MECS Modern Energy Cooking Services

NITI Aayog

Office of the Principal Scientific Adviser to the Government of India

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MODERN ENERGY COOKING FORUM 2025

INDIA

4th Edition

26th September 2025 - New Delhi

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We cordially invite you to the **fourth edition of the Modern Energy Cooking Forum (MECF) 2025**, which is being organised by the Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) Programme of the UK, through its In-country partner, India, Finovista. The Forum is being supported by NITI Aayog, Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor (O/o PSA) to the Government of India, Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) and Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet and would be held on **26th September 2025 in New Delhi, India**. The MECF was established in the year 2022 with the aim of intensifying the interaction and cooperation amongst the stakeholders from both the public and private sectors for the promotion of the use of modern energy for clean cooking, by offering them a platform to exchange ideas to leverage investment in renewable energies, particularly electricity access, to address the clean cooking challenge.

Clean cooking, which refers to using fuels that are less polluting in the kitchen, such as LPG/PNG, biogas, ethanol, solar, and electricity for cooking purposes, has been on the development agenda for decades. But, in recent years, it has become a major priority globally, with more than 2.1 billion people still lacking access to clean cooking energy. In India, 63.4% of households use clean fuels as the primary source of energy for cooking, with urban areas at 92.9% usage and rural at just 49.3% [1]. After universal access to electric energy, the biggest energy access challenge that India needs to resolve is the transition to clean cooking. Consequently, this causes twin problems of high indoor air pollution (IAP) coupled with health hazards for some of the vulnerable sections of society, including women and children. The World Health Organisation (WHO) report indicates that the household air pollution was responsible for an estimated 3.2 million deaths per year in 2020, including over 237,000 deaths of children under the age of 5. The combined effects of ambient air pollution and household air pollution are associated with 6.7 million premature deaths annually [2]. The magnitude of the challenge is large, leading to a huge adverse impact on the economy and the well-being of the people.

Electric cooking (eCooking) offers a clean, efficient, convenient, and cost-effective alternative, producing no harmful emissions and supporting safer kitchen environments. Devices like induction cooktops and electric pressure cookers are up to 83% thermally efficient, compared to 40% for LPG, and reduce dependency on gas refills[3]. At a national level, India imports over USD 125 billion worth of fossil fuels annually[4], highlighting the need for sustainable and locally available energy alternatives. Recognising this challenge, the Government of India has been actively promoting electric mobility and electric cooking through initiatives like the GoElectric Campaign (2021)[5], and other programs supporting energy-efficient cooking. With India becoming an electricity-surplus nation in 2020[6], achieving 50% of its installed capacity from renewable sources[7] and now offering 22–24 hours of electricity access, even in rural and remote areas, there is a timely opportunity to transition to electric-based cooking solutions.

Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) Programme in India

Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) is an eight-year research programme funded by UK Aid (FCDO) and led by Loughborough University. The MECS programme researches the socio-economic realities of a transition from polluting fuels to a range of modern fuels. Whilst the research covers several

[1] https://www.mospi.gov.in/percentage-households-using-clean-fuel-cooking-each-stateut-sector-wise
[2] https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/household-air-pollution-and-health
[3] https://mecs.org.uk/blog/less-power-scotty-user-control-of-induction-stoves/
[4] https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1699386
[5] https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1699386
[6] https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/executive/2020/11/exe_summary-09.pdf
[7] https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2144627#:~:text=Achieves%2050%25%20clean%20power%20capacity,%2Dreliant%20and%20sustainable%20future.%E2%80%9D

clean fuels, the evidence is pointing to the viability, cost-effectiveness, and user satisfaction that energy-efficient electric cooking devices provide. The programme works in close collaboration with NGOs, governments, the private sector, academia, policy representatives, and communities across 16 countries to accelerate the shift from biomass to genuinely clean cooking.

In India, the programme was launched in early 2020 and works across the intersections of policy, finance, supply chain and promotion of electric cooking to enable the transition to modern fuels for cooking. It supports India's emergence as a global hub for manufacturing clean cooking devices for domestic and international markets, aligned with the Atmanirbhar Bharat and Make in India missions, as well as the objectives of the GoElectric and LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment) campaigns launched by the Government of India.

Modern Energy Cooking Forum

The Modern Energy Cooking Forum (MECF), launched in 2022, serves as a key platform for dialogue among government, industry, academia, and civil society to accelerate the adoption of clean and electric cooking in India. Recognising that a holistic approach is essential, MECF discussions have focused on policy, consumer awareness, finance, and supply chains. Over successive editions, the forum has evolved from evidence-building to implementation strategies, highlighting the importance of gender inclusion and grassroots deployment. Moving forward, MECF's core priorities include developing carbon finance-based business models, scaling the Go Electric campaign at the state level, expanding eCooking adoption in institutions and commercial kitchens, and engaging with power regulators to ensure affordable electricity tariffs.

As a direct outcome of the MECS Programme and the efforts of the Modern Energy Cooking Forum, several organisations have initiated impactful clean cooking initiatives across India. GIZ has launched the Green Cooking Programme, providing technical assistance to six mandated states for implementing state-level green cooking strategies. Shell Foundation has undertaken a project to assess the impact of providing electric or clean cooking solutions to street food vendors on their income levels. Additionally, Finovista and MECS are proud to partner with FSR Global, the Delegation of the European Union to India, and UN Women on "The Energy Dozen" – a flagship initiative led by FSR Global aimed at advancing gender-inclusive energy access solutions. Additionally, IndianOil, in collaboration with Finovista, organised a workshop on "Catalysing Corporate Partnerships for Surya Nutan (Indoor Solar Cooking System)", aimed at leveraging policy support, carbon credits, CSR funds, and corporate partnerships to finance Surya Nutan technology and expand their reach to underserved communities. New technologies like Infrared Cookstoves, Dual cooktop Induction Stoves and Solar based cookstoves have been showcased at Forum 2024 giving impetus to these technologies leading to a wide awareness of these technologies and successful pilots and market adoption.

Modern Energy Cooking Forum 2025

MECF 2025 will serve as a platform to review MECS's impact, facilitate the stocktake, and working towards a roadmap for India's Clean cooking sector effectively integrating eCooking into broader energy and climate policies. Discussions will focus on decarbonising cooking sector, gender mainstreaming, state -level eCooking programmes, finance for clean cooking and demand side challenges and opportunities for scale-up for eCooking. A key highlight of the Forum will be the Innovation Pavilion – an exciting showcase of diverse technologies in clean cooking for different consumer segments in India. Live demonstrations of some of these technologies would also be available.

It's a day-long forum with keynote speeches outlining the themes for discussions, panel discussions, cooking technology showcase & demonstration based on modern fuels and sessions focused on research in Clean Cooking.

The session flow and objectives of each session are outlined below:

Inaugural Session setting the tones for the MECF 2025 at **1000 to 1055 hrs**

Highlights of the Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) Programme in India at 1125 to 1200 hrs
Updating the participants with an overview of the Global and India Updates from MECS Programme on Electric Cooking.

Panel Discussion I – "Decarbonising India's Cooking Sector" at 1200 – 1245 hrs

India has made significant strides over the past decade in addressing household air pollution (HAP) and improving access to cleaner cooking fuels. National initiatives such as the Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana have successfully expanded access to LPG for millions of households, leading to improved health outcomes and reduced HAP. While these efforts have laid a strong foundation to address the particulate emissions challenges and reduced drudgery, the sector's climate impact remains substantial due to fuel stacking behaviours, and the growing dependency on fossil fuel-based fuels like LPG use . Achieving a truly sustainable and low-carbon cooking future requires a more comprehensive approach that explicitly addresses not only HAP but also greenhouse gas emissions alongside energy access, energy security and fuel affordability.

This session will focus on charting the way forward to decarbonise India's cooking sector by harnessing a diversified portfolio of cleaner fuels and technologies. Discussions will emphasize on accelerating the uptake of electric cooking powered by decarbonized grids, integrating cleaner energy options such as biogas, hydrogen, and innovative decentralised solar integrated electric cooking solutions. The panelists will seek to identify actionable pathways that align with India's Sustainable Development Goals and climate commitments, providing a roadmap for an inclusive, scalable, and climate-resilient clean cooking transition by 2030. The key discussion points would focus on, among others, :-

- The current alignment of India's energy and climate policies with the objective of decarbonising the cooking sector by 2030. The roadmap for integrating renewable energy sources like biogas, hydrogen, and solar power into the cooking sector's energy mix.
- Role that DISCOMs can/have to play in supporting decarbonised grid-enabled electric cooking solutions while ensuring grid stability and affordability and for consumers. Optimisation of electricity pricing and enabling frameworks to encourage adoption of electric cooking, especially for low-income households.
- Solar energy integration and advances in battery storage to transform the scalability and reliability of modern energy cooking solutions in India.
- Considering fuel blending and alternative clean fuels, the role energy companies can play to support a just and sustainable transition for conventional cooking fuel for users.

Panel Discussion II – "Unlocking pathways for state-specific clean cooking strategies" at 1245 – 1330 hrs

Achieving India's ambitious clean cooking goals requires recognizing and embracing the diversity of contexts across its states. This session delves into the critical role that states play in shaping tailored

clean cooking strategies that align with their unique socio-economic landscapes, cultural practices, infrastructure capacity, and energy resource availability. While national programs have catalyzed progress, state governments are increasingly crucial in innovating and localizing policy design, financing mechanisms, and program implementation to address region-specific challenges such as fuel stacking, affordability, and awareness gaps.

Panellists will share their experiences and best practices from pioneering states that are leading the way in accelerating the adoption of clean cooking fuels and technologies. Several states in India like Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal are implementing "clean cooking" strategies by focusing on broader decarbonization efforts, energy security, and energy efficiency programs. The National Efficient Cooking Programme (NECP) and the Go Electric campaign, are guiding state-level adoption of electric cooking by promoting awareness and affordability. The discussion will highlight the value of integrating clean cooking electrification with broader state-level energy efficiency, climate action, and sustainable development agendas. Emphasizing the need for robust data collection and behavioural insights, the session will explore innovative partnerships between state nodal agencies, DISCOMs, private sector players, and communities to drive equitable access and sustained use of clean cooking solutions. By focusing on these practical pathways, this session aims to unlock institutional and programmatic levers essential for states to contribute meaningfully to India's overall clean cooking transition and climate commitments. The Key discussion points would be:

- How can energy efficiency programmes be better aligned with state clean cooking electrification efforts? What role can energy conservation and efficiency standards play in shaping clean cooking appliance adoption?
- What policy innovations and partnership models have emerged from states advancing clean cooking electrification? What challenges persist in mobilizing financing for state-led clean cooking initiatives, and how might these be overcome?
- What are the Key sectors that NECP is focusing on? From an implementation perspective, what barriers and enablers have you encountered in scaling clean cooking solutions across states?
- In Kerela, what are the key learnings and successes in institutional and households for electric cooking. How have you envisioned of effectively integrating clean cooking programs with other state energy and climate initiatives?

Panel Discussion III – "Women in Modern Energy Cooking (WMEC)" at 1430 – 1515 hrs

Despite bearing the brunt of the health, environmental, and socio-economic impacts of traditional cooking fuels, women's roles remain largely sidelined in clean cooking policy and markets. The Women in Modern Energy Cooking (WMEC) initiative highlights the systemic gender barriers that impede women's full participation—as consumers, entrepreneurs, innovators, and decision-makers—in the evolving clean cooking landscape. This session underscores the critical need to embed gender mainstreaming across all stages of the clean cooking value chain to ensure equitable access, inclusion, and empowerment. The panel will discuss how targeted interventions can dismantle financial, cultural, and institutional constraints facing women, supporting their leadership in scaling modern energy cooking solutions in India. Informed by data-driven insights and lived experiences, panellists will explore strategies ranging from facilitating women's entrepreneurship and strengthening gender-responsive policies to fostering community engagement and integrating gender in market development. Aligning gender equity with

India's sustainable development and climate agenda, this session aims to inspire coordinated actions that place women at the forefront of India's energy transition. Experts may like to dwell upon the following:

- How can gender mainstreaming be institutionalized in India's clean cooking policies and programs to ensure effective and equitable impact? What key metrics and data collection practices are required to monitor progress on gender inclusion in clean cooking at scale?
- What policies and financial instruments have proven effective in fostering women's entrepreneurship and leadership? How can global gender empowerment frameworks and SDG commitments be better leveraged to support India's clean cooking ecosystem?
- What systemic changes are needed in institutional frameworks to remove barriers for women's participation? What lessons from international gender-inclusive energy programs can be adapted for India's context to accelerate women's clean cooking adoption?
- What practical steps can be taken to ensure women are placed at the core of clean cooking program design and decision-making processes, empowering them to shape initiatives that truly address their needs and drive sustained adoption?

Panel Discussion IV – "Financing Clean Cooking" at 1515 – 1600 hrs

Mobilizing sufficient finance is the linchpin for achieving universal access to clean cooking by 2030, yet the sector remains significantly underfunded both globally and in India. While international agencies and development banks have catalyzed key programs, persistent gaps exist in leveraging carbon credits, deploying blended finance, scaling up microfinance models, unlocking domestic development finance, and channelling CSR grants strategically. Addressing the barriers to finance—including perceived risk, lack of standardized metrics, and limited technical support—will require innovative, multipronged approaches and strong partnerships across the public, private, and philanthropic sectors. This panel gathers leading experts to spotlight new financing instruments, share lessons from large-scale projects, and chart a collaborative way forward for achieving inclusive, market-driven clean cooking transitions at scale. Offering financial products that enable low-income users to purchase clean, low-carbon alternatives to conventional fuels is perhaps the most direct way in which microfinance can be mobilized to overcome barriers to clean cooking. With their deep-rooted connections to low-income communities, MFIs can bolster the clean energy sector in several ways. To strengthen the supply chain for eCooking devices there is also a need to empower entrepreneurs engaged in the clean cooking sector, by enabling them to access finance through networks. Experts may like to dwell upon the following:

- How can energy efficiency programs be leveraged to attract more public and private capital into clean cooking initiatives? How can we leverage Carbon Finance to attract capital and make these energy efficient technologies affordable?
- What are the key lessons from climate finance work that can be applied to supporting clean energy-cooking enterprises? How can microfinance and green lending products be tailored to reach the smallest, most excluded businesses or user groups in this sector?
- How does the blended and results-based financing to support clean cooking scale-up? What technical or capacity-building interventions are essential to make these financing mechanisms accessible to Indian entrepreneurs?

- What are the most promising strategies globally for mobilizing larger pools of finance for clean cooking? How can India tap into international climate and carbon finance facilities to accelerate large-scale program implementation?

Panel Discussion V - "Demand-Side Dynamics and Challenges in Scaling eCooking Adoption" at 1600 – 1645 hrs

India's journey toward widespread eCooking adoption will be shaped by a nuanced interplay of technology, affordability, consumer awareness, cultural preferences, and supportive policies. While energy-efficient electric cooking devices hold promise for modern kitchens, persistent challenges remain—ranging from consumer skepticism and unfamiliarity with new methods, to affordability and varied supply chain strengths across regions. To achieve meaningful scale, it's vital to make reliable, cost-effective appliances accessible and relevant to all income segments, supported by strong after-sales service networks and clear communications about taste, safety, and convenience.

At the same time, managing rising electricity demand from eCooking requires attention to grid readiness and smart tariff design, enabling flexible cooking during off-peak hours while encouraging behaviour change and ensuring cost savings for consumers. The panel will address strategies like targeted awareness campaigns, financial innovations, and public-private partnerships that support both user acceptance and market growth. Drawing on international best practices and on-the-ground lessons, experts will explore how collaborative innovation, responsive policy, and consumer empowerment can overcome resistance, accelerate eCooking adoption, and contribute to a sustainable, energy-efficient future for India. Experts may like to dwell upon the following:

- What global lessons can be replicated for mass adoption of eCooking, especially on integrating appliances into local kitchens with diverse needs? What role do manufacturers play in strengthening after-sales networks and building user confidence for new technology? And how can innovation address affordability barriers in device pricing or financing?
- What international or regional demand-side strategies have worked to kickstart eCooking adoption, and how can they be adapted to Indian households? What mechanisms can the large financial institutions promote to enhance consumer awareness and behaviour change for efficient cooking practices?
- How can utilities bring demand-side management innovations, such as ToU tariffs, into mainstream eCooking deployment? What challenges and opportunities exist in managing peak and off-peak loads as eCooking becomes more popular? How to address grid reliability and supply quality so consumers feel confident transitioning to electric cooking?
- What has been the learning from EESL's initiatives in scaling up energy-efficient cooking and overcoming resistance to new technology? What types of financial innovations have proven most useful for driving affordability and uptake of efficient appliances?
- What are consumer perceptions about taste, safety, and authenticity when cooking with electric devices, and how can professionals help resolve cultural skepticism? How can culinary experts and influencers drive awareness and acceptance of eCooking innovations among traditional Indian households?

Detailed Session Flow Modern Energy Cooking Forum 2025 - Agenda Silver Oak I India Habitat Centre I New Delhi 110003 | 26th September 20225 | 0930-1730		
0930 – 1000	**Registrations and Networking Tea**	
1000 – 1055	Inaugural Session	**Opening Remarks** • **Prof Matthew Leach**, Professor of Energy and Environmental Systems, MECS Programme Lead for Clean Energy, Finance and Data Analysis **Special Remarks** • **Representative** British High Commission, New Delhi • **Shri Milind Bhikanrao Deore,** Secretary, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Govt of India • **Shri Akhilesh Kumar Dixit**, Chief Executive Officer, Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) • **Dr Vibha Dhawan**, Director General, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) **Special Address and Vote of Thanks** • **Shri Vimal Kumar**, MECS Programme India Lead and Co-Founder, Finovista
1055 – 1125	**Innovation Pavilion – Technology Walk through & Networking Tea**	
1125 – 1200	Highlights of the Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) Programme in India	• **Dr Nick Rousseau**, International Liaison Manager, MECS Programme • **Ms Sheetal Rastogi**, Director & Co-Founder, Finovista • **Ms Neha Dhingra**, Director, India, CLASP
1200 – 1245	Decarbonising India's Cooking Sector **Moderator: Dr Debajit Palit**, Centre Head - Centre for Climate Change and Energy Transition, Chintan Research Foundation	Discussion on a multi-fuel roadmap to decarbonise India's cooking sector by 2030, with focus on scaling up efficient eCooking technologies. • **Shri Alok Kumar,** Director General, All India DISCOM Association and Former Secretary, Ministry of Power (MoP), Govt of India • **Shri Jeevan Kumar Jethani,** Senior Director/Scientist-F, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt of India • **Dr Umish Srivastava,** Executive Director (R&D), Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL) • **Ms Nidhi Sarin**, Director - Energy Transitions, Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP)
1245 – 1330	Unlocking pathways for state-specific clean cooking strategies **Moderator**: **Shri Soumya Prasad Garnaik**, India Country Head, Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)	Discussion on state-level strategies for advancing clean cooking, examining programmes to electrify and modernise cooking across households, institutions, and commercial kitchens. • **Dr Abhishek Sharma**, Director, Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power, Govt of India • **Dr R Harikumar,** Director, Energy Management Centre (EMC), Kerala • **Shri Animesh Mishra**, CGM and Head Sales & PR, Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) • **Ms Neha Dhingra**, Director, India, CLASP
1330 – 1430	**Lunch**	

1430 – 1515	Women in Modern Energy Cooking (WMEC) **Moderator**: **Ms Sheetal Rastogi**, Director & Co-Founder, Finovista **Curtain Raiser – Energy Dozen in Clean Cooking**	Discussion on mainstreaming gender in India's clean cooking transition • **Ms Archana Chauhan,** Head of Energy Sector Reforms, British High Commission (BHC) India • **Ms Suhela Khan**, Country Programme Manager- Women's Economic Empowerment, UN Women • **Shri Shankha Lahiri,** Business Development Adviser (Micro-entrepreneur), Shell Foundation • **Ms Swetha Ravi Kumar**, Executive Director, FSR Global • **Shri Ashish Jindal,** Senior Officer - India, Sustainable Energy for All (SE for All) Representative/s FSR Global, UN Women, MECS Programme and Finovista
1515 – 1600	Financing Clean Cooking **Moderator: Shri Vimal Kumar**, MECS Programme India Lead and Co-Founder, Finovista	Discussion on innovative financing for clean cooking, covering public–private investments, concessional and blended finance, carbon markets, and the role of global institutions in enabling scale-up and universal access. • **Shri Satya Prakash Choubey,** Director - Demand Jobs & Livelihood, Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) • **Shri Gaurav Chakraverty,** Chief Growth and Marketing Officer, MicroEnergy Credits • **Shri Digvijay Sandhu,** Senior Market Engagement Manager, Digital Utilities, GSMA • **Shri Atul Mittal,** Director-Asia, Sistema.bio • **Shri Jitesh Kumar,** Project Leader, GIZ India
1600 – 1645	Demand-side Dynamics and Challenges in Scaling eCooking Adoption **Moderator**: **Dr Nick Rousseau**, International Liaison Manager, MECS Programme	Discussion on unlocking demand for eCooking in India, addressing affordability, consumer behaviour, appliance design, and the role of awareness campaigns and behaviour change in driving adoption and grid-friendly cooking practices. • **Shri Avinash Kumar**, Additional Vice President, BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd (BSES)* • **Shri Adesh Saxena**, General Manager and Head NECP, Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) • **Shri Abhimanyu Sahu,** Director - Access to Energy, Schneider Electric Pvt Ltd • **Shri Saurabh Srivastava**, Vice President Sales & Marketing, EPACK Durable Limited • **Chef Sanjeeb Ghatak,** Indian Federation of Culinary Association (IFCA) • **Representative,** Office of the Principal Scientific Advisor (O/o PSA) to the Govt of India
1645 – 1700	**Closing Remarks & Way Forward**	
1700 Onwards	**Networking Tea**	
0930 - 1700	**Live Cooking, Demonstrations and showcase in Innovation Pavilion**	

Special Sessions on Research in Clean Cooking

eCooking technologies, such as induction cooktops and electric pressure cookers, offer promising solutions with high energy efficiency and the potential to reduce cooking time and emissions. Integrating these with renewable sources, particularly solar PV and microgrids, can provide cost-competitive and sustainable cooking options. Besides affordability, socio-cultural factors, including consumer preferences, awareness, gender dynamics, and livelihood impacts, have a strong impact on adoption, and that requires an understanding of local contexts and behaviour dynamics. Another set of challenges exists around technical aspects, such as grid stability with high e-cooking loads. Research plays a vital role in the adoption of electric cooking by identifying cost-effectiveness, informing device design, analysing household perceptions, and understanding the necessary infrastructure and policy changes. Researchers can assess these aspects, especially the long-term financial viability of e-cooking solutions, particularly in low-income and rural areas and suggest suitable interventions. This assessment may consider factors such as tariff regimes, subsidy policies, and affordability for target populations. Moreover, researchers can delve deeper into the gender dynamics of energy access and the socio-economic factors influencing the adoption of e-cooking, which could be useful while designing inclusive policies and interventions by the government. Similarly, studies could explore and suggest innovative business models to improve the affordability and access to e-cooking appliances and services.

Special Sessions on Research in Clean Cooking Marigold Hall | India Habitat Centre I New Delhi 110003 26th September 2025 | 1400 – 1730 Hrs |		
1330 – 1430	**Registration & Lunch**	
1430 – 1435	**Opening Remarks**	• **Dr Nick Rousseau**, International Liaison Manager, MECS Programme • **Shri Krishna Kumar Sinha, Advisor Finovista**
1435 – 1515	Electrifying Cooking Through Smarter Subsidies and Rooftop Solar Presented by: **International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)**	• **Shri Sunil Mani,** Policy Advisor, IISD • **Ms Shruti Sharma,** IISD
1515 - 1600	Understanding the diffusion of e-cooking solutions for micro enterprises in mountain regions of Nepal: A crucial component of Nepal's energy transition Presented by: **People, Energy & Environment Development Association (PEEDA)**	• **Shri Biraj Gautam**, CEO, PEEDA
1600 - 1645	Multi-Fuel Study: India Presented by**: Finovista**	• **Ms Sheetal Rastogi**, Cofounder, Finovista • **Ms Neh Satsangi**, Senior Analyst, Finovista
1645 - 1730	Global Leap Awards for Induction Cookstoves Presented by: **CLASP**	• **Ms Sumedha Awasthy**, Senior Associate, CLASP • **Shri Jatin Mathur**, Associate, CLASP