





Youth Skill Training on Clean Energy Solutions

Under

RACE Project

Project	RACE (Rural Access to Clean Energy) Project
Date of Training:	11 th Sept – 14 th Sept 2023
Trainer :	 Karan Toppo Sushil Kumar
Location:	LEADS Resource Center, Perka, Khunti

Summary:

The 4-day Youth Skill Training on Clean Energy Solutions, organized by LEADS under the RACE (Rural Access to Clean Energy) Project, was a comprehensive and engaging program designed to empower young individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to contribute to the clean energy sector. The training covered a wide range of topics, including electrical, solar energy, entrepreneurship, and leadership development.

Day 1: Introduction & Electrical Training by Mr. Mahendra Kumar (Project Head)

Session 1: Introduction and Motivational Session

The training program commenced with an inspiring introductory session by Mr. Mahendra Kumar (Project Head, Race, LEADS) that aimed to motivate and energize the participants. It emphasized the importance of clean energy solutions in addressing environmental challenges and fostering sustainable development.



Session 2: Electrical Safety, Tools & Wiring Theory by Mr. Karam Toppo

The second session was started by **Mr. Karam Toppo** (**Trainer**). He shared that the electrical safety, tools, and wiring theory are fundamental aspects of electrical work that ensure the safety and reliability of electrical systems. This knowledge is essential for anyone involved in electrical installations and maintenance. Participants learned about the potential risks associated with electrical work and the essential safety precautions to be taken.

1. Electrical Safety:

• **Purpose:** Electrical safety measures are designed to protect individuals and property from electrical hazards.

- **Key Concepts:** Understanding voltage, current, and resistance; safe work practices; personal protective equipment (PPE); and electrical hazard identification.
- **Safety Measures:** Proper grounding, isolation of electrical circuits, use of lockout/tagout procedures, and adherence to safety codes and regulations.

2. Tools for Electrical Work:

- Selection: Choosing the right tools for the task, such as pliers, wire strippers, multimeters, voltage testers, and insulated hand tools.
- **Maintenance:** Regular inspection and maintenance of tools to ensure their safety and functionality.
- **Proper Usage:** Following manufacturer instructions for tool use to prevent accidents and damage.

3. Wiring Theory:

- **Basics:** Understanding electrical circuits, including voltage sources (e.g., batteries), conductors (e.g., wires), switches, and loads (e.g., light bulbs).
- **Ohm's Law:** Relating voltage (V), current (I), and resistance (R) through the formula V = IR.
- Series vs. Parallel Circuits: Differentiating between series (components connected end to end) and parallel (components connected across a common point) circuits.
- **Circuit Diagrams:** Interpreting and creating circuit diagrams to plan and document electrical installations.

Session 3: Electrical Safety, Tools & Wiring Practical

In this practical session, participants had hands-on experience in working with electrical tools and wiring. They learned how to safely perform electrical tasks and gained confidence in handling electrical equipment. Practical exercises reinforce theoretical knowledge and ensure participants can apply what they have learned in real-world situations. Participants developed confidence in working with electrical systems and equipment.



Session 4: Q & A Session

The day concluded with a question-and-answer session, where participants could clarify doubts and seek additional information on the topics covered. Mr. Karam Toppo (Trainer) Cleared all the doubts of participants.

Day 2: Solar Energy and Applications by Mr. Karam Toppo & Team

Session 1: Introduction to Solar Energy and Types of Solar Panels

The second day commenced with an overview of solar energy by Mr. Karam toppo, including its benefits and applications. Participants were introduced to various types of solar panels and their differences.

Solar Energy Introduction:

Solar energy is a renewable and sustainable source of power derived from the sun's radiation. It is harnessed through photovoltaic (PV) technology to convert sunlight into electricity.

- **Sunlight as a Resource:** The sun emits vast amounts of energy in the form of sunlight, which can be captured and converted into usable electricity.
- Clean and Renewable: Solar energy is environmentally friendly, as it produces no greenhouse gas emissions or air pollutants. It is also a virtually limitless resource, making it highly sustainable.
- Photovoltaic Technology: Solar panels, also known as PV panels or solar modules, are the primary means of capturing solar energy. They consist of semiconductor materials that generate electricity when exposed to sunlight.



Types of Solar Panels:

Solar panels come in various types, each with distinct characteristics and applications:

- 1. Monocrystalline Solar Panels:
 - Efficiency: High efficiency, typically around 15-20%.
 - Appearance: Uniform black color with rounded edges.
 - Space Efficiency: Suitable for installations with limited space.
 - Cost: Generally more expensive due to higher efficiency.

2. Polycrystalline Solar Panels:

- Efficiency: Slightly lower efficiency compared to monocrystalline panels, typically around 13-16%.
- Appearance: Blue, rectangular cells.
- Cost: Often more cost-effective than monocrystalline panels.

3. Thin-Film Solar Panels:



- Efficiency: Moderate to low efficiency, typically 10-12%.
- Appearance: Flexible and available in various colors.
- Versatility: Suitable for unconventional installations, like curved surfaces or buildingintegrated applications.
- Space Efficiency: Require more space for the same power output as crystalline panels.

4. Bifacial Solar Panels:

- Efficiency: Comparable to monocrystalline or polycrystalline panels.
- Features: These panels can capture sunlight from both sides, making them more efficient in certain conditions, such as installations with reflective surfaces or elevated structures.

Mr. Karam Toppo shared that understanding the types of solar panels helps consumers and solar installers to make informed decisions based on efficiency, cost, and specific project requirements. Solar energy, through these diverse panel options, continues to play a vital role in transitioning to clean and sustainable power sources.

Session 2: Practical Session on Solar Panels

Participants had the opportunity to work with solar panels in a hands-on practical session. They learned how to install, maintain, and troubleshoot solar panels, gaining valuable skills for the renewable energy industry.

- Hands-On Experience: During the practical session, participants directly engage with solar panels, allowing them to touch, manipulate, and work with the equipment. This hands-on approach enhances their understanding of how solar panels function and how they can be used effectively.
- **Installation Skills:** Participants learn how to properly install solar panels, including mounting them on various surfaces like rooftops or ground mounts. This involves

rooftops or ground mounts. This involves securing the panels, connecting them to support structures, and ensuring they are positioned for maximum sunlight exposure.

- Safety Procedures: Safety is paramount during practical sessions. Participants are taught safety measures when handling electrical components, such as wiring and connections, to prevent accidents and ensure the safe operation of the solar panels.
- Maintenance Techniques: The session typically covers routine maintenance tasks, such as cleaning the panels, inspecting for





damage or debris, and checking electrical connections. Participants learn how to keep solar panels in optimal working condition.

- Understanding Components: Participants gain insight into the various components of a solar panel system, including solar cells, inverters, charge controllers, and wiring. Understanding these components is essential for troubleshooting and system maintenance.
- Efficiency Considerations: Participants learn about factors affecting solar panel efficiency, such as tilt angle, orientation, shading, and temperature. They discover how to optimize these factors for better energy production.
- Troubleshooting: Practical sessions included exercises like diagnosing and rectifying common issues that solar panels may face. This skill is vital for ensuring the continuous operation of a solar energy system.



- **Environmental Considerations:** Participants were educated on the environmental impact of solar panel production, disposal, and recycling. This knowledge promotes responsible and sustainable practices within the solar industry.
- **Practical Benefits:** Engaging in practical activities with solar panels reinforces the theoretical knowledge gained in classroom sessions. Participants leave with a greater sense of confidence in working with solar panel systems, whether for personal or professional use.
- **Real-World Applications:** The Participants visited the solar setup, which is installed in Perka center. The skills acquired during practical sessions are directly transferable to careers in solar panel installation and maintenance, making participants more employable in the growing renewable energy sector.

Session 3: Solar Home Light System and solar irrigation pump Theory & Practical

This session covered the theory and practical aspects of solar home lighting systems. Participants learned about system components, installation, and maintenance. Solar home light systems are compact, independent solar energy systems designed to provide electricity for lighting in homes and small buildings, particularly in areas with limited or no access to the grid.

- Solar Panels: Solar home light systems consist of one or more solar panels installed on rooftops or other suitable locations. These panels contain photovoltaic cells that convert sunlight into electricity.
- **Battery Storage:** A key component of these systems is a battery or a set of batteries. The solar panels generate electricity during the day, which is stored in the batteries for use during the night or use the set of the set of



in the batteries for use during the night or when sunlight is insufficient.

- **Charge Controller:** To prevent overcharging and over-discharging of the batteries, a charge controller is employed. It regulates the flow of electricity between the solar panels and the batteries, ensuring their longevity.
- **Inverter:** Solar home light systems often use inverters to convert the direct current (DC) electricity generated by the solar panels and stored in the batteries into alternating current (AC) electricity, which is suitable for powering household appliances and lighting.
- **Lighting Fixtures:** The system includes energy-efficient LED lighting fixtures that can be distributed throughout the home.



These fixtures provide illumination at night, powered by the stored solar energy.

- **Energy Efficiency:** To maximize energy efficiency, these systems are designed with LED lights, which consume significantly less power than traditional incandescent bulbs. Additionally, energy-efficient appliances can be incorporated to further reduce energy consumption.
- **Off-Grid and On-Grid-Tied Systems:** Solar home light systems can be either off-grid or ongrid-tied, depending on their connectivity to the utility grid.

- **Off-Grid Systems:** Off-grid solar home light systems are independent of the utility grid. They rely solely on solar panels and batteries to provide electricity. These systems are suitable for remote or rural areas where grid access is limited or unavailable.
- **On-Grid-Tied Systems:** Grid-tied solar home light systems are connected to the utility grid. They use solar power to offset electricity consumption from the grid. Excess electricity generated during the day can be fed back into the grid, earning credits or reducing electricity bills.

Solar home light systems offer an environmentally friendly and cost-effective solution for providing lighting and basic electrical needs in areas with unreliable or no grid access. They contribute to energy independence and reduce carbon emissions.

Practical Session on Solar Home Light Systems and Solar Pump

In practical sessions on solar home light systems and solar pumps, participants gain hands-on experience with two important applications of solar energy technology: off-grid and on-grid systems.

Off-Grid Solar Home Light Systems:

- **Hands-On Installation:** Participants learn how to install off-grid solar home light systems, which are standalone systems not connected to the electrical grid. They gain skills in mounting solar panels, connecting batteries, installing charge controllers, and setting up LED lighting fixtures.
- **Battery Management:** Practical sessions emphasize proper battery handling and maintenance, including monitoring charge levels, checking connections, and troubleshooting common battery issues.
- Load Calculation: Participants determine the electrical load requirements of a typical home and size the solar components accordingly. They understand how to match the system's capacity to meet specific energy needs.
- **Energy Storage:** Hands-on experience with battery systems teaches participants about energy storage and management, enabling them to provide reliable electricity to homes in remote or off-grid areas.

On-Grid Solar Home Light Systems:

- **Grid Connection:** Participants explore the installation of on-grid solar home light systems, which are connected to the main electrical grid. This includes connecting solar panels to grid-tie inverters and interfacing with the grid.
- **Net Metering:** Practical sessions involved discussions about net metering, where excess energy generated by the solar system can be fed back into the grid, potentially leading to financial benefits for homeowners.
- **Grid Interactivity:** Participants understand how on-grid systems can seamlessly switch between solar power and grid power, ensuring uninterrupted electricity supply.

Solar Pump Systems:

• **Solar Pump Components:** Participants familiarize themselves with the components of solar pump systems, including solar panels, pumps, controllers, and storage tanks.

- **Pump Installation:** Practical sessions may involve installing solar pumps for agricultural or water supply purposes. Participants learn how to set up the pump, connect it to solar panels, and configure the pump controller.
- Water Management: Participants gain insights into water management, including controlling the pump's flow rate and optimizing irrigation practices for agricultural applications.
- Maintenance and Troubleshooting: Practical training included maintenance routines for solar pumps and troubleshooting common issues, ensuring the efficient operation of these systems.



• **Energy Efficiency:** Participants were taught how to maximize energy efficiency in solar pump systems to make the best use of available sunlight for water pumping.

Practical sessions on solar home light systems and solar pumps equip participants with the skills and knowledge required to install, operate, and maintain these essential solar technologies. Whether for electrifying off-grid homes or enhancing agricultural practices, these hands-on experiences prepare individuals to contribute to sustainable and clean energy solutions in various applications.

Session 4: Q & A Session

The day concluded with another interactive Q & A session to address any queries related to solar energy and applications.

Day 3: Field Exposure and Market analysis in Clean Energy Sector

Session 1: Field Exposure

Day 3 was dedicated to real-world exposure. Participants had the opportunity to engage in field exposure activities at various locations in Perka village, aimed at providing practical insights into solar energy applications.

1. 5 HP Solar Irrigation Pump of Suresh Tiru in Perka Village:

- **Purpose:** The visit to Suresh Tiru's farm allowed participants to witness the practical application of solar energy in agriculture. The 5 HP solar irrigation pump is used for drawing water from a water source (e.g., well, pond) to irrigate crops.
- Key Learnings: Participants learned how solar energy can be harnessed to provide a sustainable and cost-effective solution for agricultural water needs. They observed



the functioning of the solar pump and its impact on crop cultivation.

2. Solar Surface Pump in Perka Village:

- **Purpose:** The visit to a solar surface pump installation demonstrated the use of solar energy to pump water for domestic or agricultural purposes.
- **Key Learnings**: Participants gained insights into the operation and maintenance of solar surface pumps. They saw firsthand how solar panels convert sunlight into power to drive the pump, providing a reliable water supply.



3. Solar Water Tank in Perka Village:

- **Purpose:** The visit to a solar water tank showcased the integration of solar energy in providing a consistent water supply to a community.
- **Key Learnings**: Participants learned about the role of solar energy in heating and storing water for household and community use. This visit highlighted the sustainability and environmental benefits of using solar-powered water systems.



Field exposure on the third day allowed participants to witness practical applications of solar energy technology in real-world settings. It provided valuable insights into how solar solutions are improving the quality of life, particularly in rural areas, by addressing energy and water needs.

Session 2: Group Learning Activity

Participants engaged in-group activities aimed at enhancing their collaborative and problem-solving skills. These activities were designed to reinforce the knowledge gained during the training. The group learning activity was conducted immediately following the field exposure visit to solar pump and solar water head tank. Its primary objective was to encourage active engagement and collaborative learning among participants, enabling them to reflect on their field experience and deepen their understanding of solar energy applications.

- **Group Formation:** Participants were divided into small groups, each comprising individuals from diverse backgrounds and experiences.
- **Reflection and Discussion:** Participants were encouraged to share their observations and insights from the field exposure visit. They discussed the various aspects of solar pumps and solar water head tanks, including their functionality, benefits, challenges, and impact on the community.
- **Problem-Solving Scenario:** Each group was presented with a hypothetical problem related to solar pump or solar water head tank systems. These scenarios were designed to simulate real-life challenges that users or maintainers of such systems might encounter.
- **Brainstorming and Solution Proposal:** Groups engaged in brainstorming sessions to identify potential solutions to the presented problems. They were encouraged to draw from their field exposure experiences and knowledge gained during the training.

• Solution Presentation: Each group presented its proposed solutions to the entire gathering. This facilitated knowledge sharing and allowed participants to learn from one another's perspectives and problem-solving approaches.

The group learning activity served as an effective post-field exposure exercise, enhancing participants' understanding of solar energy solutions. It encouraged active participation, knowledge sharing, and critical thinking. By reflecting on their field experiences and collaboratively addressing hypothetical challenges, participants were better equipped to apply their newfound knowledge and skills to real-world situations, ultimately contributing to the promotion of sustainable clean energy solutions in their communities.

Session 3: Solar Equipment Market Analysis

During the training program, the trainer conducted a session on solar equipment market analysis, which is a critical aspect of understanding the solar industry's dynamics.

1. Market Overview:

- **Mr. karam Toppo** began by providing an overview of the solar equipment market, highlighting its rapid growth and significance in the renewable energy sector.
- Key statistics and trends in the solar equipment industry were shared to underscore its importance in the global energy landscape.



2. Market Segmentation:

- Mr. Karam Toppo explained how the solar equipment market is segmented into various categories, such as solar panels, inverters, mounting structures, batteries, and more.
- Participants were introduced to the diverse range of products and components that make up the solar ecosystem.

3. Supply Chain and Stakeholders:

- A discussion on the solar equipment supply chain and the role of different stakeholders was conducted. This included manufacturers, distributors, installers, and end-users.
- Participants learned about the interconnected nature of the industry and the value chain.

4. Market Dynamics:

- The trainer delved into the factors influencing the solar equipment market, including government policies, incentives, technological advancements, and global energy demand.
- Participants gained insights into how market dynamics can impact the adoption and growth of solar technology.

5. Competitive Landscape:

- An analysis of the competitive landscape was presented, including major solar equipment manufacturers, their market share, and competitive strategies.
- Participants learned about the key players shaping the industry and their respective market positions.

6. Market Entry Strategies:

- Mr. Karam Toppo discussed various strategies for entering the solar equipment market, such as market research, product differentiation, pricing strategies, and partnerships.
- Participants were encouraged to consider these strategies when exploring opportunities in the solar industry.

7. Market Challenges and Opportunities:

- The session highlighted both the challenges and opportunities in the solar equipment market, including issues related to cost, quality, regulations, and emerging markets.
- Participants engaged in discussions on how to address challenges and leverage opportunities effectively.

8. Sustainability and Future Trends:

- Mr. Karam Toppo emphasized the importance of sustainability in the solar industry and discussed emerging trends such as bifacial solar panels, energy storage solutions, and the integration of smart technologies.
- Participants gained a forward-looking perspective on the solar equipment market.

Session 4: Feedback Session

An important feedback session allowed participants to share their observations from the field exposure and group activities, facilitating reflection and learning. The feedback session served as a valuable platform for participants to voice their opinions and contribute to the continuous improvement of the training program. It fostered a sense of collaboration and partnership between participants and trainers, ensuring that future training initiatives would be even more effective in meeting the needs of the learners.

Day 4: Leadership, Entrepreneurship, and Financial Linkage by Mr. Sushil Kumar (Trainer)

Session 1: Introduction to Positive and Negative Energy, and Confidence Building

Day 4 started with a session on personal development, focusing on cultivating positive energy, building confidence, and managing negative energy. Mr. Sushil Kumar conducted a highly engaging and motivational session focusing on "Positive and Negative Energy, and Confidence Building." The session aimed to help participants develop a deeper understanding of the concept of energy, specifically positive and negative energy, and how it relates to their personal and professional lives. Additionally, the session aimed to empower participants to build their self-confidence and harness positive energy to achieve their goals.

- **Energy Concepts:** Mr. Sushil Kumar began by introducing the concept of energy, emphasizing its significance in shaping one's life. He explained how energy is not limited to physical aspects but also includes mental and emotional energies.
- **Positive and Negative Energy:** Participants were provided with insights into the nature of positive and negative energy. Mr. Kumar discussed how positive energy leads to optimism, productivity, and personal growth, while negative energy can hinder progress and well-being.

- **Identifying Negative Energy**: Practical exercises were conducted to help participants identify sources of negative energy in their lives. They were encouraged to recognize negative thought patterns, behaviors, and external influences that can drain their energy.
- **Confidence Building:** Mr. Kumar delved into the importance of self-confidence and how it is closely tied to one's energy levels. He shared strategies for building and boosting self-confidence, including setting achievable goals and celebrating small victories.
- **Positive Visualization**: Participants engaged in a positive visualization exercise, where they envisioned themselves achieving their goals with confidence. This exercise aimed to instill a sense of belief and determination.
- **Interactive Discussions:** The session was highly interactive, with participants actively sharing their experiences, challenges, and strategies for staying positive and confident in the face of adversity.
- **Motivational Insights:** Mr. Kumar shared motivational anecdotes and success stories, highlighting individuals who had transformed their lives through the power of positive energy and self-confidence.

Session 2: Enhancement of Leadership Quality

In the 2nd session, Mr. Sushil Kumar led an enlightening and interactive session on "Enhancement of Leadership Quality." The session was designed to help participants develop and refine their leadership skills, irrespective of their current roles or responsibilities. Mr. Kumar emphasized that leadership qualities are valuable in various aspects of life and can contribute to personal and professional growth.

- Understanding Leadership: The session commenced with a discussion on the essence of leadership. Mr. Kumar explained that leadership is not limited to a specific position but is a set of qualities and behaviors that can be cultivated by anyone.
- Leadership Qualities: Participants were introduced to essential leadership qualities, including communication, empathy,



decision-making, and adaptability. They discussed why these qualities are crucial for effective leadership.

- Self-Assessment: An important part of the session involved participants assessing their current leadership skills and identifying areas for improvement. They reflected on their strengths and weaknesses as potential leaders.
- **Communication Skills:** Effective communication was emphasized as a cornerstone of leadership. Participants engaged in exercises to enhance their communication skills, including active listening and articulation.

- **Conflict Resolution:** Participants learned strategies for resolving conflicts and managing disagreements within a team or organization. They practiced techniques for constructive conflict resolution.
- **Goal Setting:** Goal setting was introduced as a vital aspect of leadership. Participants were guided through the process of setting SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) goals and aligning them with their leadership aspirations.

Session 3: Entrepreneurship

The entrepreneurship session covered the basics of starting and managing a clean energy business, including business planning, marketing, and customer engagement. The session was designed to introduce participants to the principles of entrepreneurship, encourage entrepreneurial thinking, and empower them with knowledge and skills to pursue entrepreneurial endeavors.

- Understanding Entrepreneurship: The session began with an exploration of the concept of entrepreneurship. Mr. Kumar defined entrepreneurship as the process of identifying opportunities, creating value, and taking calculated risks to start and grow a business.
- Entrepreneurial Mindset: Participants were introduced to the mindset and characteristics of successful entrepreneurs, including traits such as creativity, resilience, adaptability, and a willingness to learn from failure.
- **Identifying Opportunities:** Mr. Kumar emphasized the importance of identifying market gaps and opportunities. Participants engaged in activities to brainstorm potential business ideas and evaluate their feasibility.
- **Business Planning:** The session covered the essentials of business planning, including setting clear objectives, defining target markets, conducting market research, and developing a business model canvas.
- **Risk Management:** Participants learned about risk assessment and management in entrepreneurship. They discussed strategies for mitigating risks and developing contingency plans.
- Legal and Regulatory Considerations: Mr. Kumar provided an overview of legal and regulatory aspects of starting and operating a business. Topics included business registration, licenses, permits, and compliance with local laws.
- **Financial Management:** Financial aspects of entrepreneurship were discussed, including budgeting, financial projections, funding options (e.g., loans, investors), and the importance of financial sustainability.
- Marketing and Branding: Participants explored marketing strategies and the role of branding in attracting customers. They learned about digital marketing, social media, and effective communication.

• **Customer-Centric Approach:** The session emphasized the significance of a customer-centric approach, including understanding customer needs, providing value, and building long-term relationships.

Session 4: Government Schemes for Youth Entrepreneurs

Mr. Kumar began the 4th session by emphasizing the importance of government support in fostering entrepreneurship and economic growth. The session aimed to educate participants about various government initiatives, programs, and schemes designed to support and promote entrepreneurship among young individuals in India. He highlighted how government schemes can provide financial and non-financial assistance to aspiring youth entrepreneurs.

- 1. Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP): Participants learned about PMEGP, a credit-linked subsidy program that aims to generate self-employment opportunities through micro-enterprises. Mr. Kumar explained the application process, eligibility criteria, and benefits of PMEGP.
- 2. MUDRA Yojana: The session covered the Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana, which provides financial support to small and micro-enterprises. Participants gained insights into the three categories of MUDRA loans and how to access them.
- **3. Startup India:** Mr. Kumar discussed the Startup India initiative, which promotes the creation of startups and encourages entrepreneurship. Participants were informed about the benefits, incentives, and registration process for startups under this program.
- 4. MSME Schemes: Participants received an overview of various schemes for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), such as Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) and Technology and Quality Upgradation Support to MSMEs.

Application and Documentation: Practical guidance was provided on how to apply for government schemes, complete necessary documentation, and meet eligibility requirements. Participants were encouraged to seek assistance from local government offices and banks.

Q&A and Clarifications: The session concluded with a Q&A session, allowing participants to seek clarifications on specific schemes, eligibility criteria, and application procedures.

Participant Feedback: Overall, the feedback from participants was overwhelmingly positive, reflecting the success of the 4-day training program in meeting their educational and motivational needs. Participants left the program feeling inspired, equipped with valuable skills and knowledge, and ready to make a positive impact in their communities. Their feedback will be used to further enhance future training programs and continue empowering aspiring individuals in various fields.



Conclusion:

The 4-day Youth Skill Training on Clean Energy Solutions organized by LEADS under the RACE Project provided a comprehensive and enriching learning experience for the participants. They gained practical skills in electrical work and solar energy, as well as insights into entrepreneurship. The exposure to clean energy applications in the field further enriched their understanding of the sector. The program not only empowered youth with knowledge but also motivated them to actively contribute to a sustainable and clean energy future. LEADS is committed to continuing its efforts to empower the youth and promote clean energy solutions for a greener planet.



Media Coverage:





स्तरोय माडिया सहभागिता कावेशाला इई. जिसमें सीनियर प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजर महेन्द्र कुमार ने रेस परियोजना से चल रहे गतिबिधि व परियोजना के उड्रेस्य को विस्तार पूर्वक बताया. उन्होंने संस्था के पिछले चार साल की उपलब्धिया गीनायी. गांव स्तर पर की जा रही गतिविधि, ग्राम स्वच्छ ऊर्जा समिति का गठन व बैठक, घर में खाना बनाने के लिए धूआं रहित चूल्हे का निर्माण व उपयोग, युवाओं का कौशल प्रशिक्षण व रोजगार से जोड़ना, ग्राम स्तर पर उपलब्ध स्वच्छ ऊर्जा आधारित संसाधनों के रख-रखाव, नया उपकरण के लिए समुदाय से आवेदन करने को जानकारी दीं गयी. श्री कुमार ने स्वच्छ ऊर्जा को गांव-गांव तक पहुंचाने में मीडिया के योगवन की सराहना की. इस दौरान परियोजना के तहत चल रहे प्रशिक्षण की पी जानकारी दी गयी. खी प्रशिक्षण की भी जानकारी दी गयी. खी निरीक्षण किया गया. मौके पर लीड्स के मनीष, अन्ते, शालिनी, नंदलाल. मनीष, अनंत, शालिन आशुतोष, अजय, बिफि निश्चल, सरिता, अर्चना, सहित अन्य उपस्थित थे. अनंत, शालिनी, नंदलाल ष, अजय, बिपिन, राजकुमा सरिता, अर्चना, धीरज, संतो नंदलाल

