



Indian Association
of Life Skills
Education (IALSE)



The Lord's Universal
College of Education

UNIVERSAL

**Jointly organise
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
GOALS 2030 AND LIFE SKILLS**



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT

GOALS

**SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
ONLINE LECTURE SERIES**

Speaker 1



**'Access to reliable, affordable,
sustainable and clean energy: Mini-
grids'**

Mr. Binit Das

Deputy Programme Manager,
Climate Change & Renewable Energy
Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi.

Speaker 2



**'SDG 7 and Life Skills:
A need of the hour'**

Mr. Shirish Garud

Director,
Renewable Energy Technologies, The Energy
and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi

Moderator

Dr. A. Radhakrishnan Nair

Visiting Professor, Assam Don Bosco University;
Former Registrar, Central University Kerala & Founder President,
Indian Association of Life Skills Education



ORGANISING COMMITTEE



Ms. Sunitha Ranjan

President, Indian Association of Life Skills Education



Dr. Savita Manchekar

Principal, The Lord's Universal College of Education,
Mumbai



Dr. Gauri Hardkar,

Secretary, Indian Association of Life Skills Education



Dr. Shashikala Yadav

Assistant Professor,
The Lord's Universal College of Education, Mumbai

THURSDAY, 24 MARCH 2022, TIME: 5 PM - 7 PM

Online Meeting Link: <https://meet.google.com/ubh-qigd-hbf>

All are cordially invited

ATTENDANCE SHEET:

Alia Potia	Priyanka Gupta
Amirunnisa Khan	Parinaz Bhagat
Aakash Singh	Priya Pradkar
Ankita Rnjit Singh	Pamela Dsouza
Adrian Carroll	Rehana Ansari
Akshita Yadav	Sonia Rana
Ayushi Singh	Siqqiqueh Agha
Alisha Chandi	Snehal Mishra
Bhavna Bhute	Shalet Fernandes
Dolly Ghosh	Shraddha Tiwari
Drishti Kavaia	Sheetal Kompalai
Dollina Davies	Taiba Aqsa
Insiyah Sidhpurwala	Vandita Mishra
Kajal kothari	Zeenat Qureshi
Khushbu Shah	
Lucy Barretto	
Mercy Pillai	
Mayuri Aswar	
Mohammad Sabir	

Day and Date: Thursday, 24th March 2022

Time: 17:00 - 19:00, India Standard Time (UTC+5:30)

Mode of Lecture: Online platform (Google Classroom)

The Indian Association of Life Skills Education (IALSE) in collaboration with The Lord's Universal College of Education organised an online seminar on Sustainable Development Goals 2030 and Life Skills. United Nations Development Agenda for 2016-30, '*Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*', comprising 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 related targets, was adopted and signed by the Government of India in September 2015. The lecture focused on the 7th SDG, which is Affordable and Clean Energy, out of a total of 17 SDGs.

The two speakers of the seminar, Mr. Shirish Garud, Director, Renewable Energy Technologies, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi spoke on "*SD7 Life Skills: A Need of an hour*" while Mr. Binit Das, Deputy Programme Manager, Climate Change & Renewable Energy, Centre for Science and Environment, Ahmedabad spoke on "*Access to reliable, affordable, sustainable and clean energy: Mini-grids and Clean Cooking*".

The Chief Moderator was, Dr. A. Radhakrishnan Nair, Visiting Professor, Assam Don Bosco University; Registrar, Central University Kerala and Founder President, Indian Association of Life Skills Education.

Ms. Sunitha Rajnan, President, IALSE; Dr. Savita Manchekar, Principal, Lords Universal College of Education; Dr. Gauri Hardikar, Secretary, IALSE, and Dr. Shashikala Yadav, Assistant Professor, Lord's Universal College of education, Mumbai were the organizers of the seminar.

The speakers focused on Sustainable Development Goals 2030 and Life Skills. The topic "*Access to reliable, affordable, sustainable and clean energy: Mini-grids and Clean Cooking*". gave us a clear idea about how sustainability improves the quality of our lives, protects our ecosystem, and preserves our natural ecosystem for future generations. In the near future, we have to look up renewable resources like solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower, and ocean energy as a sustainable alternative to the nonrenewable resources. These renewable

resources will definitely protect our ecosystem as they are stable, pollution free, and available in plenty. Human and economic development is hindered by lack of access to energy supplies and conversion systems. SDG 7 targets by 2020 are to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services. Also, substantially increase the share of renewable energy in the global energy, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency, enhance international cooperation to provide greater access to clean energy, research and technology, including renewable energy. Energy demand in the world is nowadays growing further out of limits of installable generation capacity. Therefore, future energy demands should be met and improved efficiently and securely. Energy solutions should be supported by utilizing renewable energy sources. It is expected that the reserves of fossil fuels will naturally come to an end. Thus, the alternative and renewable energies will be the most significant energy resources in the near future. This situation will be a reason to generate new jobs and to develop future industries. Two trends are currently related to the consumption of fossil resources and the global climate change. Renewable energy is fast emerging to both these problems. For the level development and life quality in a country, energy consumption is one of the most reliable indicators. While planning and building all industrial plants, their effects on the environment should be taken into consideration for improving the economy, supporting ecology and saving energy. Energy investments related to the environmental protection are to necessitate large financial resources. The success of any new technology will be measured by the parameter of cost-effectiveness that improves the environment. Thus, the growing energy demand in the world will be met by means of the clean power generation. It is a fact that clean and affordable energy will power progress toward achieving the sustainable development goals. The primary objective for deploying renewable energy in India is to advance economic development, improve energy security, improve access to energy, and mitigate climate change. Sustainable development is possible by use of sustainable energy and by ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for citizens. Strong government support and the increasingly opportune economic situation have pushed India

to be one of the top leaders in the world's most attractive renewable energy markets. The government has designed policies, programs, and a liberal environment to attract foreign investments to ramp up the country in the renewable energy market at a rapid rate. It is anticipated that the renewable energy sector can create a large number of domestic jobs over the following years. This paper aims to present significant achievements, prospects, projections, generation of electricity, as well as challenges and investment and employment opportunities due to the development of renewable energy in India.

Achieving solutions to environmental problems that we face today requires long-term potential actions for sustainable development. In this regard, renewable energy resources appear to be the one of the most efficient and effective solutions. That is why there is an intimate connection between renewable energy and sustainable development.

Students, who are the future of this country, are a powerful stakeholder to reach out to the society regarding environmental problem and solutions. EEA has a target to reach out to as many students as possible in the form of newsletter, brochure and publication. The renewable sector suffers notable obstacles. Some of them are inherent in every renewable technology; others are the outcome of a skewed regulative structure and marketplace. The absence of comprehensive policies and regulation frameworks prevent the adoption of renewable technologies. The renewable energy market requires explicit policies and legal procedures to enhance the attention of investors. There is a delay in the authorization of private sector projects because of a lack of clear policies. The country should take measures to attract private investors. Inadequate technology and the absence of infrastructure required to establish renewable technologies should be overcome by R&D. (Research and Development)


PRINCIPAL
Clara's College of Education
Yari Road, Versova,
Andheri (W), Mumbai - 400061.