fuel cost	Rs. 524
3	Total amount saved by 200 Chullhas	Approx Rs. 1,04,800/ year
4	Total amount saved by 200 Chullhas in 2yrs	Approx Rs. 2,00,000
5	Reduction in the annual CO2 emissions	62kg per house hold
6	Total quantity CO2 emissions reduced	Approx 25,000Kgs in 2 years
7	Total quantity of fire wood saved per Chullhas/day	2kg
8	Total quantity of fire wood saved by 200 in 1 yr	150 Tons
9	Total quantity of fire wood saved by 200 in 2 yr	300 Tons
10	Income generation for women chullah builders	Rs. 150 / Chullah Construction
11	Total Income generated from 200 Chullahs	Rs. 30,000



