

Green Entrepreneurship Startups



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SANKALP SCHEME FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT IN GREEN SECTORS

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Abstract---This abstract highlights the importance of collaboration between government agencies, industries, educational institutions, and other stakeholders in the effective implementation of SANKALP in the green sector. It also underscores the need for continuous adaptation of training curricula to keep pace with technological advancements and emerging green technologies. Under the SANKALP scheme, the focus on capacity building, innovation, and inclusion can drive the creation of training programs that cater specifically to the needs of the green sector. By integrating green skills into the broader skill development agenda, SANKALP can contribute to the transition towards a green economy, ensuring that the workforce is prepared to meet the challenges of environmental sustainability while also promoting economic growth.

Keywords---Sustainability, Green Economy, Innovations.

1. INTRODUCTION AND DESIGN OF THE STUDY

The Sankalp Scheme (Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) is a Government of India initiative aimed at enhancing skill development across the country, with a particular emphasis on promoting sustainable livelihoods. Within the framework of the scheme, there is growing focus on equipping individuals with skills necessary for green sectors, such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, water conservation, and eco-friendly technologies. By aligning with the global push for sustainable development, the Sankalp Scheme seeks to foster entrepreneurship and employment opportunities that not only contribute to economic growth but also address environmental challenges. This initiative promotes a green economy by offering specialized training and skill building in eco-conscious fields, empowering individuals to create sustainable businesses and participate in green job markets that support long-term environmental sustainability.

2. STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The problem addressed by the Sankalp Scheme for Skill Development in Green Sectors stems from the urgent need to bridge the gap between traditional skill development and

the growing demand for eco-friendly and sustainable practices in India's economy. Despite the increasing importance of green sectors like renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and waste management, a significant portion of the workforce lacks the necessary skills to participate in these emerging industries. Additionally, rural and marginalized communities face barriers to accessing relevant training, limiting their potential to benefit from green entrepreneurship and employment opportunities. This gap hinders the country's ability to fully embrace a green economy and achieve its sustainability goals, contributing to environmental degradation, unemployment, and uneven economic growth. The Sankalp Scheme aims to address this issue by focusing on skill development in green sectors, thus creating a more inclusive, sustainable workforce capable of driving economic and environmental progress.

3. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The scope of the study on the Sankalp Scheme for Skill Development in Green Sectors encompasses an in-depth exploration of the scheme's impact on fostering sustainable employment and entrepreneurship. The study will examine various green sectors such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, waste management, water conservation, and eco-friendly technologies. It will analyse the effectiveness of the scheme in addressing skill gaps, particularly in rural and underserved areas, and its role in creating pathways for marginalized communities to participate in green jobs. Furthermore, the study will assess the training programs offered under the Sankalp Scheme, their relevance to current industry demands, and their alignment with global sustainable development goals (SDGs). It will explore the role of public-private partnerships, digital platforms, and technology integration in enhancing skill development in green sectors. The findings will offer insights into policy recommendations and future directions for skill development programs in the green economy.

4. SANKALP SCHEME FRAME WORK FOR GREEN SECTOR

The framework of the Sankalp Scheme for Skill Development in the Green Sector is designed to promote sustainable economic growth by addressing skill gaps, fostering entrepreneurship, and creating green jobs.

Policy Alignment

- **National Skill Development Policy:** The framework aligns with India's national policies on skill development, focusing on creating an ecosystem that supports green industries and sustainable development.

- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):** The Sankalp Scheme framework is guided by global SDGs, particularly those related to affordable and clean energy (SDG 7), decent work and economic growth (SDG 8), and climate action (SDG 13).
- **Environmental Policy Integration:** The scheme integrates with national and state environmental policies, promoting skills for pollution control, renewable energy, and resource efficiency.

Target Sectors

- **Waste Management and Recycling:** Training in modern waste management techniques, including recycling, composting, and circular economy practices.
- **Water Conservation and Management:** Skills for water-efficient technologies, rainwater harvesting, and watershed management to address the country's water scarcity challenges.
- **Sustainable Infrastructure and Construction:** Promoting green building materials and energy-efficient construction practices through targeted skill development.

Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

- **Industry Collaborations:** The framework encourages collaboration between government bodies, private companies, and educational institutions to develop relevant curricula and provide hands-on training.
- **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):** Private sector participation through CSR initiatives is leveraged to support skill training programs in green sectors, particularly in rural and underserved regions.
- **International Partnerships:** Collaborations with international organizations to incorporate global best practices in green skill development and exchange knowledge and technologies

Training Programs and Curriculum

- **Modular Skill Training:** The framework supports modular training programs that cater to various levels of skill development, from basic green skills to advanced technical competencies.

- **On-the-Job Training (OJT) and Apprenticeships:** Offering practical, hands-on experience in green sectors through apprenticeships, OJT programs, and internships to build real-world expertise.

Inclusivity and Access

- **Focus on Rural and Marginalized Communities:** The framework prioritizes reaching rural and underserved populations, ensuring inclusivity by providing access to green sector skills for women, youth, and marginalized groups.

- **Financial Support and Incentives:** Offering financial assistance such as scholarships, stipends, and subsidies to encourage participation in green skill development programs.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- **Impact Assessment:** Regular monitoring of the outcomes of skill development initiatives in terms of employment generation, entrepreneurial ventures, and environmental impact.

- **Feedback Mechanisms:** Incorporating feedback from trainees, employers, and stakeholders to continuously refine the training programs and ensure alignment with industry needs.

- **Performance Metrics:** Evaluation based on key performance indicators such as job placement rates, entrepreneurship success, and contributions to sustainability targets.

This framework aims to build a skilled workforce equipped to address the challenges of the green economy, promoting both environmental sustainability and inclusive economic development.

5. SANKALP SCHEME ACQUISITION WITH GREEN SECTOR

The Sankalp Scheme (Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) is intricately connected to the green sector through its focus on promoting skill development aligned with sustainable practices and environmentally responsible industries. The success of this scheme in the green sector can be attributed to various factors, including its alignment with national and global sustainability goals, public-private partnerships, and innovative training methods.

Relation to the Green Sector

- **Focus on Sustainable Skills:** The Sankalp Scheme emphasizes the development of skills in sectors such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, waste management,

water conservation, and eco-friendly technologies. This ensures that the workforce is prepared to meet the rising demands of the green economy.

- **Contribution to Climate Action:** By fostering skills related to climate-resilient industries, the Sankalp Scheme directly supports climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. Training individuals to work in green sectors helps reduce the carbon footprint and promotes more sustainable practices across industries.
- **Support for Green Entrepreneurship:** The scheme encourages entrepreneurship in green sectors by providing training in innovative eco-friendly solutions, enabling individuals to start businesses that focus on sustainability, such as solar panel installations, organic farming, and eco-tourism.
- **Job Creation in the Green Economy:** By equipping individuals with skills relevant to the green sector, the Sankalp Scheme contributes to the creation of green jobs, helping India transition to a more sustainable and resilient economy.

Success in the Green Sector

- **Growing Demand for Green Skills:** The global shift towards sustainability and the need for greener business practices have led to an increasing demand for green skills. The Sankalp Scheme's success can be seen in its ability to prepare the workforce to meet this demand, positioning individuals for employment in emerging green industries.
- **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Alignment:** The Sankalp Scheme's alignment with the United Nations' SDGs, particularly those related to clean energy, sustainable cities, and climate action, has made it a critical tool in promoting sustainable development. By focusing on these goals, the scheme contributes to both economic growth and environmental preservation.
- **Regional and Rural Impact:** The scheme has been particularly successful in reaching rural and underserved areas, where access to green sector jobs and training might otherwise be limited. By offering training programs in these regions, the scheme has helped to empower marginalized communities to participate in the green economy.
- **Innovative Training Approaches:** The use of digital platforms, modular training, and on-the-job training has enhanced the effectiveness of the Sankalp Scheme in delivering green skills. These methods have allowed the scheme to scale up rapidly and meet the needs of diverse populations across the country.

6. MAJOR INTERVENTION SKILLS DEVELOPMENT IN SANKALP SCHEME FOR GREEN SECTORS

The Sankalp Scheme (Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) has made significant interventions in skill development for green sectors to address the growing demand for environmentally sustainable practices. These interventions aim to create a skilled workforce capable of supporting green industries such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, waste management, and more. Here are some of the major interventions under the scheme in the green sectors:

Green Sector-Focused Training Programs

- **Sustainable Agriculture:** Training modules on sustainable farming techniques, organic farming, water-efficient irrigation methods, and agroforestry have been developed. These programs aim to reduce the environmental impact of agriculture while increasing productivity and supporting rural livelihoods.
- **Waste Management and Recycling:** The scheme promotes skills development in modern waste management practices, including recycling, composting, and waste-to-energy technologies. This intervention helps communities manage waste more sustainably and opens up new business opportunities in the circular economy.
- **Water Conservation:** With a focus on addressing India's water scarcity challenges, the Sankalp Scheme offers training in water conservation techniques such as rainwater harvesting, efficient irrigation systems, and watershed management. These programs aim to build capacity in water resource management and promote sustainable practices in agriculture and industry.

Entrepreneurship Development in Green Sectors

- **Support for Green Startups:** The scheme encourages entrepreneurship by providing skill development for individuals who want to start green businesses, such as solar installation companies, organic farms, or eco-friendly manufacturing units. Entrepreneurial skills training includes business planning, financial management, and marketing, specifically geared towards green enterprises.
- **Access to Finance for Green Entrepreneurs:** Alongside skill development, the scheme facilitates access to financial support for green startups through linkages with financial institutions, venture capital, and government subsidies for sustainable businesses.

Skill Development in Rural and Underserved Areas

- **Rural Focus:** One of the key interventions of the Sankalp Scheme in green sectors is its focus on skill development in rural and underserved areas. By bringing green sector training to rural communities, the scheme empowers individuals with the skills needed to participate in sustainable industries and green jobs that improve local economies and contribute to environmental sustainability.

Integration of Technology in Training

- **E-learning for Green Certifications:** Digital certification programs for green sector skills are being offered under the scheme, providing trainees with the credentials necessary to work in industries such as renewable energy and sustainable infrastructure development.

7. SANKALP SCHEME NEW INITIATIVES FOR GREEN SECTOR

The SANKALP (Skills Acquisition and Knowledge Awareness for Livelihood Promotion) scheme has introduced several new initiatives aimed at promoting green and sustainable development in India. These initiatives are designed to enhance skill development, focusing on capacity building, decentralization, and the integration of environmentally sustainable practices.

Training and Capacity Building: SANKALP emphasizes the decentralization of skill development through District Skill Committees (DSCs) and State Skill Development Missions (SSDMs). These bodies are being empowered to plan and implement skill training that incorporates green practices at the local level. This includes the development of skills for green jobs, particularly in sectors like renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and waste management.

Partnerships and Collaboration: SANKALP has fostered collaborations with various academic and technical institutions, such as IIMs, IITs, and international organizations like the Indo-German Programme for Vocational Education and Training (GIZ-IGVET). These partnerships aim to improve the quality of training, especially in green technologies and sustainable practices. For example, the GIZ-supported automotive cluster in Aurangabad focuses on preparing trainers with the necessary industrial experience in green and sustainable sectors.

Adarsh Gram Skill Camps: Under the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana, SANKALP is conducting skill certification for workers in selected villages. This

initiative includes training in sustainable practices and aims to promote environmental stewardship at the grassroots level.

Skill India Portal (SIP): SANKALP has launched the Skill India Portal, which serves as a repository for skill-related data. This platform supports the integration of green skills by linking industry demands with skill development programs, ensuring that the workforce is prepared for emerging green jobs.

8. SUGGESTIONS

To enhance skill development in the green sector under the SANKALP scheme, several strategic suggestions can be implemented. Firstly, integrating green skills into vocational training programs is essential, focusing on areas like renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and waste management. Partnerships with industry leaders can ensure that these programs are aligned with current technologies and market needs. Additionally, promoting green entrepreneurship through targeted training and support can foster the development of sustainable businesses. Public-private partnerships (PPP) should be strengthened to provide practical on-the-job training, bridging the gap between education and employment in green industries. Community-based training initiatives, particularly in rural areas, can empower local populations by promoting sustainable livelihoods through practices like organic farming and water conservation. Furthermore, establishing a green skills certification system would enhance the employability of trainees by providing recognized credentials. Utilizing digital platforms, such as the Skill India Portal, to offer accessible training resources and job opportunities in the green sector is also crucial. Lastly, encouraging research and development in green technologies and fostering knowledge exchange with other countries can ensure that India's green skill development efforts are both innovative and globally competitive.

10. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the SANKALP scheme is playing a pivotal role in driving India's green sector by integrating sustainable practices into skill development programs. Through targeted training in renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, and waste management, the scheme is preparing a workforce equipped to meet the demands of a green economy. By fostering public-private partnerships, promoting green entrepreneurship, and leveraging digital platforms, SANKALP ensures that skill development is both accessible and aligned with industry needs. The focus on community-based training and the introduction of a green skills certification system further bolster efforts to create a sustainable future. These initiatives position SANKALP as a key driver in advancing

India's transition towards a more environmentally conscious and sustainable development pathway.

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