








Green Jobs News

July, 2018

ODISHA SKILLS CONCLAVE 6 –7 MAY, 2018 ORGANISED BY NSDC AT CENTURION UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR

SCGJ
SCGJ INTELLECTUAL CONTRIBUTION

Odisha Skill Conclave - 6th and 7th May 2018.

Odisha Skill Conclave was held at the Centurion University, Bhubaneswar on 6th -7th May, 2018. The event organized by National Skill Development Corporation under the aegis of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship was represented by the government representatives, industry leaders, skill development agencies and academia to talk about the economic activity in the state and build a perspective on the opportunities and challenges facing the state’s skill ecosystem.

A team from Skill Council for Green Jobs led by Mr. K.Krishan, Chairman, SCGJ participated in the event. The Chairman was invited in the pre-dinner event on May 5th in The Crown hotel. Hon’ble Minister Dharmendra Pradhan joined and moved about, freely, talking to all

invitees. Chairman SCGJ had detailed discussions with the Chairman NALCO, Director Group HR of Aditya Birla Group & Vice President of ICICI Foundation, amongst others.



On May 6th, the event started at 9.30 am & continued till past 6 pm, with Minister Dharmendra Pradhan & Secretary Krishnan staying for all panel discussions/presentations. The Minister expressed his deeply interested in getting tangible outcomes from Skilling & Entrepreneurs Development in Odisha.

Launch of Guidebooks for rooftop grid connection for utility and Discom engineers at USAID event celebrating US India Energy cooperation.



Chairman, SCGJ was in a panel "National & Global Opportunities for Skills in Odisha". Session was moderated by Joint Secretary of MSDE and fellow panelists included Director ILO, Group President Reliance, Group Director Aditya Birla Group, MD of ASMACS Group

The Chairman mentioned that SCGJ would be, not only undertaking Skilling & Entrepreneurs Development, but will also support its Industry Members in implementing the initial, commercial scale, projects. He highlighted the multiple programs approach of SCGJ and devoted substantial time on Farm Waste processing to Biogas/ Biomethane as well as on NTFP (including Bamboo) processing to Bio-Energy & Green Construction Materials.



Mr. Krishan visited various labs including Solar Lab of Centurion University. He had detailed discussions with the Vice Chancellor. Dr Haribandhu Panda and interacted with Dr Mishra, the President of the Trust that manages Centurion University. He was taken around the campus and mentioned that he has not seen a better organized Vocational Training Centre. Their incubator unit for 3 Wheeler EV's was of obvious interest to him, likewise the Biofuels engines Lab/ workshop. Their Solar Power Lab/ Workshop along with captive generation is of high standard.****

World Environment Day (WED) 2018



India was declared as the global host for the World Environment Day (WED) 2018. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India organized parallel events for celebrating the event - conferences over four days from June 01-04, 2018 at Vigyan Bhawan and 3-days exhibition from June 03-05, 2018 in Back Lawns of Vigyan Bhavan. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI) was given the responsibility to manage the overall event.

The event was a combination of various conferences on thematic areas of environment for knowledge sharing and showcasing of case studies.

Conference on Corporate Sustainability and the Sustainable development Goals (SDGs) held on June 03, 2018

One of the important event organised by FICCI was conference on "Corporate Sustainability and the Sustainable Development Goals" India holds in the global marketplace and a lot can be achieved with putting right technology and good practices on

the SDGs front. It is important to identify the gaps and analyze the trends in current scenario in order to achieve the SDGs. SDGs are ambitious and can only be achieved if the corporate sector, policymakers and other relevant stakeholders come together to address the societal, environmental and economic goals and targets. There needs to be a mechanism to identify the transformative initiatives, business and industry that can be scaled up through enabling policy framework.

The conference focused on the trends and gaps faced in the discourse in order to achieve the SDGs and presented a complete scenario of the various sustainability aspects and its importance in the context of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) emphasizing on the following three important topics:

- Current Trends in Corporate Sustainability: Global & Indian Perspectives
- Sustainability Reporting Frameworks: Experience of Companies
- Trends and Gaps towards the Achievement of the SDGs

The Conference also served as a knowledge and best practice sharing platform and had drawn participation from leading companies and organizations that are at the forefront of sustainability, as well as global thought leaders, experts, policy makers and sustainability service providers.



Mr. K.Krishan, Chairman skill Council for Green Jobs and Chairman of FICCI Climate Change Committee was invited to be a panellist in the conference on June 03, 2018. Among other panalists were Dr. Prodipto .Gosh, former Secretary, MOEF& CC, Mr P Balaji, Director Regulatory, External Affairs & CSR, Vodafone India, Mr Chandan Bhavnani, YES BANK Ltd and Mr Joe Phelan, Director, WBCSD India.*****

Green Job Fair at RenewX Hyderabad

14th April, 2018



SCGJ organized a job fair at RENEWX Hyderabad and there has been a lot of interest from organisations to hire skilled candidates.

Some comments:

Heartiest Congratulations on successful completion of the Green Job Fair. I know what was involved in getting it accomplished in record breaking time and in not only meeting our goal but surpassing it. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your cooperation in completing the Green Job Fair. You have added great value to RenewX by making green job fair a super hit. As a team ,we appreciate your intent and contribution.



Dear Tanmay

I run short on my words while thanking you for displaying your sincerity in pulling off the acts at both our shows. Always a pleasure interacting with you my friend.

Rajneesh Khattar
Group Director
UBM India Pvt Ltd.

Wind – Solar hybrid –

Opening a new era in Renewable Energy

With an aim to boost renewable power generation, the government on 14th May 2018 had announced a National wind-solar hybrid policy, which seeks to promote new projects as well as hybridization of the existing ones. The month of May 2018, has also seen crossing of Renewable Power the mark of 70 GW, with ground mount solar crossing the mark of 20 GW and wind by 34 GW in India. As renewable's role in power generation expands, technology becomes an important enabler. Renewable energy hybrid solutions have significant potential to provide the efficiency and flexibility needed to accelerate the transition to a renewables-led energy mix.

The wind-solar hybrid policy provides for a comprehensive framework to promote large grid-connected wind-solar photovoltaic (PV) hybrid system for optional and efficient utilization of transmission infrastructure and land, thereby reducing the variability in renewable power generation and achieving better grid stability. This apart, the policy also aims to encourage new

technologies, methods and way-outs involving combined operation of wind and solar PV plants.

Solar and wind power being variable in nature pose certain challenges on grid security and stability and therefore suitable policy interventions are required not only for new wind-solar hybrid plants, but also for encouraging hybridization of existing plants. The policy provides for procurement of power from a hybrid project on tariff-based transparent bidding process for which government entities may invite bids. It also permits use of battery storage in hybrid projects for optimizing output and further reduces variability. The policy also mandates the regulatory authorities to formulate necessary standards and regulations for wind-solar hybrid systems.

Under the policy, the government will extend all fiscal and financial incentives available to wind and solar power projects to hybrid projects. It will also support technology development projects in the field. The policy provides for the integration of both the energy sources, wind and solar, at AC as well as DC levels.

A number of Studies revealed that solar and winds are almost complementary to each other and hybridisation of two technologies would help in minimizing the variability. Superimposition of wind and solar resource maps shows that there are large areas where both wind and solar have high to moderate potential. The Goal of the Policy is to reach wind-solar hybrid capacity of 10 GW by 2022. Under the category of wind-solar hybrid power plants, Wind and Solar PV systems will be configured to operate at the

same point of grid connection. There can be different approaches towards integrating wind and solar depending upon the size of each of the source integrated and the technology type. On the technology front, in case of fixed speed wind turbines connected to grid using an induction generator, the integration can be on the HT side at the AC output bus. However, in case of variable speed wind turbines deploying inverters for connecting with the grid, the integration can even be on the LT side before the inverter i.e. at the intermediate D.C bus.

The other important aspect would be related to the sizing – which would depend on the resource characteristics. In order to achieve the benefits of hybrid plant in terms of optimal and efficient utilization of transmission infrastructure and better grid stability by reducing the variability in renewable power generation, in the locations where the wind power density is quite good, the size of the solar PVs capacity to be added as the solar-hybrid component could be relatively smaller. On the other hand, in case of the sites where the wind power density is relatively lower or moderate, the component of the solar PV capacity could be relatively on a higher side.

Renewable hybrid solutions combine energy generation resources and storage. The promise lies in resource complementarity, efficient plant utilization, and an ability to closer match production to consumption or remuneration. Wind, complemented by solar, has imminent potential to improve site production, increase capacity factor, and more fully utilize electrical connection infrastructure and balance of plant equipment. With

the addition of storage, production deployment to system can be shifted in time to more closely match consumption and/or to meet grid requirements.

While the case for hybrid solutions may seem simple, realization of benefits is much more complex. It is necessary to right-size hybrid power plants relative to project business case, while fulfilling grid requirements. The coming years will tell how much this technology option would have positive impact on capacity addition and over all Government Target of 175 GW. Wind – Solar Hybrid will certainly open new avenues in the RE capacity addition in India. The project designers have to be careful in sizing the plants and chose carefully the technologies.



Dr. P. Saxena, CEO, SCGJ

Skill“s on Wheels” Empowers Rural Youth



Steinbeis Academy for Advanced Technology Training and Entrepreneurship and Telangana Academy for Skill and Knowledge (TASK), Government of Telangana has jointly launched “Skills on Wheels” a Mobile Solar VAN (Laboratory) a first of its kind to Empower the Rural Youth. The Basic Concept and Design was conceptualized by Steinbeis Germany and the Engineering works were done in Hyderabad,



This unique program “SKILLS ON WHEELS” was inaugurated by Shri Kalvakuntla Taraka Rama Rao (KTR) Garu, Hon’ble Minister for IT, Industries, MA, UD & NRI Affairs, Government of Telangana, on 1st June 2018 at 1500hrs at Green Park Hotel, Begumpet Hyderabad.



Due to high infrastructure costs many training institutes are unable



to reach the rural areas, but through programs like “Skills on Wheels” we are able to reach the youth in villages/town at their door steps. Steinbeis encourages the rural youth to move towards the technical world by providing employment and entrepreneurship opportunities.

Skills on Wheels is equipped with four 250 watt solar panels i.e. cumulatively one kilo-watt (1Kw) with one thousand volt-amp(1Kva) grid tie inverter, 1500 volt-amp(1.5Kva) off-grid solar hybrid inverter and 150 ampere hour(12V-150Ah) with 2 back up solar batteries.

All the tool kit materials like Drill machine, Spanners, Digital Meters, Screw-driver set etc., are equipped inside the mobile laboratory. Built-in load as fans and lights(led) and a 50” LED Monitor are installed to serve as the practical lab for the solar training programs.

Additionally Connecting boxes for inverters, meters for output ratings, two foldable tables for lab experiments, on grid inverter and off-grid inverter, facility for tool box, are also furnished for the easy access and fulfill the training requirements.



Vineet Kumar Goyal

Founder Director

Management of surplus agro- residues

- Issues and Solutions

India is an agriculture-based economy and produces a huge quantity of agricultural residues such as straw and crop stubbles. As per a study on crop production in India, the sugarcane, rice and wheat are the most grown crops accounting for over 90% of the total crop production in the country and hence even a small percentage of surplus residue generated from these crops is a substantial quantity. Rural India generates about 0.3 to 0.4 million metric tons of solid waste per day which includes organic waste and recyclables. Rural solid waste primarily consists of Agricultural Residues (or Agri-Residues) and Animal Waste.

A part of agricultural residues generated in the country are consumed in traditional uses such as construction material for rural housing, domestic fuel for cooking etc. The surplus that is generated is

burned by farmers in open fields in the absence of affordable disposal alternatives. Burning of agricultural (agri-) biomass residue, or Crop Residue Burning (CRB) has been identified as a major health hazard. In addition to causing exposure to extremely high levels of Particulate Matter (PM) concentration to people in the immediate vicinity, it is also a major regional source of pollution, contributing between 12 and 60 percent of PM concentrations, as per various source apportionment studies. Additionally, it causes loss of vital nutrients such as nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur, and potassium from the topsoil, making the land less fertile and unviable for agriculture in the long run. Recently, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) banned such burning and declared such practice illegal and fineable.

Efforts have to be made to increase the avenues for the alternate usage of paddy straw and other crop residue. For instance, paddy straw has a considerable calorific value, making it suitable for use as a fuel in biomass-based power plants. Similarly, it can be utilized for the preparation of biofuels, organic fertilizers, and for paper and cardboard industries. The strategy, broadly, is to assign a real economic and commercial value to the agricultural residue and making burning it an economic loss to the farmer. Burning of residues in boilers is another way through which the agricultural residues are utilized in India but the economics is poor due to high costs associated with processing stages of agriculture

residues such as baling, handling and transport. Another effective way for higher value realization from agriculture residues (lingo-cellulosic biomass) can also be achieved through processing in 2nd Generation Bio-Refineries. Employing advanced Bio-Technologies, such residues can be processed to Bio-CNG, Bio-Ethanol or 'Drop-In Fuels', with Compost being a Co-Product. Bio CNG finds an easy application as LPG replacement in community kitchens or transport applications.

FARM WASTE MANAGEMENT - SECTOR ANALYSIS BY SCGJ AND KPMG:

Skill Council for Green Jobs along with KPMG, India has carried out sector analysis, skill gap studies, occupational mapping and process flow along with identification of job roles in the domain of waste management in India. As per the study, rural solid waste primarily consists of Agricultural Residues mainly Crop Residues and Process Residues and Animal Waste as animal manures and slurries, used animal bedding materials among others. A part of agricultural residues generated in the country are consumed in traditional uses such as construction material for rural housing, domestic fuel for cooking etc. The surplus that is generated is burned by farmers in open fields in the absence of affordable disposal alternatives. The crop residue generated in the field has to be made available to the user facilities. The supply chain involves collection, storage and transportation of

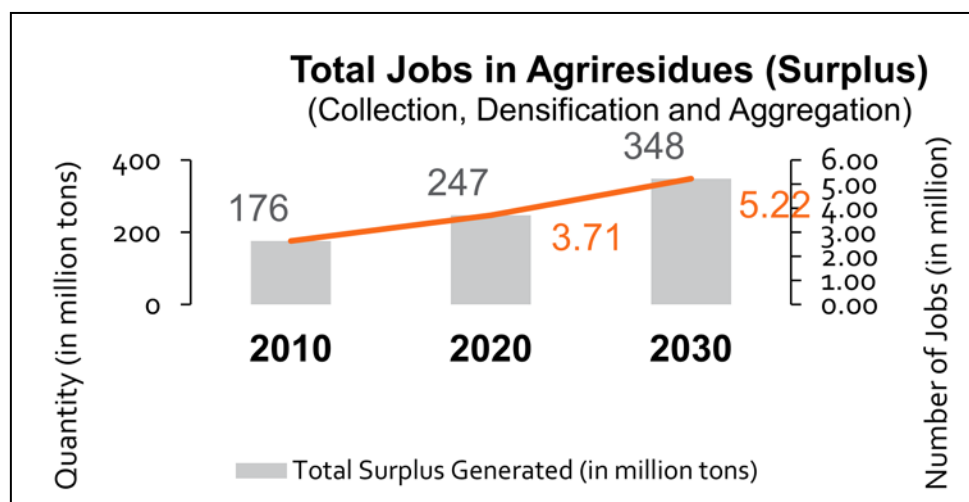
residue from field to site for end-use. If India can use this agri-residue resource efficiently, it can contribute significantly in addressing energy deficit of the rural India also; it can directly contribute to addressing the severe air pollution problems resulting due to burning of residue in open fields. Thus jobs related to agri-residue supply chain for field collection, densification and aggregation in biomass depot would be very significant. The jobs related to cattle manure collection, aggregation and biogas/compost production would facilitate harvesting and utilizing to fulfill energy needs in rural areas.

Out of all the crops cultivated in India, rice and wheat are the dominant crops, together accounting for 41 percent of the cropped area, while pulses, oil seeds, and other commercial crops account for 13.8 percent, 15.9 percent and 10.2 percent, respectively. Based on the Residue to Crop Ratio and Dry Matter Fraction, the corresponding residue and surplus generated for the years 2010 and projected by the 2020 and 2030.

In view of continuous availability of surplus there is a need to develop business opportunities based on the end-use application and capitalizing on these options can generate potential revenue options which can sustain rural livelihoods and generate large number of jobs in the sector. The first step in this series is agri surplus collection from fields and storage as densified biomass.

Job related to agri-residue supply chain include jobs related to field collection of agri-residues, biomass densification and aggregation in biomass depots. Stakeholder consultations reflected that one person can handle 200 tons of agri-residues per year (estimate of manpower requirement), considering the same factor the number of jobs are calculated as below:

this is a major concern for environmental pollution. It is expected that local youth and semi-skilled technicians will be benefited from skilling and potential green jobs such as collection of waste, transportation to treatment plants, management of plant, operation of biomass depot. This will lead to additional source of income generation for farmers or local youth in collection and aggregation of farm



SKILLING IN MANAGEMENT OF SURPLUS AGRO-RESIDUES

Based on the study, value chain and analysis of related jobs, SCGJ has developed following Qualifications Packs to skill local youth in collection, aggregation and storage of farm waste and also be trained for developing business in supply chain management of agri residues.

- i. Agri-residue Aggregator
- ii. Biomass Depot Operator
- iii. Manager-Waste Management

(Elective: Biomass Depot/Compost Yard/Dry Waste Center)

To begin with SCGJ is planning organizing these trainings in the States of Punjab and Haryana where

waste, operation of biomass depot. The villages will become self-reliant in clean energy by harnessing bio-waste to generate bio-energy and thereby reduce burning of wood and dependence on forests. These projects can thus serve as pilots for replicating in other States.



Dr. (Mrs.) Parveen Dhamija
Advisor, SCGJ
(Biomass & Sustainable Livelihood)

Celebrating International Yoga Day with Safaikaramcharis 19th June, 2018

RPL of Safaikaramchari as part of swatch Bharat Mission Ranaghat Municipal Corporation, West Bengal



Assessment of 200 hours Alwar batches conducted today successfully



नाथद्वारा : 110 सफाई कर्मचारियों को दिया सुरक्षा, मशीनों के प्रयोग का प्रशिक्षण

नाथद्वारा | नेशनल सफाई फाइनैम एंड डेवलपमेंट दिल्ली को ओर से एनएलएनएमडीएम ने नगरपालिका के 110 सफाई कर्मियों को 5 दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण पीज मोहल्ला स्थित मॉडर्न स्कूल में दिया। सेंटर कॉर्डिनेटर करण मुवालका ने बताया कि 5 दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण में कर्मचारियों को सफाई के दौरान सुरक्षा संबंधित जानकारी दी। शिबिर के अंतिम दिन शुक्रवार को कर्मचारियों को सफाई से संबंधित काम आने वाले मास्क, जैकेट, दस्ताने, बूट सहित उपयोगी सामग्री का सुरक्षा कीट वितरित किया। सफाई कर्मचारियों को वैक्यूम क्लीनर, स्क्रबर, मेकेनिकल स्वीपर सहित मशीनों से सफाई करना बताया। सफाई कर्मचारियों को बरसाती नाले, सेफ्टी टैंक सहित जगहों पर सफाई करने के दौरान सुरक्षा का प्रशिक्षण दिया। सड़कों, फुटपाथ, पार्क और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्रों को सफाई करने के दौरान सावधानी बरतने को कहा। अंतिम दिन डॉ. शिवनारायण पाटीदार और सहयोगी दीपक राजगुरु ने सफाई कर्मचारियों के वजन, ब्लड प्रेशर, लंबाई सहित अन्य स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षण किया।



Bhopal building cleaning and chemical used for cleaning .Explanation of wet floor cleaning.



National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation: Loan based schemes

National Safai Karamcharis Finance & Development Corporation (NSKFDC), a wholly owned Govt. of India Undertaking under the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (M/o SJ&E) was set up on 24th January 1997 as a Company "Not for Profit" under Section 25 of the Companies Act, 1956. NSKFDC is in operation since October, 1997, as an Apex Corporation for the all-round socio-economic up-liftment of the Safai Karamcharis, Scavengers, Waste Picker and their dependents throughout the country through its various loan and non-loan based schemes. The schemes are implemented through State Channelizing Agencies (SCAs) nominated by the State Governments and Regional Rural Banks (RRBs)/Public Sector Banks (PSBs).

Skill Council for Green Jobs is working very closely with NSKFDC and implementing their schemes. The loan based schemes are indicated for a wider decimation of information:

SI. No.	Name of the scheme	Maximum Limit	Rate of interest to		Repayment period
			CA's	Beneficiaries	
1	Mahila Samridh Yoiana (MSY)	Upto Rs.60,000/-	1% p.a.	4%p.a.	3 years*
2	Mahila Adhikari Yojana (MAY) ta	Upto RS.1 .00 lac	2%p.a.	5%p.a.	5 years *
3	Micro Credit Finance (MCF)	Upto Rs.60,000/-	2%p.a.	5%p.a.	3 years*
4	General Term L (GTL) o	Upto Rs.15.00 lacs	3%p.a.	6%p.a.	10 years*
5	Education loan (EL)				5 years
	-For study in India	Upto RS.1 0.00 L	1% p.a.	4% # p.a.	after
	-For study abroad	Upto Rs.20.00 L lacs			
6	Swachhta Udyami Yojana (SUY) - "Swachhta se Sampanna Ki Aur"				
a)	Scheme for "Pay and use" community toilets	Upto Rs.25.00 lacs	-	4%@p.a.	10 years**
b)	Scheme for procurement of sanitation related vehicles	Upto Rs.15.00 lacs (Individual, SHG/Cooperative)	-	4%@ p.a.	10 years *
		Upto Rs.40.00 lacs (SHG/JRG/Cooperative)	1% p.a.		
7	Sanitary Marts Scheme	Upto Rs.15.00 lacs	-	4%@p.a.	10 years*
8	Green Business Scheme	Upto Rs.2.00 lacs	2%p.a.	4% p.a.@@	6 years***



Arpit Sharma
Head Assessments & Assurance

World Bank Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPV) Technical Assistance Program

Skilling Initiatives under the World Bank GRSPV Technical Assistance Program

Skill Council for Green Jobs is the capacity building and skill development partner under The World Bank Grid connected Rooftop Solar PV Technical Assistance Program and launched the first series of training programs for training 180 SBI officers in Gurugram and Hyderabad from 4th June to 9th June 2018. The course content has been developed as per the Solar Proposal Evaluation Specialist

Qualification Pack (SGJ/Q 0105). The target participants for this training program are loan appraisal officers / finance professionals well versed with general appraisal and sanctioning of loan procedures. Realizing the need to create a pool of skilled GRPV projects proposal evaluation specialists across the country, a 'Two Day Training Program' on the subject has been designed. The training program aims to provide a thorough understanding to SBI officers looking on the structure of the Grid connected Rooftop Solar PV (GRPV) sector, the business models, financing opportunities, risks and risk mitigation strategies and project costing & evaluation. This is expected to mobilize finance for solar rooftop projects and facilitate the Government of India in achieving its target of 40 Gigawatts (GW) of solar rooftop by 2022, as a part of its wider goal of 100 GW under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission.

Under the guidance of MNRE, the World Bank is supporting the GoI's program to generate electricity from the widespread installation of GRPV by lending \$625 million to State Bank of India. In addition to lending, Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) and the World Bank

SBI has appointed Ernst & Young Consortium as the Project Management Consultant (PMC) for managing the administration of this five-year TA program. EY Consortium comprises of EY, SCGJ, IDAM Infrastructure, Emergent Ventures India, GSES and Edelman.

The GRPV TA Program has structured a Two-Day Training Module for Solar Proposal Evaluation Specialists based on USAID PACE-D Program's experience in developing and organizing such training programs for Bankers. This training program aims to provide a thorough understanding to SBI officers looking after this sector on the structure of the sector, the business models, financing opportunities, risks and risk mitigation strategies and costing. This training module essentially facilitates the bankers in advancing loans for grid connected rooftop solar systems across the consumer spectrum¹

This training program has a total of nine main sessions. The sessions deal with important aspects of Rooftop Solar PV that would be relevant for bankers to undertake appraisal and financing such proposals across the consumer spectrum. The sessions have been appropriately designed with indoor sessions and a site visit covering a period of two days.

भारतीय स्टेट बैंक को विश्व बैंक की ओर से मिले 62.5 करोड़ डॉलर का ऋण

गुरुग्राम। बड़े पैमाने पर जीआरपीवी इंस्टॉलेशन के भारत सरकार के लक्ष्य का समर्थन करने के लिए भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (एसबीआई) को विश्व बैंक की ओर से मिले 62.5 करोड़ डॉलर के ऋण के साथ बिजली पैदा करने के लिए भारत सरकार के ग्रिड-कनेक्टेड रूफटॉप सोलर पीवी टेक्निकल असिस्टेंड प्रोग्राम (जीआरपीवी) की घोषणा पिछले वर्ष की गई थी। इसे त्वरित करने के लिए नवीन एवं



एक टेक्निकल असिस्टेंस (टीए) प्रोग्राम का पर्यटन दिया है जिसमें



इंस्टॉलेशन में आने वाली बाधाओं और ज़रूरतों को ध्यान में रखकर प्रक्रियाओं को सरल बनाने, लक्षित मापदंडों को नीति और नियमों को

क्षमता निर्माण करना जो वित्त श्रेणी में काम करते हैं। एसबीआई जीआरपीवी कार्यक्रम को वित्तीय सहायता देने में एक अहम भूमिका निभा रहा है और प्रभावी डिलिवरी के लिए अन्य साझेदारों की क्षमता निर्माण करता है। विश्व बैंक के साथ साझेदारी में एसबीआई ने गुरुग्राम और हैदराबाद में एसबीआई के प्रशिक्षण केंद्रों में अपने 180 अधिकारियों को प्रशिक्षित करने के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की पहली

प्रशिक्षणों को रिकल कार्वेसल ग्रीन जॉब्स से मास्टर ट्रेनर प्रमाणपत्र दिया जाएगा। आगामी महीनों में ऐसे ही प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की श्रृंखला का आयोजन एसबीआई द्वारा किया जाएगा। इस प्रशिक्षण से सोलर रूफटॉप प्रोजेक्ट्स के लिए धन एकत्रित करने और भारत सरकार के जवाहरलाल नेहरू नेशनल सोलर मिशन के अंतर्गत 100 गीगावाट के व्यापक लक्ष्य के हिस्से के तहत 2022 तक 40 गीगावाट के सोलर रूफटॉप का लक्ष्य

This would enable the participants of this Program to receive an in-depth exposure on the subject and get equipped to effectively

In 2015, Government of India (GoI) set an ambitious target of 175 GW of installed renewable power by 2022, out of which rooftop solar installation target is 40 GW. Despite of GOI's strong policy support, the sector has witnessed a modest uptake due to lack of consumer awareness, limited availability of debt capital, higher upfront investments and other operational challenges related to Net Metering. This ambitious target can only be achieved with ease in financing mechanism, hence the role of Bankers become critical in the success of the scheme, as they are the driving force behind project funding.

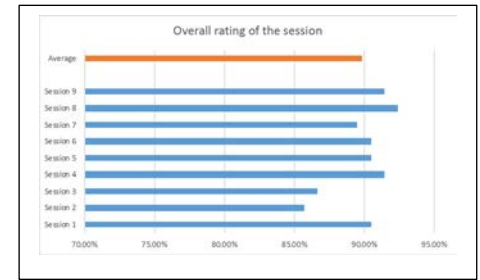
MNRE is partnering with financial institutions to increase the amount of debt financing available for accelerating the Grid connected rooftop Solar PV (GRPV) deployment in the country. State Bank of India (SBI), Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and Punjab National Bank (PNB) have established debt funds for GRPV customers with the assistance from the World Bank, KfW and ADB, respectively. These three funds will together provide US\$1.5 billion of financing to GRPV customers, while also helping mobilize another US\$600 million in private and public financing, and central and state subsidies for GRPV.

These funds will kick start the debt market for GRPV in the country by piloting new business models, establishing a performance track record for GRPV, and helping achieve economies of scale and reducing the costs of GRPV. Since

these debt funds have either just been launched or are still under preparation, there is currently little or no data on implementation and results.

Tanmay Bishnoi,

Head - Standards & Research SCGJ



Feedback from the Bankers on the training programs and the trainers:



3rd Solar India 2018 Expo/ One Mega Event had a dedicated session organized by Skill Council for Green Jobs on "Jobs and skills requirements for solar energy" on 24 May 2018. One of the major socio-economic impacts of India's clean energy transition is its job-creation potential. On the other hand, India needs skilled manpower in order to realise the ambitious targets set under its clean energy transition. The solar energy industry generates jobs across the value chain- in manufacturing, project installation and operations and maintenance. This session discussed

- The kind of skills required across the solar value chain – in manufacturing, project installation and operations and maintenance
 - The requirements of skilled manpower to meet India's solar energy deployment targets
 - The gap between requirements of skilled manpower and its present availability
 - A critical evaluation of government skill development initiatives such as the Suryamitra programme in meeting the skills requirements of the National Solar Mission
- The Session was chaired by Dr. Praveen Saxena, CEO, Skill Council of Green Jobs, India with Special Address by Prof. Dr. Rajendra Kumar Pandey, Director General, National Power Training Institute and a detailed presentation by - Mr. Tanmay Bishnoi, SCGJ.



Michael Satin
Director, CLEEO, USAID/India

Invites you to a special event

Celebrating U.S.-India Energy Cooperation

(Partnership to Advance Clean Energy - Deployment TA Program)

In the Honorable Presence of

Government of India Minister of Power & New and Renewable Energy, R K Singh*
Secretary, Ministry of Power, Ajay Kumar Bhalla*
Secretary, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Anand Kumar
Mark Anthony White, Mission Director, USAID/India

Thursday, May 17, 2018, 2:00 pm – 5:00 pm followed by High Tea
The Mansion, Hotel Hyatt Regency, New Delhi

RSVP: Sneha Bajpai, bsneha@nexant.com, 09899738006

*To be confirmed



Skill Council for Green Jobs actively participated in the Indo – US Energy Cooperation. The PACE-D programme supported SCGJ efforts to develop QPs and participation handbooks in the Solar Domain.

ORIENTATION OF PROGRAMME ON ANIMAL WASTE MANURE AGGREGATOR QUALIFICATION PACK AT DEPARTMENT OF RENEWABLE ENERGY ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA ON 23rd APRIL 2018



MEETING WITH Dr. B.S.DHILLON, VICE CHANCELLOR, PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY, LUDHIANA ON 23rd APRIL 2018



First Meghalaya Senior Management Consultative Workshop was organized in Shillong Meghalaya on 15th May 2018.

A Page from Eastern Region office, SCGJ

NITI AAYOG – IEA
– ADB Eastern /
North-Eastern
Region Workshop

Indian Power
Sector: Supporting a
Low Carbon
Transition



Regional Workshop conducted by NITI Aayog on 23rd April 2018 at Kolkata. SCGJ participated to emphasize the importance of skilled manpower in the low carbon transition of power sector. The event was supported by Asia Development Bank and International Energy Agency.



The Editor of this edition



Sarvesh Pratap Mall joined SCGJ about 2 years back and is looking after clean cooking and bio mass related activity.

Sarvesh is M.Tech in Green Energy Technology from Pondicherry Central University with over 4 years of experience in project feasibility report preparation, liasoning and operation management in RE certification. Most part of his work is around policy advocacy in the Bio-

energy and waste management sector. Currently he is working as Technical Associate in SCGJ and involved in R&D in Skill Development activities for six sectors viz Water Management, Solid Waste Management, E-Waste Management, Carbon Sinks, Green Construction and Clean Cooking along with the implementation of sustainability project of President adopted villages in Haryana.

Sarvesh Pratap Mall

Technical Associate

Email id: sarvesh@sscgj.in

Green Jobs News

ISO 9001:2015 Certified

CBIP Building
Chanakya puri, Malcha Marg, New
Delhi 110021

Ph: +91 11 41792866

Follow us on Twitter and Facebook.