

GREEN JOBS NEWSLETTER



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Welcome Note by Chairman SCGJ

It's both privilege and pleasure to be part of the SCGJ family. This is one of the most coveted organizations in the skilling sector which has focus on green jobs.

We have realized the importance of creating a climate resilient infrastructure which perhaps is the only way to maneuver next possible health crisis. Green development is the sustainable solution and green jobs would contribute to achieve our inclusive growth objectives. SCGJ has made huge progress since its inception and it is time to fast track and contribute towards the mission for climate change.

India has almost 20% of the world population and our youth can make an impact not only in India but also across the world where manpower and skills are the key challenges being faced in this fast-emerging sector. Skilling our youth can perhaps double the growth rate and will contribute significantly to our economy.

This sector covers whole range of renewable energy, environment, solid waste management, forests, water management, e-waste management, green buildings, green transportation etc. Renewables is the significant portion of the above opportunity. Govt has set a mission of 450 GW by 2030 from present installed base of about 30GW. Acceptability and viability of Hydrogen as a fuel will give a further boost to this sector.

Over the years this sector has emerged, evolved and it's time for it to blossom. With the right skill sets, R&D opportunities in this sector can further position India uniquely.

SCGJ has taken the challenge of contributing towards mitigating climate change by creating well crafted, industry led skilling programs with advanced technological interventions that are in sync with industry standards and requirements. It is also very motivating to learn that SCGJ has taken leadership in preparing participants for the "World Skills Competition", to be held in Shanghai in 2022.

I am honored to be Chairman of SCGJ and I would urge my fellow industry colleagues to explore the opportunity of partnering with SCGJ led skilling programs to meet future manpower needs in this sector which will contribute towards building livelihoods & creating a sustainable future.

Mr. Sameer Gupta
Chairman, Skill Council for Green Jobs



From CEO's Desk

The 47th G7 summit was held on 11–13 June 2021 in Cornwall, England in the United Kingdom while it holds the presidency of the Group of Seven (G7) inter-governmental political forum. The participants included the leaders of the seven G7 member states as well as representatives of the European Union. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Boris Johnson, invited leaders from India, South Korea, South Africa and Australia. The invitation was accepted by all the invited countries including India. Topics of discussion included developing a response to the COVID-19 pandemic and Climate Change.

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson pledged to call for the G7 to work on a global approach to pandemics to ensure an equal global distribution of COVID-19 vaccines and to prevent future pandemics. He proposed a five-point plan to prevent future pandemics. The G7 nations agreed to pledge 1 billion vaccines to other countries.

On 12th June, 2021, Our Prime Minister participated in the first Outreach Session titled 'Building Back Stronger - Health', focused on global recovery from the coronavirus pandemic and on strengthening resilience against future pandemics.

During the session, Prime Minister expressed appreciation for the support extended by the G7 and other guest countries during the recent wave of COVID infections in India. He committed India's support for collective endeavours to improve global health governance. He further said that this meeting should send out a message of "One Earth One Health" for the whole world. Calling for global unity, leadership, and solidarity to prevent future pandemics, Prime Minister emphasized the special responsibility of democratic and transparent societies in this regard. Mr. Boris Johnson also focused on climate change, a top priority for the United Kingdom ahead of the COP26 conference. The UK will host the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow on 31 October – 12 November 2021. The G7 nations pledged to reach net-zero emissions by 2050.

As countries begin to recover from the Coronavirus pandemic, we must take the historic opportunity to tackle climate change at the same time – to build back better, and greener. To keep the temperature of the planet under control – limiting its increase to 1.5 degrees - the science dictates that by the second half of the century, we should be producing less carbon than we take out of the atmosphere. This is what reaching 'net zero' means. Around 70% of the world economy is now covered by net zero targets. The world is moving towards a low carbon future. Clean energy, like wind and solar, is now the cheapest source of electricity in most countries; many of the world's car makers are shifting to make only electric and hybrid models; countries around the world are starting important work to protect and restore nature; cities, states and regions across the world are also committing to reduce emissions to zero.

COP26 needs to be decisive. The run up to this year's summit in Glasgow is the moment when countries update their plans for reducing emissions. The decade out to 2030 will be crucial. So as momentous as Paris was, countries must go much further to keep the hope of holding temperature rises to 1.5 degrees alive.

Dr. Praveen Saxena
 CEO, Skill Council for Green Jobs



47th G7 Summit

11 – 13 June 2021 | Cornwall, England (UK)

Climate Justice: Guest Leaders' Views

Extracts From G7 UK The Cornwall Summit Publication

Climate change and calamities are major challenges today. Both are interlinked. There are two ways to fight them. One is through policies, laws, rules and orders. ... But, there is something beyond the world of policies, laws, rules and orders. The most powerful way to fight climate change is behavioural change. ... This spirit of behaviour change is a key part of our traditional habits, which teach us consumption with compassion. A mindless throw away culture is not a part of our ethos. Look at our farming methods or our foods. Look at our mobility patterns or in energy consumption patterns. I am proud of our farmers, who are constantly using modern techniques of irrigation. There is growing awareness on improving soil health and reducing use of pesticides. There is a growing demand for healthy and organic food. India can drive this global change through our spices, our Ayurveda products and more.

For large scale behaviour change, we need to offer solutions that are innovative, affordable and powered by public participation. ... Waste to wealth is becoming the buzzword in India. Our citizens are coming up with unique recycling models in diverse sectors. This would give a boost to the circular economy. It would make you all happy that over the last seven years, India's forest cover has grown significantly. The population of lions, tigers, leopards and water fowls has grown. These are great indicators of positive behavioural changes. It is these changes that convince us that India is well on track to achieve its Paris Agreement targets well before the target date of 2030.

India's vision for environmental transitions includes working with like-minded countries. Nature keeps a simple balance sheet. Whatever is available or credited can be used or debited. But this has to be distributed properly because if we over consume resources we are snatching it from someone else.

The road to fighting climate change is through climate justice. Climate justice is also about thinking of the bigger and long term picture. The sad reality is – changes in the environment and natural disasters impact the poor the most. Climate justice is inspired by a vision of trusteeship – where growth comes with greater compassion to the poorest. Climate justice also means giving the developing countries enough space to grow.

India's intent is supported by concrete action. Powered by spirited public efforts, we are on track to exceed our commitments and targets from Paris. We committed to reduce emissions intensity of GDP [gross domestic product] by 33 to 35 percent from 2005 levels. You would be happy to know that a drop of 24 percent in the emission intensity has already been achieved.

Sustainable development is incomplete without equitable access. In this direction too, India has made good progress. In March 2019, India achieved nearly hundred percent electrification. This was done through sustainable technologies and innovative models. We are working to increase the share of natural gas in India's energy basket from 6 percent to 15 percent.

Often, discussions on sustainability become too focused on green energy. But green energy is only the means. The destination we seek is a greener planet. Our culture's deep respect for forests and green cover is translating into out-standing results. According to the FAO's Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020: India is among the top 3 countries to have gained in forest areas in the last decade.

India is moving ahead with the resolve to become self-reliant. This aspiration for India's self-reliance will renew globalism. And I am convinced that this campaign will get a great help from Industry 4.0.

Experts point out that Industry 4.0 has four main factors – Connectivity, Automation, Artificial Intelligence or Machine Learning and Real-Time Data. Today, India is one of the countries in the world where the cheapest data is available, where mobile connectivity and smart phones are also available in remote areas. The expert pool of India's automation design is also huge and most of the global companies have engineering centres in India.

The Corona crisis has reminded us of the value of humanism. We have to remember that Industry 4.0 is not for robots but for humans. We have to make sure that technology becomes the tool of ease of living and not a trap.

Views of Shri. Narendra Modi Hon'ble Prime Minister, India



Day 1 of the 2021 G7 Summit

Image Source: CNN's Kevin Liptak in Falmouth, England



47th G7 Summit

11 – 13 June 2021 | Cornwall, England (UK)

Go Green because it makes Economic Sense: Extracts From G7 UK The Cornwall Summit Publication

*Article by Kolluru Krishan, Founder
Chairman, Skill Council for Green Jobs*

Climate Action has more momentum and widespread community support today than ever before. This augurs well for the realization of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's), paving the way for a Green Economy. Several major economies have announced credible "net zero" timelines. Nations are debating and legislating climate laws. The Climate Action 100+ Initiative is gaining new Corporate members with each passing day. Corporates are also adopting ESG reporting with enthusiasm. Central Bankers and Finance Ministers are starting to recognize that a Green Economy is not just about Renewable Energy, Sustainable Mobility, Clean Air & Water, Circularity & Resource Efficiency, and Biosphere Protection. The Green Economy will create a variety of local jobs. And because the green economy can be

scaled up rapidly with the right kind of policy and monetary support, it is also an extremely capital efficient pathway to inclusion.

Clean Energy Transition is an Imperative. "Emerging Economies" host the majority of the world's population and the largest base of global manufacturing. Their GDP growth is predicted to be significantly higher than global average GDP growth, which will lead to significant growth in energy demand and, under BAU scenario, with corresponding increases in GHG emissions as well as environment pollution. Then there is the issue of energy access. Hundreds of millions of people across the globe suffer from energy deprivation – both a component and cause of their economic poverty. Helping "emerging economies" as well as "developing economies" onto a cleaner and greener development path serves the interests of the world at large. However, this requires access to finance, not just in quantum but as "patient capital" which encourages and nurtures innovation in "green businesses".

Decarbonizing electricity and widening its applications has been and will remain priority, Solar and Wind Power, along with Energy Storage, continues downward cost trajectory and there is exponential growth in e-mobility. While innovation will continue, these sectors have reached 'critical mass', allowing growth to be funneled by market dynamics as well as cost reductions driven by economies of scale. Other Sustainable Energy Solutions, e.g. Biofuels, Green Hydrogen, Solar Thermal, are needed for sectors, which face challenges in decarbonization through renewable electricity, e.g. Long-haul Trucking, Aviation & Marine Transport, Farm Equipment & Rural Mobility, Buildings Cooling/Heating, and Industrial Process Heating. Hence, there is need to adopt holistic approach in supporting low carbon & environment friendly technologies, which can effectively displace fossil fuels as well as enhance clean energy access. These technologies, implemented under a decentralized architecture of energy production and supply, would also contribute to sustainable development of rural communities, meeting "lifeline" as well as "lifestyle" needs, while fostering local entrepreneurship and creating well paying "non-farm jobs", Key focus areas are outlined below.

DDD (Decentralized, Decarbonized, Digitized) Energy Solutions for urban & rural areas: DDD solutions can play a vital role in enhancing clean energy access & inclusive economic growth within transitioning economies. Large rural population, dispersed over small towns and villages, with low energy demand, is characteristic of many emerging/developing economies. Microgrids for renewable electricity and range of biofuels are an optimal way to meet the needs and aspirations of populations in such economies. Such micro-grids would be based on digitally optimized RE power plants linked to energy storage, and Biogas/Advanced Biofuels plants based on food/farm waste streams. Thus enabling rural communities access renewable electricity; sustainable mobility & clean cooking fuel, to spur clean energy based economic activities. This approach will eliminate need for large land banks, reduce the need for widespread transmission and distribution (T&D) infrastructure, avoid associated T&D losses and significantly reduce grid-balancing challenges.

CCUS (Carbon Capture, Utilization & Storage): According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), industrial greenhouse gases (GHG) from steel, cement, fertilizer plants, and refineries account for more than 25% of all GHGs and are practical targets for implementing carbon capture and utilization. Furthermore, even with significant scale up in renewable energy, emerging economies may continue to need fossil fuels for cost-effective energy supply to their industries as well as overall energy security. In such scenario, CCUS will become crucially important if the “Net Zero” objective is to be met. Apart from large scale applications, eg. EOR (enhanced oil recovery), there will also be opportunities for decentralized utilization of CO₂, including aqueous CO₂ for Horticulture, and Dry Ice based cold storage/cold chain solutions.

Kolluru Krishan

Founder Chairman, Skill Council for Green Jobs

G7 Publication - Cornwall Summit- 11-13 June 2021

Article entitled ‘Going Green makes economic sense’ published by Shri K. Krishan, India Chair of BRICS Business Council Energy & Green Economy WG and Founder Chairman of SCGJ (2015 to March 2021).

ABOUT KOLLURU KRISHAN

Kolluru Krishan is the India chair of the Energy & Green Economy Working Group of the BRICS Business Council and chair of the FICCI Committee on Climate Change. He was the founder chairman of the Green Jobs Skills Council (2015 to 2021), founded CVC India Infrastructure and has extensive top management experience in the energy sector.



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Sustainability is the new buzzword with focus on the supply chain

Niranjan Khatri
Founder, iSambhav



Meaning and importance of ‘Greening of the supply chain’

Source: Article by Niranjan Khatri published in the Business World on 1st June, 2021

Pick up any newspaper, electronic or otherwise and the headlines are about water conflicts -water sharing between countries, states and neighbours. It is common to see the cost of sand and aggregate spiralling on a year-on-year basis, leading to the purchase of such resources with a so called ‘black and white’ rate. Singapore, at one time, used to procure sand from Malaysia and Indonesia, but both these countries have since refused to sell sand to Singapore. We live in an interconnected world. Hence it is imperative that big businesses engage with sustainability, and look beyond organizational boundaries, at the sustainability of its entire value chain - the top most priority being focus on the supply chain. Greening of the supply chain (GSC) gives companies direction on how to train and sensitise suppliers on key issues and to mitigate the risk of supply chain disruptions in the near future on account of declining resources. In India, many companies have still not embarked on the sustainability journey with greater rigour. Unless companies begin to confront resource challenges in their own systems, they will not have the insights to add value to their supply chain.

GSC entails the following:

- Apply common environmental and related standards and programmes across the parent company and its suppliers, taking into consideration local legal requirements and cultural characteristics of the region where one is operating.
- Share management system implementation to ensure greater accountability of supplier performance on health, environment, safety, resource consumption and social factors.
- Seek opportunities for business process redesign or innovation, materials substitution or product design.
- Set specific performance goals and metrics to evaluate the performance of specific suppliers over time.
- Practice greater transparency in reporting performance results.
- Develop partnerships with government agencies, non-government organizations and other institutions to improve specific aspects of performance beyond a company’s specific capabilities or to leverage access to technical, managerial or financial resources.

The above guiding principles are illustrative and can be simplified. The supply chain in India has still not matured and lacks the financial resources to upgrade itself. They can therefore be assisted by the organisations they work with, with assistance from sustainability experts, who can continuously assist in cleaner production practices and in mitigating business risks.

The values derived from GSC are:

- Mitigating business risks - by helping suppliers understand water management techniques to their advantage
- Reducing costs - upgrading their knowledge on new technologies to help them reduce life cycle costs
- Motivating better performing suppliers by giving them preferential treatment
- Preserving business continuity by responsible use of finite resources of any kind
- Enhancing market access and degrees of business strategy freedom

Factors to success in GSC initiatives:

- Obtaining senior management commitment
- Providing direct, on-the-ground support to suppliers
- Acknowledging the wide range of supplier competencies
- Creating benefits for suppliers
- Recognizing external incentives for greener supplier performance
- Working within the national culture with local people

A Brief checklist on inputs that can be given to Suppliers:

Water: Are water meters installed? Does everyone know the cost of water? Are taps leaking? Is there knowledge on the leak rate? Is water used carefully? Is it recycled with simple design intent or with low flow rated devices?

Energy - Has an energy audit been conducted? Is daylight being used where possible, or by design in a new facility? Are light sensors deployed in 24/7 areas? While purchasing equipment is energy efficiency taken into account?

Waste: Is waste being banished by process efficiency, or reduced, recovered or converted to better use so that it does not go to a land fill site? Is the organization moving from a linear production process to a circular green economic system, so that the World does not have land fill sites in the next 8 years?

Fire safety- are suitable firefighting equipment installed? Expiry dates written on the extinguishers? Are all staff trained in firefighting techniques? Do they know the difference between the ABC type fires? Are fire prevention system protocols robustly in place?

Health: Do staff undergo regular health check-ups? Are they aware of basic hygiene standards? Not coming to work if they have symptoms of any communicable illness?

Human rights policy - No child labour, work life balance, gender equity, one pay for all, the law on sexual harassment?

Disaster Management (DM): Does the organisation have a checklist to handle DM? Depending on the region-specific threat, are the trainings repeated at predefined intervals and documented?

Finance- Enhancing financial literacy of the small suppliers, giving them inputs on using legal means of tax savings which they might not be aware of?

Internal Organisation Events: Are Suppliers invited so that they are treated like partners and given the respect a partner deserves?

Payment: Do large organisations pay their suppliers on time?

Bribery and corruption policy: Is the policy displayed transparently?

The government of India (GOI) has taken a very giant stride in implementing National voluntary guidelines (NVG), for the large industry. It has set up the IICA (Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs) which has developed online training modules to get a feel of the scope of work on the large canvas of sustainability. In the '90's, to give an impetus to the IT industry and demystify the subject of Information technology, many franchises were opened like NIIT APTECH which imparted training to millions of youth on IT hardware and software.

In a similar vein, GOI has an opportunity to drive Transformational change to embed sustainability in the current young generation to quickly understand the various hues of sustainability by opening clones of IICA across the vast country. The GOI must also quickly roll out the policy of Green Procurement, considering that GOI is a big buyer of products and services. Moving away from L1 purchase practices will spur greener and cleaner production processes across different industry sectors.

The following quote of **Pavan Sukhdev, the Indian Environmental Economist and sustainability thought leader**, underscores the thoughts expressed in the article above. "Many or most of our problems lie in combination of market failure and irresponsible and short-term behaviour. We have it in our hands to overcome these problems through sound policy, collaborative behaviour and a more far-sighted approach to the consequences of our action, and the processes of discovery about technology, organisation and policy."

Science tells us that dramatic changes must be made to "business-as-usual" within the next decade if we are to maintain hope of building a sustainable economy. Macro-level changes can only be constructed through the cumulative efforts of many micro-level entities. As such, the private sector must become the primary agent of innovation and problem-solving on which governments and other stakeholders depend, if we are going to make real strides towards a green economy."

In conclusion, we must not forget, according to TERI, that India loses 6 per cent of its GDP due to different kinds of environment related challenges. Imagine reducing this by 3 per cent, what will it do to the bottom line of the country in the next few years? Considering the onset of Covid-19 has damaged our economic growth, it is of paramount importance that we leverage every opportunity to scale up the economy by optimizing the use of all resources, by engaging actively with the supply chain of all industries.

Niranjan Khatri
Founder, iSambhav

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Industry Connect - Jakson Group



Jakson Group is a leading Diversified Energy Solutions company which offers end to end solutions right from concept to commissioning of diverse strategic business units ranging from Distributed Energy, Solar, EPC to IPP. Established in the year 1947, the company has longstanding expertise in the Energy Industry - having diversified from a Diesel Generator Manufacturing Organization into an integrated Energy Solutions Company with extensive presence throughout India, including 4 manufacturing facilities equipped with state of the art machinery, 6 Independent Solar Power Plants, A Global Training Centre, 40 Sales Offices and a wide network of channel partners and dealers. Founded in 1947, Jakson Group is as old or rather as young as independent India, and these seven decades of pure legacy are not only a result of the engineering excellence and integrity of the organization, but also its unfaltering principles and values which have endured generation after generation. The five core values of Jakson are Integrity, Customer Centricity, Innovation, Teamwork and Care, and they are extensively practiced throughout the length and breadth of the organization. Jakson became a distributor of electrical products for global brands in 1965 and opened its first Genst manufacturing facility in Delhi in 1979. In the year 1982 Jakson Group partnered with Cummins for Genset Manufacturing; in 1998 it introduced acoustic enclosure for DG sets in India and grew to become the market leader of DG sets in India by 2005.

The company further diversified into new businesses such as Solar and EPC solutions which received a great response in the Indian market. By 2014, Jakson had commissioned 40 MW Solar IPP Plants and in 2016 Jakson's PV module manufacturing facility was inaugurated. The company also expanded its Distributed Energy operations and even provides Defense Powering (energy) Solutions to the armed forces. Today in 2021 Jakson is the first Indian company to launch 590Wp PV modules - The Helia Series. The company has also launched a state-of-the-art Battery Energy Storage System which promotes optimum use and storage of renewable energy. With this progress in renewable energy, Jakson is all set to help India reach its target of 450GW by 2030. The Company is also committed to India's Aatmanirbhar Bharat mission and is contributing by expanding its Solar Manufacturing Plant to 1GW shortly. Today Jakson's EPC portfolio stands at 1 GW & its IPP portfolio is at 200 MW with 6 plants. Jakson is continuously evolving to become a sustainable energy company and has made remarkable contributions in the areas of Clean & Green Energy. Jakson Group is committed to make investments which will help India mitigate the risk of climate change. The company's philanthropic contribution is aligned with the SDG's outlined by the United Nations and India with emphasis on Quality Education, Climate Action & Affordable & Clean Energy. Aligning itself to the SDG's, the Company is also evaluating setting up Skilling Centres in Renewable Energy in the State of Uttar Pradesh. Sustainability and environment awareness lie at the heart of the Jakson Group and are a part of its daily endeavors across businesses, offices and ideologies of Jaksonites. Our commitment to social welfare and environment conservation is not limited to our robust Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives in this direction, but further extend to our pursuit of sustainability in everything we do, including the buildings we work in and the projects we take up.

From the Desk of Jakson Group

Impact Assessment of Suryamitra Skilling and Training Program

Key Findings

Deepak Rai

Head Standards and Research, SCGJ

Key Findings

The Suryamitra skilling and training program aims to provide skilled technicians for installation, commissioning along with operation & maintenance in the field of solar technology. The main objective of this program is to train the 10+2 passed, ITI/diploma holders as field technicians to execute National Solar Mission (NSM) programs across the country. Suryamitra program deserves a special mention keeping in mind the ambitious solar energy target of 100 GW by 2022, and the revised goal of 450 GW of cumulative renewable energy installation by 2030, the majority of which would be through solar. This on one hand would require spreading awareness about the use of solar energy across all customer segments, and on the other would call for a massive pool of trained and skilled workforce to support the growing and evolving demand in the sector.

Since the inception in 2015-2016 till date, more than 78,000 trainees have been certified under the Suryamitra training program supported by various central and state sponsored schemes. A large number of the potential workforce have been trained as Solar PV installers/ Suryamitras and based on its success, in recent years programs like “Vayumitra” (Wind energy installers) and Varunmitra (Solar pumping system installers) have also been launched keeping in mind the growing demand for skilled manpower in these sectors.

To effectively map the impacts of suryamitra training delivery under all the programs, SCGJ supported Finnovation in carrying out an impact assessment study, which surveyed 1004 certified suryamitra trainees and 505 trainers in 11 states across the country. The study was designed to have an exhaustive methodology and approach including surveying training institutions and capturing practical observations on various aspects of training delivery. However, due to the restrictions imposed due to the COVID pandemic across the country, the overall scope of work was gradually customized. Yet the interviews and discussions have been conducted across Assam, NCT Delhi, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal through structured and semi-structured questionnaires using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) technique to derive quantitative and qualitative data.

SNAPSHOT Study Findings



95.7 per cent of the certified trainees and 78.6 per cent of the trainers reported to have improvement in their technical knowhow post training.

88.5 per cent of the trainees and 53.9 per cent of the trainers reported to have increased job opportunities/employability post training.

96.1 per cent of the trainees and 93.3 per cent of the trainers reported to have improvement in their performance in the sector post training.






80.5 per cent of the trainees and 45.7 per cent of the trainers reported to have increased income post training.

99.3 per cent of the trainees and 51.9 per cent of the trainers reported to have experienced improvement in their quality of living post training.

23.5 per cent of the trainers rated the program 3 out of 4 while 64.9 per cent rated it 4 out of 4.

Impact Assessment
of Suryamitra Skilling
& Training Program

Demographic and economic characteristics of the surveyed trainees and the trainers

Demographic and economic characteristics		Percentage of trainees	Percentage of trainers
 Age-Group	Less than 25	57.9	7.7
	26-30	30.4	45.7
	More than 30	11.7	46.6
	Total	100.0	100.0
 Educational Qualification	10th Pass/ ITI Diploma	73.6	14.1
	Graduate/ BE/ B.Tech	22.8	37.2
	Post-Graduate/ M.Tech	3.6	48.7
	Total	100.0	100.0
 Status of Employment	Unemployed	7.3	-
	Self-employed	28.8	24.6
	On pay-roll	64.7	75.4
	Total	100.0	100.0
 Income range for Trainees	Less than INR 10000	39.9	-
	INR 10000-12000	15.7	-
	INR 12001- 14000	25.8	-
	More than INR 14000	11.0	-
	Total	100.0	-
 Income range for Trainers	Less than INR 20000	-	43.4
	INR 20001-40000	-	34.5
	INR 40001- 60000	-	7.7
	More than INR 60000	-	14.5
	Total	-	100.0

Suggested way forward:

- It is imperative that a collaborative model between the training partners and solar industry, including large and small companies particularly in tier I and II cities would help to implement the Suryamitra training program more effectively. On-site sessions with the support from industry can allow trainees to learn hands-on solution of real-time problems in the field. Industry partners can also actively allow internship opportunities for the trainees, either through a standalone program or through their participation in National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) 'for providing on the job trainings to solar apprentices.
- To further the aspirations of trainees and recognize the respect associated with skilling, more Skill Awards across suitable platforms at state levels shall be instituted in close association with major stakeholders.
- A monitoring mechanism could also be set up to track the performance of the trainees trained to ensure that they stay in the sector post training, so that the inculcated knowledge is utilized in performing the targeted job roles.
- Training on soft skills and computer handling to be further structured to help the trainees meet the evolving requirements of the market and industry.

To ensure that training programs being designed and delivered across the country (through the multiple modes) create the requisite impact, many enablers shall be needed. Therefore, mapping training impacts or effectiveness of training programs through such studies shall be routinely carried out, to continuously identify tangible outcomes on strengthening training program and delivery system.

Deepak Rai
Head Standards and Research, SCGJ

Launch of courses on SCGJ e-Learning Management System

SCGJ-SEMS Partners have launched various courses on Solar PV and Electric vehicles technologies at SEMS, a Learning Management System of SCGJ. SCGJ has also developed an online course on waste water management on SEMS to be taken up on demand basis in August, 2021. This course is offering an Online Certificate course in Wastewater Management for the duration of 5 days. The main objective of this course is to impart required knowledge and skills for Wastewater Treatment at CETP, ETP and STPs. The course will also focus on work safety at a wastewater treatment plant and the fundamentals about employability and creating entrepreneurship.



www.sems.training



SCGJ approach towards an effective Skill Assessment

Sonia Parashar
Assistant Manager, SCGJ

An Assessment is a test, examination, or observation that is the measurement in which a sample of an examinee's behaviour in a specified domain is obtained and subsequently evaluated and scored using a standardized process. Assessments focus on gathering cumulative information of a candidate's knowledge, competencies, abilities, skills, traits, dispositions, values, and other characteristics, in a specific domain and categorically serve the purpose of signaling employability, competence to work, and specialization.

Skill Council for Green Jobs, an Industry-led autonomous awarding body, among others, is also responsible for assessment and certification of skills on Qualification Packs, empanel suitable Assessment Agencies, administer assessments on-ground and for ensuring quality in all aspects of the assessment process.

Assessment Agencies are bodies that facilitate the entire assessment process for SCGJ. Assessment Agencies often design and detail assessments in conjunction with SCGJ, use their software and technology in delivery of assessments, empanel assessors, and administer assessments through assessors and proctors.

Responsibilities of Assessment Agencies (AAs)

- **Assessment Question Bank:** AAs are responsible for ensuring that the question paper is set and the assessment process is aligned to the QP. A question bank for each QP is developed, regularly reviewed and is vetted by the SCGJ.
- **Trained Personnel:** AAs ensure that the personnel (assessor, proctor) meet the eligibility criteria specified by SCGJ and are trained/ oriented and certified as per the requirements of the assessments.
- **Coordination:** AAs coordinate with SCGJ about the details of Training Partners, Assessment Centre, and ensure about the assessment schedule (Date, Time and Place), IT infrastructure, requirement for equipment and consumables, language preferences, documentation requirements and details of assessment procedure and personnel, if required.
- **Candidate verification:** It is the responsibility of the AAs to verify the identity of the candidate before permitting them to appear for assessment. In some cases, the AA may need to check the eligibility of candidates through biometric attendance or other means, as per the direction in the scheme guidelines.

- **Candidate orientation:** AA orient the candidates with the process to be followed for assessment, including the functionalities of assessment interface and requirements from the candidate. They also do so through the assessor/proctor/demo-login/tutorial or other methods.
- **Assessment Administration:** AAs are responsible for overseeing the complete assessment process and ensuring assessment is facilitated smoothly.
- **Documentation & Compliances:** AAs are responsible for ensuring all documentation and compliance requirements are met on the day of assessment.
- **Proctoring & invigilation:** AAs also depute proctoring solutions (human proctor/AI-enabled proctor/remote proctor) to ensure that cheating and malpractice of any sort is deterred.
- **Evidence Gathering & Audit:** AAs collect and store evidence as per requirement, for a minimum duration of 5 years, or as mandated by SCGJ. The AA also maintain a detailed audit log of each assessment, which is administered on their technology platform, including time logs, response logs and image captures. The evidence and audit log are maintained and retrievable for scrutiny purposes. Physical documents are recommended to be stored in soft copy.
- **Upload of Scores:** It is the responsibility of the AAs to upload scores on the Skill India Portal in the specified format.
- **360-degree feedback collection:** AAs also enable a mechanism to capture feedback of candidates and training partner digitally after the completion of assessments.
- **Score Analysis:** AAs are responsible for compiling, preparing and sharing score analyses with SSCs, and incorporating any corrections/feedback in the question bank.
- **Reports & Analyses:** AAs also generate assessment reports and analyses indicating batch performance statistics, item performance, etc.

Third Party inducted for Audits of the Assessments carried out by SCGJ's empanelled Assessment Agencies

The volume of Assessments undertaken under the aegis of SCGJ has increased manifolds in last few years. SCGJ is committed to maintain quality of the assessments carried out by the Assessment Agencies. For the purpose of enhancing and ensuring the quality of assessments, SCGJ has instituted a system of Assessment Quality Audit by an independent audit agency.

The objective of the exercise is to obtain an opinion that whether or not the process of assessment conducted in an IT enabled environment, by use of tablets etc., is being conducted fairly as per the rule and regulations framed by the NSDC, by evaluating and verifying evidence collated on the site of assessment by the assessing agency.

These assessment evidence are verified in-depth by the audit agency. Similarly, crosschecking of the results of candidates from the SIP portal with the results provided by Assessment Agencies is part of the exercise. The target of the audit is to gain a confidence on the existence of systems and procedures as mandated. Henceforth, each and every batch is being audited for the purpose of verification and proper certification.

Through the process of third-party audits, SCGJ is able to ensure compliance to the following parameters with multipurpose advantages:

- Improved quality of assessments.
- Alignment of the assessments as per the assessment criteria developed by the SCGJ.
- Availability of adequate and capable resources in terms of qualified assessors as per the criteria laid down by SCGJ.
- Only certified assessors are engaged by the Assessment Agencies to carry out the candidate assessments.

- Assessments are happened within the stipulated timeline and that on-site visits are conducted by the agency to cross-check for quality and transparency of assessment exercises.
- Assessors authenticate the identity of the candidate being assessed against his Aadhaar number. In case of non-availability of the same, any other ID proof is being validated.
- Candidate feedback for the assessment is available for each batch.
- During the assessment, assessor validates the training center & the required tools as per the criteria shared by SCGJ.
- Copies of the original assessment papers are properly documented, collated filed as per government guidelines and shared with SCGJ as per the Process Manual.
- Lesser chance of malpractices by any Assessment Agency.
- Increase in efficiency of Assessment Agencies.

SCGJ had empanelment of Assessment Agencies through a vigorous process of evaluating their strength and country wide reach.

As on June 2021, following Assessment Agencies are empanelled with SCGJ.

Sr. No.	Name of the Assessment Agency
1	Nitya Skills Development Organization Samiti
2	Ajoooni Skill India Pvt. Ltd.
3	Agam Skill Pvt. Ltd.
4	Yuva Skill Foundation
5	Cee Vision Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
6	TAG Assessors Guild Pvt. Ltd.
7	Vedokt Skill & Consulting Pvt. Ltd.
8	Demorgia Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd.
9	Skill Mantra Edutech Consulting India Pvt. Ltd.
10	Bhavishya Uday Shiksha Evam Baal Chetna Samiti
11	Palmary Project Services Private Limited
12	Diversified Business Solutions Pvt. Ltd.
13	Indore Skill Assessment Services Pvt. Ltd.
14	Khwaspuria Advisory P Limited
15	Ace Assessments Pvt. Ltd.

SCGJ Through Data

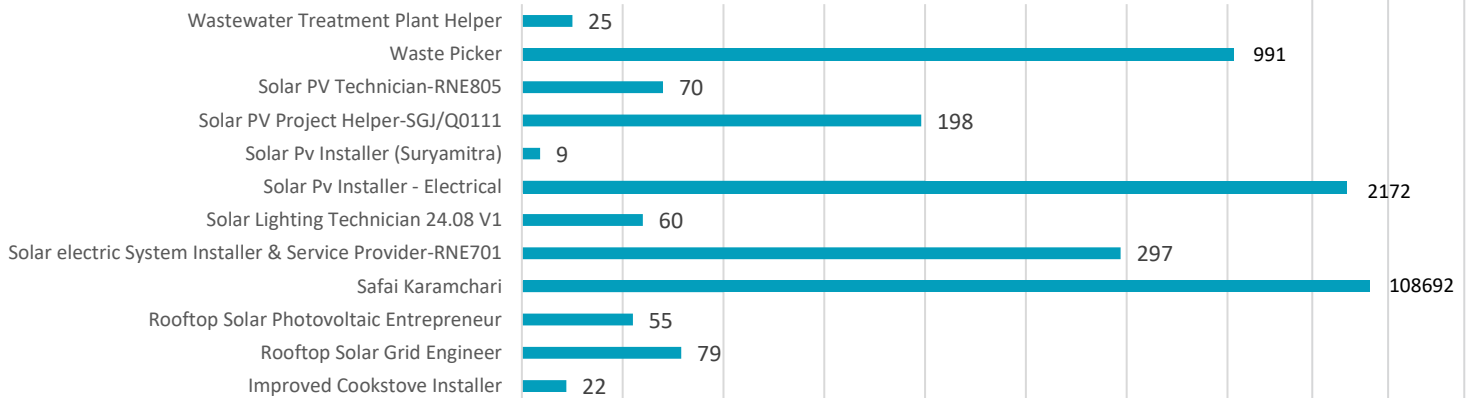
FY 2020 - 2021



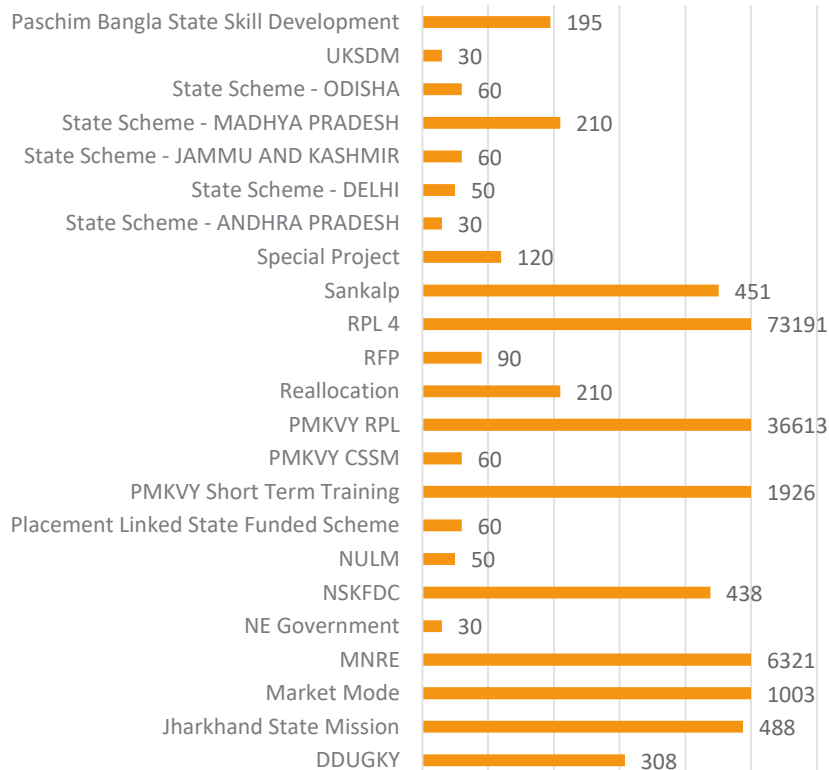
TOTAL TRAINING = 121994

TOTAL CERTIFICATION = 119652

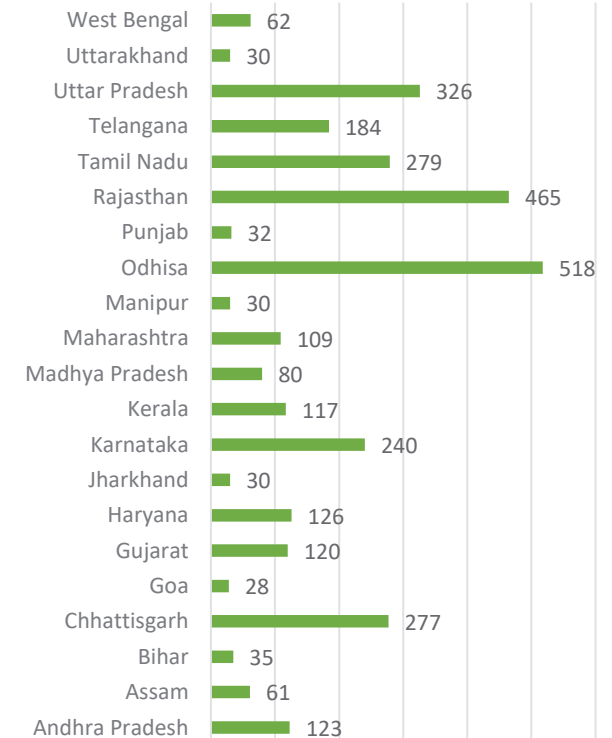
SCGJ Job Role Wise Training



SCGJ Scheme Wise Training



SCGJ State Wise Training



WorldSkills & IndiaSkills

Launch of Foundation Programme by SCGJ

Skill Council for Green Jobs on a mission for another GOLD

Prem Prakash Bharti
Technical Officer, SCGJ



WorldSkills is the global hub for skills excellence and development founded in 1950. WorldSkills brings youth, industries, and educators together to give youth the chance to compete, experience, and learn how to become the best in their skill of choice. From the traditional trades to multi-skilled technology careers in the industry and service sectors, supported by partners, industries, governments, volunteers, and educational institutions, WorldSkills vision is to improve the world through the power of skills.

WorldSkills-India is a Flagship initiative of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and has been leading the country's participation at WorldSkills International competitions since 2011.

Skill Council for Green Jobs bagged a gold medal in field of water technology in representing India in world skills Kazan 2019 keeping the same sprit Skill Council for Green Jobs is mentoring the participants for the World Skills to be held in Shanghai 2022 and has launched the Foundation Program on Renewable energy. A total of about 150 candidates have successfully attended online training sessions. These candidates will be screened in various rounds of assessment for selecting the final representation.

#AbShanghaiKiBari



Key Highlights of Programme



7 Days

Instructor-Led Training Session on RE Skill



Practice Tests

MCQ Based assessment on IndiaSkills Level



Learning Resources

For self-preparation on Renewable Energy Skill



Training Certificate

On successful completion of training on SEMS



CEO Skill Council For Green Jobs on Virtual Launch of Foundation Programme

“SCGJ will leave no stone unturned in training, mentoring and preparing students for IndiaSkills & WorldSkills Competition.

The selected candidates will be completely mentored by International Expert.”

Members on board

Industry, Academia, Master Trainer & Former WorldSkills Expert



Arpit Sharma

Head - Assessment & Assurance
Skill Council for Green Jobs (Skill India Mission)



Ruchi Pareek

INDIA Expert at WorldSkills Kazan 2019
Director Technology, Smart & Beryl



Abhinav Shukla

National Expert - Renewable Energy
Deputy Chief Expert at WorldSkills,
Master trainer SCGJ and DCE



Prem Prakash Bharti

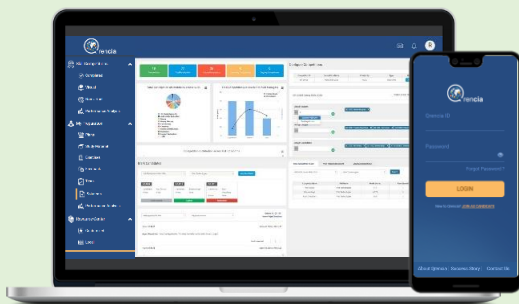
Mentor - Renewable Energy
Technical Officer, SCGJ

Training Platforms

SCGJ e-Learning Management System
(www.sems.training)



AI enabled Preparation Platform
(www.qrencia.com)



Snapshots of Instructor Led Training Sessions



About WorldSkills & IndiaSkills

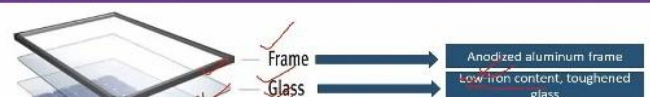


Important facts

- Solar PV accounted for 33% of the world's RE workforce in 2019.
- Asia accounted for 63% of total jobs in RE
- 32% jobs hold by Women
- By 2030 domestic manufacturing could save India USD 42 billion in equipment imports and create as many as 50,000 direct and 125,000 indirect jobs over a five-year period
- If dedicate only 80 sq. feet roof for 1 kWp solar plant is nothing but planting full size 10-12 trees on your roof top or saving of 1050 kg CO₂.



Basics of Solar PV Module



Events & News

Skill Council for Green Jobs



Skilling in Biomass Energy

SCGJ organized a virtual meeting with stakeholders on 9th June 2021 to assess the demand for skilled workforce in the sector of Bio-Energy regarding the proposal to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) for setting up a Center of Excellence of Skilling at Sardar Swaran Singh National Institute of Bio-energy (SSS-NIBE), Kapurthala. Around 26 participants from the industries of compressed biogas, briquettes, pellets, biomass supply chain, gasifiers, clean cookstoves and solid waste management along with Officials from MNRE were present. This meeting will result into framing of scheme on bioenergy skill development at PAN India level.



Dr. P. Dhamija
Advisor, SCGJ

“Involve the Guru” – Skilling & Entrepreneurship

Skill Council for Green Jobs is combining efforts with Madhya Pradesh State Open School Education Board (MPSOSEB) for the aforesaid journey to celebrate the “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav”. The purpose is to first “Involve the Guru” in the state’s EFA schools in the 53 districts, so that they first become aware of what is in store for them and the students to expand their knowledge and be skill worthy as “Hunar hai to kadar hai”. As also to spread the message in these 53 districts of Madhya Pradesh by marketing aids to the general public. This will imbibe the will to get certified in their domain either in existing skill or aspired for.

SCGJ will spread the information on the various Job Roles / courses available for students from 6th class onwards. The exposure to these courses will help children to finally decide by class 9th to then choose a course for skilling themselves in. The required courses on skill development & entrepreneurship will get included as a course taught in these schools.

For this program SCGJ have also joined hands with Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII). They have provided the mobile lab bus called “World on Wheel” for this purpose and have expressed their will to work on our entrepreneurship related projects and courses going forward. During this program mapped by MPSOSEB, SCGJ’s journey had been mapped to commence from 7th July 2021 in Government Higher Secondary School No.1 in Ashok Nagar.

Our journey through these 53 schools in 53 districts of Madhya Pradesh will take about 159 teaching days and is calendar marked to end on the 5th of February 2022. SCGJ is relaying the message on Skilling – its importance, needs, courses available, avenues of work and entrepreneurship along with imparting information on Skill India, NSDC’s website, PMKVY schemes etc. The three days training at each of these schools in World on Wheel (WoW) will majorly provide Digital Education and Computer skills for the teachers and Principals. There is live talk , presentation and videos to relay the progressive and developmental ideology on honing skills for a “Atma Nirbhar Bharat”.

In the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ) & Madhya Pradesh State Open School Education Board (MPSOSEB) it has been decided to include suitable course ware from SCGJ for students and also to train students for entrepreneurial courses on Solar & Paper bag making as a paid for program. The main idea is to establish these trained personnel to become sustainable money earners as entrepreneurs. Have discussed the idea to make LED bulbs in villages by women’s Self Help Groups and make end products like string lights, lamps and show pieces etc. They will then be taught to market these items. The village will become distinguished as a sustainable secondary income generating unit leading to prosperity.

Sangeeta Patra

Head of Marketing & Partnerships, SCGJ

Nomination as Governing Council Member of CBEII

Dr. (Mrs.) Parveen Dhamija, Advisor Skill Council for Green Jobs has been Nominated on the Board of Confederation of Biomass Energy Industry in India (CBEII) as a Governing Council Member. CBEII is a non-government, not-for-profit, industry-led and industry-managed organization, with members from the private as well as public sectors, including SMEs and MNCs, and indirect memberships from enterprises, national and regional sectoral industry bodies and also the regulators. CBEII has been formed with the objective of giving shape and putting forward a consolidated voice of all stake holders who are associated with Biomass Industry in India including but not limited to Collection, Processing, Equipment Manufacturers, Technology providers, Processing industries but also its user industries like CBG, Ethanol, Hydrogen, Power producers, including farmers.



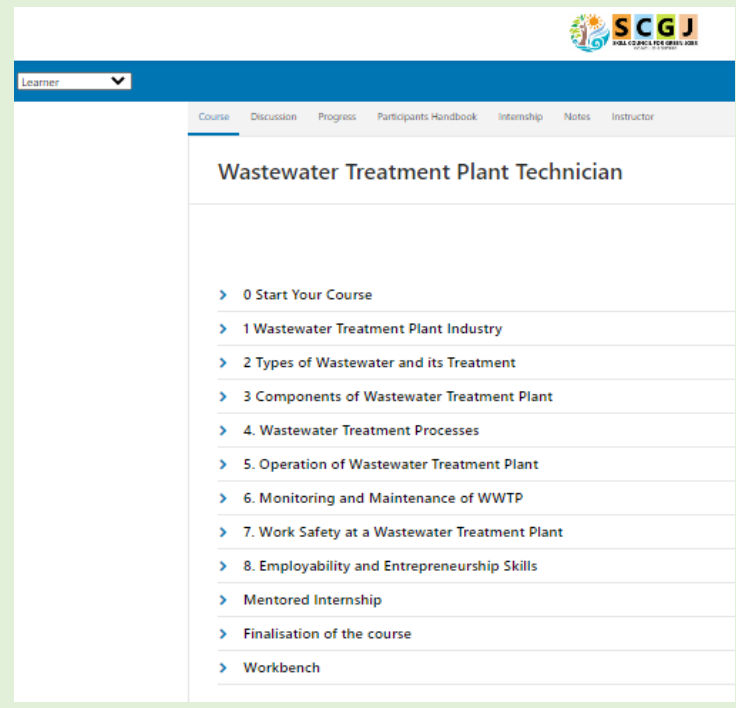
Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs

SCGJ was awarded certificate of recognition on 08th March 2021 for outstanding contribution in facilitating the training program for "Safe practices in Sewer and Septic tanks cleaning" by Municipal Corporation of Gurugram under "Safaimitra Suraksha Challenge" by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. SCGJ conducted around 3000 training under the programme.



Transfer of the Online Course on Waste Water Treatment Plant Technician to SCGJ

The online Vocational training platform for Wastewater Treatment Plant Technicians developed by SCGJ in consultation Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) was transferred on 02th April 2021 to SCGJ. The course includes a mentored internship and an official certificate after a final written exam. The course is delivered in a self-paced e-learning format and contains a wealth of digital learning material developed by international consultants. Candidates may register on <https://wwtpcourse.edunext.io/dashboard>



Promotion of Renewable Energy Initiative with Industry Partner

SCGJ has taken an initiative to collaborate for future skilling activities with M/s Goldi Solar on 03rd April 2021, India's leading Solar PV Module manufacturer, EPC Player and Independent Power Producer for Renewable Development Initiatives. M/s Goldi Solar is one of the 15 companies in the world awarded the "Bankable TIER -1" title by BNEF (Bloomberg New Energy Finance).



Webinar on Progressive and Futuristic Skill Development: Need of the hour

Skill Council for Green Jobs along with Indian Iron & Steel Sector Skill Council, Tourism & Hospitality Skill Council and Electronic Sector Skill Council supported ASSOCHAM in organizing a Webinar on “Progressive and Futuristic Skill Development: Need of the Hour” on 21st May, 2021. Hon’ble Minister of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship was the Chief Guest of the webinar. The webinar focused immediate issues faced by the industry due to labour and workforce migration and understating the Government’s readiness to support the skill training sector to recover after the COVID lockdown.



Celebration of World Environment Day

Skill Council for Green Jobs and Partners celebrated World Environment Day on 5th June 2021 by planting 2,291 plants.



Drives by Members / Partners

Partners Plantation Drive	
Neembu	450
Aldu Neem	300
Drumstick	250
Arjun	150
Kerunda	200
Jamun	50
Sisam	40
Others	101
Total	1541

750 Saplings Planted
Total Saplings Planted 2291




EDITOR OF THIS ISSUE

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Sarvesh is Senior Technical Officer at Skill Council for Green Jobs having more than 5 years of experience in Project Management, Skill Development, R&D and Data analysis. He is certified Project Management Professional (PMP) by Simplilearn. As Senior Technical Officer, he is working on skill development for green businesses in India, developing various National Occupational Standards in the field of renewable energy, Clean Cooking Solutions, Waste Water Management and pollution control. He is also associated with implementation of various CSR projects in sustainability and entrepreneurship development.