GREEN JOBS











EWSLETER ISSUE 19 | July 2022

Just Transition

Green Skill Enablers



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From CEO's Desk

Skill Council for Green Jobs with its strong industry connect and partnerships with stakeholders is moving forward to meet the skilling needs for both service users and manufacturers/ service providers in multiple cross cutting sectors and implement a roadmap for a nation-wide, industry led collaborative skills and entrepreneur development initiatives that will enable meet India's potential for "Green Businesses".

SCGJ continued with its effects to consolidate and strengthen its technical capabilities and review of qualifications and training materials. Quality training and developing qualifications for new thematic areas with many bilateral and multilateral institutions like GIZ, UNDP, FCDO and USAID was continued. SCGJ is taking initiatives on skill development to promote green hydrogen and air pollution control in the Country.

In order to promote and develop joint programmes, Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ), American India Foundation (AIF) and Market Aligned Skills Foundation (MASF) have jointly signed an MOU on 24th of June 2022 focused on transforming the green jobs and green livelihoods ecosystem in India and create income enhancement opportunities for 1,00,000 marginalized Youth, Women, Persons with Disabilities by the year 2030. SCGJ has also executed MoU with International Academy Of Environmental Sanitation and Public Health(IAESPH) for conducting activities in Solid Liquid Waste management under SBM 2.

SCGJ has launched new Learning Management System(LMS) as SCGJ INSTITUTE OF LEARNING where learning materials are made accessible online via desktops, mobile phones, and other electronic devices. Presentation, videos and virtual activities can be integrated through instructor led and self-paced trainings.

In the first quarter of FY 2022-23, SCGJ conducted most of the trainings in market mode and some trainings with State Missions. Our activities for online training on Solar water pumping technologies for participants from 8 member countries of ISA have been completed successfully.

SCGJ continues to promote and implement CSR projects with different organizations. The projects are in progress and will be completed successfully. SCGJ is now focusing on promoting various livelihood project linked skill development on paper bag manufacturing, clean cooking, solar light assembly and biomass supply chain entrepreneurship.

Our efforts for promotion of learning continues through the series of webinars on the occasion of "Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav" covering various topics in Renewable Energy, Sustainable Development, waste management, waste to fuel etc. The webinar series was launched on 24th September, 2021 by the Chairman SCGJ and so far 31 webinars have been organized.

I am also proud to inform that SCGJ is continuing to prepare candidates for the WorldSkills Competition 2022 Special Edition which is now being held in Kyoto, Japan. SCGJ has selected final 2 candidates out of around 1000 candidates in Renewable Trade after their three selection tests conducted by their Master Trainers through both Online and Offline assessments. SCGJ will now train these two candidates to compete the competitors from 5 top Nations qualified in the Renewable Trade in World Skill Competition .

I am happy to share that on 31st May 2022, NCVET recognized SCGJ as Awarding Body for Green businesses and Environment sector.

I also like to congratulate Mr. Arpit Sharma for his new role as Chief Operating Officer of SCGJ and hope that we will touch new horizons under his able leadership and guidance.

Dr. Praveen SaxenaChief Executive Officer
Skill Council for Green Jobs





NCVET recognizes
Green Jobs SSC
as Awarding Body
for Green Business
and Environment
Sector

In Picture: Dr. Praveen Saxena, C.E.O, SCGJ with Dr. Nirmaljeet Singh Kalsi, Chairperson, NCVET and Col. Santosh Kumar, Secretary cum Director, NCVET

New Delhi | 31st May 2022





Skill Council for Green Jobs became one of the first Sector Skill Councils of India to be granted the awarding body status by National Council for Vocational Education and Training, Govt. of India.

SCGJ has been a pioneer organization playing an instrumental role in facilitating the skilled workforce demand of the country to achieve Green Transition, boost Green Business and Sustainable Development Goals.









Arpit Sharma appointed as 'Chief Operating Officer' at Skill Council for Green Jobs, Skill India Mission



















The Global energy landscape is transforming and India has also made rapid stride in renewable energy making India as the third largest renewable energy market. Hon'ble Prime Minister has announced that India will achieve net-zero emissions by 2070. The PM has also announced that India will raise its non-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030 while meeting 50 per cent of its energy demand through renewables. India has also committed to reducing 1 billion tonnes of projected emissions from now till 2030 and achieving carbon intensity reduction of 45 per cent over 2005 levels by 2030.

Skilling is key for India to meet its revised ambitious target and there lies a huge opportunity for SCGJ. Very recently the Policy on Green Hydrogen was launched which will facilitate India's transition to a low carbon economy. Decarbonization of all important sectors is very important to achieve net zero emission status and brings huge skilling and upskilling opportunities.

Arpit Sharma
Chief Operating Officer
Skill Council for Green Jobs





Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ) was established in Oct 2015 under the aegis of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, Government of India to address skilled manpower requirement for the emerging climate resilient technologies and India's commitment to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change (UNFCCC). Promoted by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy and Confederation of Indian Industry, SCGJ was set up as a not-for-profit, autonomous, and industry-led organisation with a mandate to design and implement a wide range of capacity building and skilling interventions. SCGJ is one of the first few Sector Skill Councils in the country to have been formally recognized as an "Awarding Body" by the National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET) recently.

Key Sectors covered under SCGJ

Renewable Energy

- Solar PV & Solar Thermal
- Wind
- Hydro
- Waste to Energy
- Clean Cook-Stoves
- Biofuels & Biogas
- H₂ Green Hydrogen

Environment, Forest and Climate Change

- Solid Waste Management
- Liquid Waste Management
- Waste Water Management
- & E-Waste Management
- © Carbon Sinks

Sustainable Development

- Green Construction
- Green Transportation
- Pollution Prevention & Control
- Energy Storage

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SCGJ's activities are linked to some of the key schemes and missions of the Government of India including the National Solar Mission, Make in India, Atmanirbhar Bharat, Swach Bharat Mission, etc and has been closely interacting with Central Ministries including Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), Ministry of Jal Shakti etc, in addition to Skill Missions of various states. SCGJ aims to identify the skilling needs of service users as well as manufacturers and service providers in clean energy sectors, and implement nation-wide, industry-led, collaborative skills development and entrepreneurial development initiatives to support India's potential for "green businesses". In line with the National Education Policy 2020 of India, SCGJ is now also working towards introducing vocational education in Green Business sectors in Schools, Universities and Engineering institutions.

Government of India Goals & Plan

RE Sector Key Goals for India - 2047

Energy Independence and Security

Enhancing Decarbonization of the Energy Sector

Self sufficiency in manufacturing of RE Technologies

Global hub for Green Hydrogen Production and Exports

Government Plan towards **Programmatic Interventions**

National Green Hydrogen Mission

12 Interventions to promote Domestic Manufacturing of RE equipment

03 Innovative Market Mechanisms for RE

O4. Policies & Regulations to promote decarbonization and circularity across value chains



Scaling up programmes for Off-shore wind, waste to energy, DRE, farmers (KUSUM), rooftop solarization

Strategic bilateral and multilateral partnerships on technology, finance, trade

Measures to build supply chains for critical materials and components

Strengthening institutional capacity and industrial competitiveness

SCGJ's key activities encompass all stages of training design and delivery including, performing skills gap analysis, occupational mapping, development of qualifications based on industry requirements, affiliating suitable training partners and assessment agencies, training for trainers and assessors, training and certification of candidates in various subsectors supported with creation of centres of excellence, improving industry linkages in all sub-sectors, undertaking consultancy assignments and implementing externally sponsored projects. SCGJ has a focus on developing a strong industry connect on three work streams – renewable energy; environment, forest and climate change; and sustainable development covering the entire gamut of "Green Businesses" in the country. In this context, SCGJ accords prime focus to strengthening industry connect, perform demand aggregation, identification, development & validation of qualifications along with their training content and e-learning modules.



SCGJ has so far, developed 44 nationally (NSQC) approved qualifications across various sub domains (e.g. Renewable energy, waste management etc) along with their courseware and training content. It has a network of over 406 affiliated training institutions/centres along with over 4000 Trainers and Assessors across the country, to deliver trainings across green business domain. Till date, SCGJ through its training partners has imparted training to over 500,000 trainees including over 100,000 trainees, in solar and other renewable energy domain. In addition, SCGJ has also developed an E-learning management system through which virtual trainings of over 4000 candidates have been undertaken. With the support from International Solar Alliance (ISA), SCGJ has also undertaken trainings of over 1300 stakeholders from 82 ISA member countries across various aspects of solar energy.



SCGJ has also implemented a range of corporate social responsibility (CSR) supported project, including on Simultaneous Intervention of Renewable Energy Systems and Skilling for Smart Model Villages, a project adopted by the President of India to create 'smart villages' in the state of Haryana through expanded access to clean energy and skilling. Moreover, under a project with IT company HCL, SCGJ has designed and developed training modules and implemented trainings on solid waste management best practices, health & hygiene and communications skills, to over 4000 field staff of Noida Authority. SCGJ is also implementing a comprehensive study on green jobs landscape mapping in India, supported by JP Morgan Chase and facilitating in deployment of grid interactive solar rooftop in select hospitals in New Delhi, with the support from SBI cards. In other areas, as part of workforce mapping exercises, SCGJ has partnered with Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW) and Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) to undertake annual review of jobs and skilling in Indian Solar and Wind energy industry.



SCGJ has also organized various regional and national skilling competitions and participated in World Skills Competitions wherein its trained candidate who represented "Team India" got the Gold Medal in "Water Technology" during the last edition of World Skills Competition held at Kazan, Russia in 2019. SCGJ has also trained the candidates in select categories who would represent India in the World Skills 2022. SCGJ's industry-led skilling programmes are designed to include advanced technological interventions that are harmonised with industry standards and requirements. As part of these efforts, SCGJ partners with key national institutions and industry to leverage their expertise and strengths in various subsectors.

SCGJ's vision to 2047 is that the shift to clean energy in India will result in 30-35 million additional jobs created across a number of sectors by 2047, and over 10 million skills trainings and job facilitations will be undertaken. The sectors deemed to have the highest potential for job creation include: green hydrogen, energy storage, hybrid renewable systems, biomass/biofuels, EV charging, pollution control, e-waste management, and decarbonization of energy intensive industries, etc. In the shorter-term, to 2030, SCGJ aims to facilitate one million short-term trainings in clean energy and green technologies, two million virtual or blended upskilling and reskilling training across all sectors, establish 20 centres of excellence along with affiliate 750 training centres, and 7 500 certified trainers, across India.





Team SCGJ June, 2022





Climate changes are leading to environmental degradation which is impacting human life. We need to shift to a green economy that can mitigate the greenhouse gases and improve the environmental health. However ,this will pose significant challenges to economic growth that may result in increased social inequality and reduced productivity. Hence this transition needs to be managed carefully through policies and processes that will create opportunities for new jobs while securing existing ones. In all fairness a just transition should consider environmental and social outcomes in equal measure. A just transition therefore means greening the economy in such a way that is fair and inclusive to everyone concerned, creating decent work opportunities maximizing social and economic benefits and minimizing challenges through effective social dialogue and respect for fundamental and labour rights.

The term "Just Transition" was coined in 1995 during the campaigning for a superfund for reimbursement to workers exposed to toxic chemicals during their careers. Many industries and organizations also saw the need to transition workers into other careers that were more environmentally stable and set up systems of governance and economics that allowed for an equitable future It was felt that we must take into account human rights and social justice during the shift from our current economic and social structures to one in which all jobs are green and climate-friendly, poverty is eradicated, and communities are able to prosper. This transition thus provides a huge opportunity to create a new system that prioritizes the environment and communities with greater participation of workers and just distribution of the benefits. The Just Transition declaration at the UN Climate Change in Scotland (COP26) in 2021 recognized the need to ensure that no one is left behind in the transition to net zero economies particularly those working in carbon intensive industries and production.

There has to be active participation of government, employers and workers so as to develop solutions that protect both worker and the environment. Policies and programme also need to take into account all stakeholders to provide solutions to contribute for transition towards a sustainable with broad support.

The framework of just transition will look different for different communities but there are certain core principles which have been worked out with the Climate Justice Alliance to suggest and help that the just transition framework is consistent across different situations. These are relating to:

- a) Fundamental human rights of each individual for access to clean and healthy water, air, land, and food as well as education and shelter.
- b) Meaningful work for the development of human potential and fostering opportunities for growth and exploration.

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- c) Right to self-governance, including workplaces.
- d) Creating systems that are good for all people and working toward repairing the damage that has already been done.
- e) Advancement of ecological resilience, reduction of resource consumption, replacement of extractive economies, and a restoration of biodiversity and traditional ways of life.
- f) Need for inclusive spaces where all cultures and traditions are welcome.
- g) Solidarity across borders and within communities locally, regionally, nationally, and globally.

There is also a focus on three R's which are *Resist, Rethink*, and *Restructure*. These three words are key to just transition implying communities must resist the present extractive economic system, rethink that structure and how to implement a better one, and then work on restructuring their systems to support just transition.

A just transition is a necessity and needs to taken up on priority. It is already being applied in situations around the world. In Poland, where large number of jobs in the coal mining sector were lost in less than two decades, a Mining Social Package that included retraining and financial support helped miners transition into other industries. This response also prevented social unrest due to the layoffs. There is also strong evidence that investing in just transition will lead to a net gain in jobs with environmental impact and reduction in social inequality. As per ILO report (World Employment and Social Outlook – Trends 2019) if we implement necessary measures towards Paris Agreement and invest in circular economy. there will be a net gain of 24 million jobs by 2030.

A transition towards greener economic systems will require new qualifications and skillsets — offering a great opportunity for the creation of green jobs which will necessitate structural change and a change to the existing job market Technological change, globalization, demographic trends and climate change will significantly shape skill needs for new and current jobs alike. The growing importance of sustainable development and the shift to a low-carbon and climate-resilient economy will require new skills and qualifications, offering great potential for the creation of green jobs but also implying structural changes and a transformation of existing jobs. The transition to a low-carbon and greener economy will generate millions of new jobs, negatively affect some high-emitting sectors, and alter most existing occupations in terms of task compositions and skills requirements.

Skills development measures are instrumental in reaping the benefits of potential job creation in new green economic activities and in addressing the social challenges in shifting to more sustainable models of energy generation, production and consumption across sectors. Massive deployment of skills development and active labour market policy measures will be needed to enable countries to implement the climate change targets, maximize job gains and address negative impacts while transitioning to low-carbon economies. ILO and European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training have conducted national studies in 31 countries and identified that is need to recognize occupational needs and skills gaps in the context of the future of work, green technological changes and climate action; highlight environmental challenges, effective skills response strategies, and good practices for a just transition for all; discuss potential international collaboration on advancing green human capital to support decent work and strengthen climate action.







In order to ensure that a transition towards net-zero economies is one that maximizes potential and leaves no one behind, governments, companies, and employers organisations must come together to address the green skills gap, provide the necessary training, and spur innovative technological developments. Governments and employers are already seeking to address these crucial challenges to reap the benefits of new green economic activities whilst addressing the social challenges accompanying shifts to more sustainable societies.

Addressing climate change and shifting towards lower carbon emitting paths is one of the defining challenges of our time.. In India energy transition from a fossil fuel based energy generation to a clean energy scenario is already underway. We have already crossed the 100GW mark and are moving expeditiously towards our energy transition. However a framework for a Just. Transition needs to be strengthened where all relevant stakeholders be brought on one platform for a dialogue ensuring that the environmental and societal benefits are distributed equally. It is expected that significant number of jobs will be created in the Renewable Energy Industry during this transition. Skill Council for Green Jobs is also gearing up to be a part of this Just Transition. We are moving towards empowering and protecting workers through our skilling and training activities in green jobs and also playing a constructive role in creating skilling systems that ensure a smooth and Just Transition.



Transition of Coal Mine Worker towards Sustainability

Mrs. Sonia Parashar
Deputy Manager
Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ)



India has been consistently working at a global level to reduce emission intensity to attain its net-zero target for 2070. For the transition from conventional to clean fuel-based energy generation, it will be imperative to protect the interests of coal mine workers (Ref: A study by EY & FICCI).

International Energy Agency (2021) showed that by 2040, the demand for coal will need to be halved where India will have to significantly reduce its coal and oil use to accelerate climate action, show recent modelling studies that envision India's net-zero pathways over three to four decades. Based on IEA data, iFOREST extrapolated existence of coal and oil for 2050 assuming coal will reach zero by 2055, oil by 2065, while gas use in 2065.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO (SDS)				
Fossil Fuel Sector	2019	2030	2040	2050
Coal Demand (Mtce)	590	454	298	100
Oil Demand (mb/d)	5	6.2	5.8	3.48
Natural gas demand (bcm)	63	144	210	150

There are many jobs linked with coal mining. As per EY and FICCI report, coal mines create over 7.25 lakh direct jobs and many more indirect jobs. With the phasing out of old coal plants and shutting down of mines, thousands of coal mine workers are at risk of disruption in livelihood in states like West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Maharashtra.

As per iForest report, Coal mining is among the biggest employers in India with an estimated 26 lakh people employed, of which about 70% are informal workers i.e., 1.8 million Informal employed and 0.8 formal employed. As there is limited private sector penetration in the coal dependent towns, public sector have taken the lead in job creation activities. Within coal jobs, almost 385 000 people are directly employed in resource extraction, followed by the manufacturing of equipment used in coal power \sim 200 000. Furthermore, fuel supply (extraction) constitutes the largest share (\sim 43%) of the current total energy supply jobs.

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According to IOPScience/Aman Malik & Christoph Bertram 2022 Environment Research Letters, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK), Germany, around half of the current jobs in the coal sector are in fuel extraction. These jobs are located close to existing mines, mostly concentrated in four coal-bearing eastern states of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa, and (eastern part of) Madhya Pradesh.

Continuing improvements in labour productivity are leading to declining employment in the sector, e.g., during the period 2015–2020. Jobs in O&M and C&I are created at or near locations of existing power plants. On the other hand, most of the planned coal capacity until 2030 is concentrated near existing and planned coal mines. Jobs in the manufacturing of coal power plant components like boilers, cooling towers, generators, etc are not available but are generally believed to have a larger share of local origin than Renewable Energy. This shows that these jobs decline by almost ~29% by 2030, while in the stricter mitigation scenario, all these jobs disappear owing to no new construction of coal power plants.

As Coal India Limited(CIL) is responsible for (almost 80% of total All India Coal Production), increased its coal production (in Mt.) of 22%, but increases in labour productivity (output per man shift) of ~25%, resulted in decrease in the number of people employed (including contract workers) by almost 20% from 426000 in 2015 to 342000 in 2020 (Minimum of coal 2017, 2020). Under this trend, despite increasing coal production by ~50% by 2030, coal jobs decline by ~20%. Therefore, In Comparison, the strict mitigation in the 1.5°C scenario leads to an additional loss of 350000 jobs in the sector. Fortunately, the states which are likely to be most impacted by the transition in the short term have huge potential for renewable energy which can be leveraged to create job opportunities for workers after re-skilling. The study specifically focuses on blue collar jobs, which require minimum educational qualification and can be taken up by coal value chain workers by undergoing short term skill development trainings on specifically on solar energy. The extent to which various coal-mining employees would find appeal in low-carbon technologies depend on many factors like substitutability, education and skills levels, salary, and therefore needs to be assessed at a regional level.

Skill development of displaced workers, especially the ones in early stages of their work life, is an important aspect of just transition plans. This allows workers to attain skillset in an emerging technology / sector, which will enable them to sustain their livelihood for years to come.

The state governments will have to plan for the transition away from coal well in the advance. Coal is a major source of revenue for those above said states, but it is not going to be the case for long. The governments will have to explore other avenues of revenue generation and bolstering the economy. This will only happen if concrete measures are taken to promote entrepreneurship, job creation and increased spending on infrastructure.

CIL and its subsidiaries should take up a strategic role in easing the transition and development of economy of these regions. Since they already have strong presence and understand the socio-economic aspects coal mining areas, they are best suited to come up with customized transition plans. As these companies are themselves in the process of transition to more sustainable business lines, they also need to ensure that the communities who have been deeply associated with them for so long are not left behind.

In conclusion, Just Transition in the jobs of coal mine workers towards renewable energy will take place primarily in Solar and Wind Energy, mostly in the O&M of running capacity and C&I of new capacity where most of the jobs in the latter are concentrated in a few coal bearing States. This energy transition will lead to massive investments in Solar and Wind Infrastructure, however, most of this is expected to take place in western and southern states of India, as eastern coal bearing states will face disinvestment through the closure of mines and power plants, which will hurt both regional development and local employment. Therefore, Dedicated policies to ensure early geographic diversification of solar energy, i.e., significant installations in eastern states could be an important policy component to help build broad support for the energy transition that is required for climate targets and could give India important benefits in terms of avoided climate impacts. At the same time, solar energy alone cannot be the panacea and there is an urgent need for engagement with all stakeholders exploring challenges and opportunities into the transition.

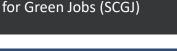


SCGJ Through Data

Q1 2022 - 2023

Mr. Kamal Saxena

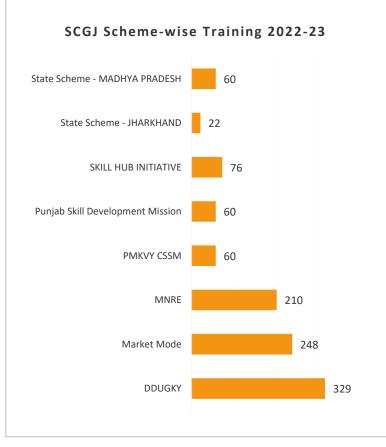
Manager - Operation & Strategy Skill Council for Green Jobs (SCGJ)



TOTAL TRAINING = 1065













WorldSkills International is currently working with its Partners and 15 Member countries and regions to organize World Skill Competition 2022 Special Edition. Over 1,100 Competitors from 57 countries and regions are expected to participate.

SCGJ has selected final 2 candidates out of around 1000 candidates in Renewable Trade after their three selection tests conducted by their Master Trainers through both Online and Offline assessments.

Now the training for **Mr. Shivam Chaurivar** from Madhya Pradesh and **Mr. Pragadesh N R** from Tamil Nadu will be trained by the Skill Council for Green Jobs on Renewable Trade to compete the competitors from 5 top Nations qualified in the Renewable Trade in World Skill Competition.











Glimpse of Felicitation Ceremony

Skill Council for Green Jobs in collaboration with Innodust Techsolution organized a felicitation ceremony to award students who would be representing India at the WorldSkills in renewable energy skill. Smt. Renuprava Nayak, Additional Secretary, Odisha Skill Development Authority and Shri Sanjib Kumar Rout, President, C. V. Raman Global University Odisha graced the occasion as chief guest. Distinguished members from Industry, Academia and WorldSkills International experts were also present at the occasion.

"Renewable Energy is a subject of national interest as India is emphasizing on Hon'ble PM Shri. Narendra Modi's vision to achieve installed Renewable Energy capacity target of 450 GW by 2030 and to make India energy independent by 2047" said Mr. Arpit Sharma, Chief Operating Officer and Head of WorldSkills at the Skill Council. "The council has left no stone unturned to provide world class trainings to students and is extremely hopeful to secure another Gold medal at the upcoming WorldSkills" said Dr. Praveen Saxena, Chief Executive Officer of Skill Council for Green Jobs.

Five finalists of IndiaSkills 2021 were trained for last 6 months and a series of 3 selection tests were conducted from April – June 2022 to select one student who would represent India at the WorldSkills. "It has been a life changing experience for me and all the other fellow competitors during the last 6 months. Not only did we hone our skills to international levels but also developed life skills to handle pressure" said Mr. Shivam Chaurivar from Madhya Pradesh, who secured the first position and shall represent India at the WorldSkills.











The chief guests felicitated all the students, Industry Partners, Knowledge Partners and Subject Matter Experts and thanked them for their invaluable contribution. "This is for the first time that a skill competition has concluded with personalized feedbacks highlighting strengths and weakness of every single student. This could be made possible with the help of Qrencia a competition management software developed by Smalt and Beryl which was used by the council for these tests" said Mr. Sunil Sahoo, CEO, Innodust Techsolution Pvt. Ltd.

Panel discussions involving senior members from WorldSkills and Industry were held to deliberate on what measures should Odisha take to become the skill capital of India. Mr. Bharat Chhabra from Tata Power, Mr. Pravek Saxena, Chief Executive officer at Smalt and Beryl, Mr. Vamshi Krishna, Director at Institute of Solar Power Energy & Vocational Training, Ms. Ruchi Pareek, India's national expert at WorldSkills, Mr. Rajat Kumar Samantaray, Professor and National Expert at CGU, Odisha and Mr. Abhinav Shukla, Founder of Save Earth Technologies shared unique ideas on the topic.

"Odisha must look to unbundle and rebundle skill development and include competition centric learning in its approach. This will not only make vocational skills aspirational but also enable constructive feedback to be provided to each candidate thereby translating into actual skill development" said Ms. Ruchi Pareek.

It was a pleasant surprise for all the students to learn that 6 leading companies from the Renewable energy sector have expressed to hire all 5 students purely because of the skill level these students developed in last 5 months.

The function concluded with the best wishes from all the guests to students as they embark on their onward journey.







OUR PARTNERS



















SCGJ is continuing to bring eminent Speakers in diverse field/sectors so to enhance knowledge and learning and bring forth various development and innovation in Renewable Energy(RE) and waste management as a part of the 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav'. By June 2022, SCGJ conducted 31 webinars on different topics.









Events & News

Skill Council for Green Jobs





Honorable Mr. Francesco La Camera, Director General, International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), and his team visited SCGJ office on 25th April to discuss and explore future collaborations.



Dr. (Mrs.) Parveen Dhamija, Advisor, Skill Council for Green Jobs participated as a Panelist.



SCGJ had a consultation meeting with International Labour Organization on 20th May on 'Green Jobs and Just Transition Policy Readiness Assessment'.



SCGJ signed MoU with International Academy Of Environmental Sanitation and Public Health(IAESPH) for conducting activities in Solid Liquid Waste management under SBM 2.







Chat with Dr KK's HCFI

Topic: Opportunities for Skills in Green Jobs

Date: Monday, June 20, 2022 Time: 2 PM











Dr.(Mrs.) Parveen Dhamija, Advisor, Skill Council for Green Jobs participated as Panelist.



Signing of MoU with American India Foundation (AIF), and Market Aligned Skills Foundation (MASF).



SCGJ celebrated an esteemed GC member enrolling themselves as an employer on the Green Jobs Rozgar Portal.



Meeting in the University of Delhi regarding the National Education Policy (NEP) mandate to integrate higher education with skill on 22nd June 2022.



SCGJ invited as Project Implementing Agency for YUVA 2.0 Project, Delhi Police.



World Environment Day

On the occasion of World Environment Day, 05th June 2022, SCGJ has taken many initiatives.

- SCGJ in association with Central Board of Irrigation and Power planted various saplings.
- SCGJ installed a Solar PV Port. It is also devised as a sitting arrangement with overhead shade at the premises of the Central Board of Irrigation and Power(CBIP) building.
- SCGJ has associated with Growdiesel Climate Care Council for organizing an event "ReCycle - Cycling for Waste Segregation for its effective ReCycling & UpCycling"















"Segregate your waste for effective ReCycling and UpCycling!"

5th June 2022 | 5.15 AM onwards Jam Nagar House (DM office)



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SCAN TO WATCH



SCGJ Rozgar Portal

SCGJ Rozgar Portal connects green jobs Employer and job seekers.

The link can be assess through QR code.

https://www.scgjrozgar.in/#/



SCAN TO WATCH



7 Years Journey of SCGJ

Watch the Journey of Skill Council for Green Jobs since Inception.

The link can be assess through QR code.

https://www.scgjrozgar.in/#/



SCAN TO WATCH



SCGJ New Learning Management System

Skill Council for Green Jobs has launched new Learning Management System(LMS) as <u>SCGJ</u>INSTITUTE OF LEARNING.

It's a e-Learning platform where learning materials are made accessible online via desktops, mobile phones, and other electronic devices. Presentation, videos and virtual activities can be integrated through instructor led and self paced trainings.

Management



SCGJ INSTITUTE OF LEARNING

SCGJ INSTITUTE OF LEARNING

Hom

Course creator: Preeya Gandhi Scaling Solar Applications for Agriculture Use

ISA (International Solar Alliance) Secretariat has initiated capacity building in all its programs for all stakeholders which will play a vital role in

Available courses Course creator: Preeya Gandhi Manager Waste Management This is an e-course for the job role Manager: Waste

EDITOR OF THIS ISSUE

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