

**BIOFUEL CRISIS: COMMUNITY PERCEPTION ON DISSEMINATION AND ADOPTION OF SOLAR
ENERGY TAPING TECHNOLOGIES**

TO

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Mwables Nelson Malila

(B.A. Ed UDSM; M.A Rural Development SUA) and Phd candidate SUA

Lecturer: Institute of Rural Development Planning –Dodoma

P.O. Box 138 Dodoma, Tanzania M.Phone: 0713 450 308

E.Mail: mnmalila@yahoo.co.uk or mnmalila@gmail.com

Emmanuel Maro Nyankweli: BSc. Agric.Gen. SUA, M.A Rural Development SUA, Phd Candidate Amsterdam
University, Netherlands

Lecturer: Institute of Rural Development Planning –Dodoma

P. O. BOX 138, DODOMA TANZANIA. Phone: office: 026 230 3190

Batimo D. Sebyiga: ADEP IDM, M.A Agric & Rural Dev. ISS the Hague and PhD candidate OUT

Senior Lecturer: Institute of Rural Development Planning –Dodoma

P. O. BOX 138, DODOMA TANZANIA. Phone: office: 026 230 3190;

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ABSTRACT 200 words

Solar energy/electricity is a practical technology for rural Tanzania to get out of the bio-energy crisis. This study examines community perception on dissemination and adoption of solar energy tapping technologies in Dodoma. The study involved 80 subjects randomly sampled from Mpwapwa district and Dodoma Urban. Data were collected by using structured questionnaire, non participatory observation and abstraction. Statistical package for social sciences 11.5 was used to analyse gathered data. The study revealed over 52.5% of people in Dodoma still relies on three stone stoves. Common adopted type of solar energy use technologies are solar lights, cookers and powering appliances like radios, TVs, and cell phone chargers. The study observed 78.8% of beneficiaries never participated in any kind of designing and promotion of solar energy use technologies. Over a half of respondents have never been visited by any change agents to promote the use of solar energy in the study area. Common methods for dissemination of solar use technologies were user modal approach and display centres. Majority subjects recommended that methods applied for dissemination are not appropriate, have no significant impact on behavioural change among households. In order to increase adoption of solar energy there is a need of increasing promotion and reducing/subsidising initial costs. Unless something is done adoption rate of solar power technologies will remain low, thus with increasing human population forest resources will continue being depleted and poor womans energy crisis becoming more stiff.