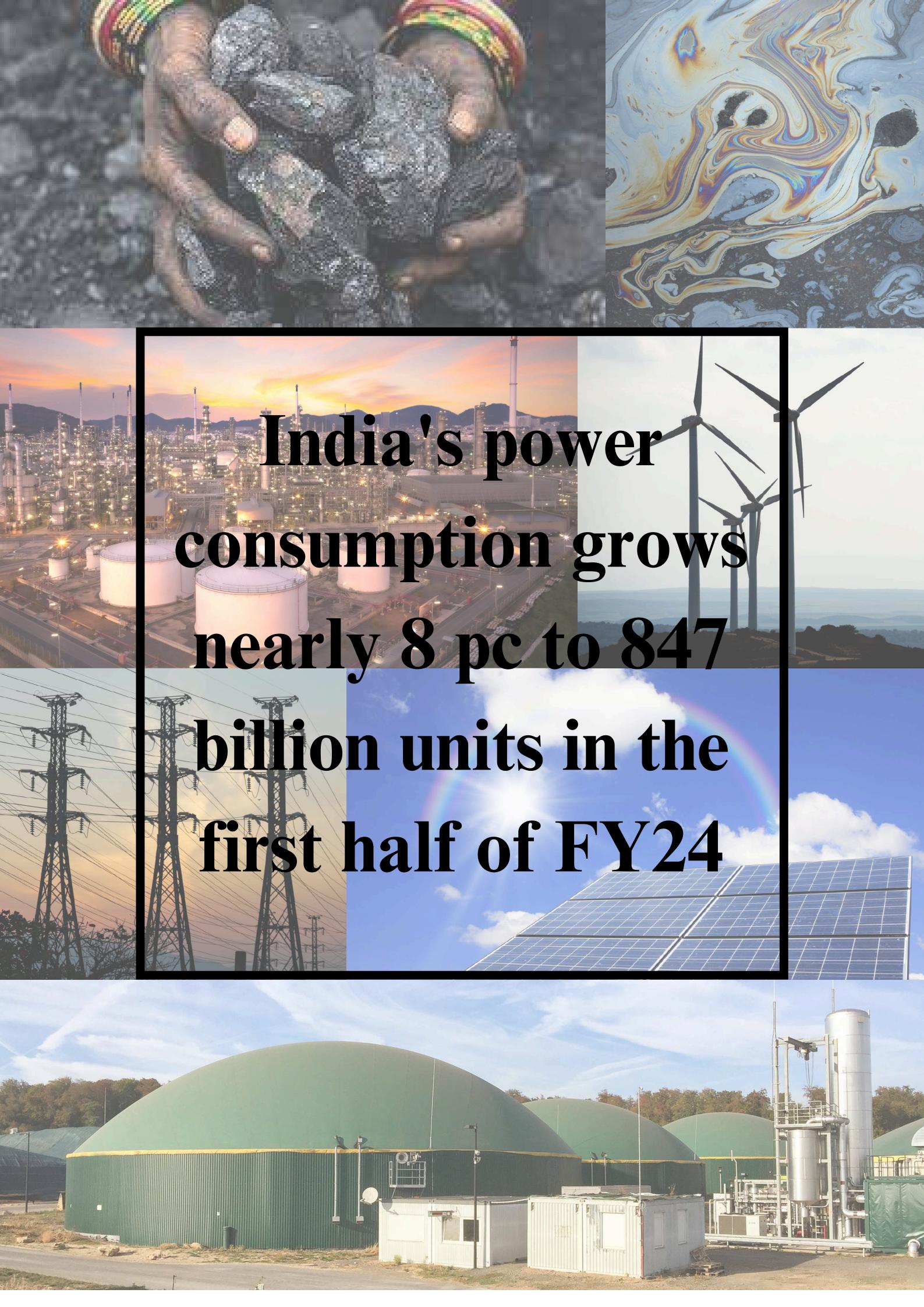


Atal Akshaya Urja Bhawan "Renewable Energy is Green, Clean and Sustainable"







## Chancellor's Message





Renewable energy is not just an environmental choice; it's a path to economic prosperity, energy independence, and a sustainable future for all.

#### My Partners of a Sustainable India,

As our commitment to Sustainable Development Goal 7—ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy—is on the move, I believe that renewable and clean energy is the changemakers of a sustainable future for us and our generations yet to come. I cannot express my pride in our ongoing initiatives in this vital area.

Our campus has already employed solar panels to reduce our carbon footprint and provide hands-on learning opportunities for our students.

We are advancing towards using wind, solar, and geothermal energy, making renewable energy more efficient and accessible. Our partnership with local communities to implement clean energy solutions, reduce energy poverty, and promote sustainable development is groundbreaking.

Not to mention, our specialized programs train the next generation with the skills to drive the clean energy transition. Our aim must be to optimize energy use across all university operations to prove that sustainability is viable and economically beneficial.

NIMS is leading the way in renewable energy innovation. Let's power a future where clean energy drives progress and prosperity for all.

Prof. (Dr.) Balvir S. Tomar
Founder & Chancellor
NIMS University Rajasthan, Jaipur

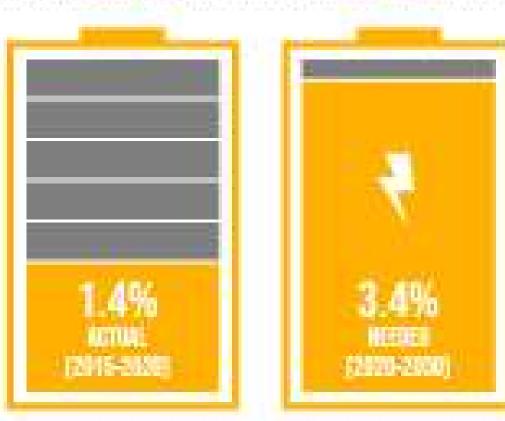




### **Global Statistics**









MODERN RENEWABLES POWER NEARLY 30% OF ELECTRICITY,
BUT REMAIN LOW IN HEATING AND TRANSPORT (2020)

A HEAT		€ TRANSPORT	- Brechmonth
	•		
MOBERN Renewables:	10.4%	4%	28.2%







### **Global Statistics**



## ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

Goal 7 aims to provide access to clean, affordable energy, essential for agriculture, business, communications, education, healthcare, and transportation development.

While progress towards sustainable energy targets is being made, it is not happening quickly enough. At the current rate, by 2030, around 660 million people will still lack electricity, and nearly 2 billion people will still rely on polluting fuels and technologies for cooking.

Reliable and affordable energy is crucial for daily life, yet energy consumption is the main contributor to climate change, accounting for about 60% of global greenhouse gas emissions.

From 2015 to 2021, global access to electricity increased from 87% to 91%. Achieving universal access to affordable electricity by 2030 requires investing in clean energy sources like solar, wind, and thermal. Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology in developing countries are essential for growth and environmental protection.

#### Why is Goal 7 important?

A robust energy system supports all sectors, including business, healthcare, education, agriculture, infrastructure, communications, and high technology. Access to electricity in poorer countries is improving, energy efficiency is advancing, and renewable energy is growing rapidly. However, more attention is needed to provide clean and safe cooking fuels and technologies for 2.3 billion people.

For decades, fossil fuels have been the main source of electricity, but burning these fuels releases significant greenhouse gases, causing climate change and harming people's well-being and the environment. This issue affects everyone, as global electricity use continues to rise. Without a stable electricity supply, countries cannot power their economies.

Without electricity, women and girls spend hours fetching water, clinics cannot store vaccines, schoolchildren struggle to do homework at night, and businesses cannot compete. Slow progress in clean cooking solutions is a significant global concern, impacting both health and the environment. If we don't achieve our goal by 2030, nearly a third of the world's population, mostly women and children, will continue to suffer from harmful household air pollution.

To ensure energy access for all by 2030, we must accelerate electrification, increase investments in renewable energy, improve energy efficiency, and develop supportive policies and regulatory frameworks.





### Introduction



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as Global Goals, are a set of 17 integrated and interrelated goals to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that humanity enjoys peace and prosperity by 2030.

India is home to more than a quarter of the hungry people in the world. The effect of climate change on agriculture will adversely affect Indian agriculture, thereby making food availability scarce. The existing production levels barely manage to keep pace with the growing population, a problem that is aggravated by high disparities in resources and purchasing power.

The changing scenario of rising food prices has raised new concerns about food security. It has been estimated that globally 130 million more people have become food insecure due to high food prices, climate change, and war zones in addition to the existing 850 million.

Soaring prices would require providing top priority to ensuring access to food by the most vulnerable, which can be achieved through expanded safety net programs such as the PDS, and those programs which address the nutritional status of pregnant and lactating women, and children of less than five years of age.





# Global Centre for Sustainable Development Goals

NIMS UNIVERSITY PROUDLY LAUNCHES

## GLOBAL CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

TO ALIGN ITS MISSION WITH



## NIMS ADOPTS O SUSTAINABLE GOALS



NIMS University has taken a significant step towards global sustainability with the launch of the Global Centre for Sustainability Development (GCSD).

This unfolding initiative demonstrates the university's ambition to bring about positive change on a global scale. The aim is to ensure a holistic and inclusive approach to development, leaving no one behind and creating a sustainable future for all.

Through research, education, awareness, and community engagement, Nims is determined to contribute to the nation's comprehensive growth.





## Overview of SDG Goal 7 Report: Challenges, Actions, and Future Prospects

Between 2000 and 2018, the percentage of people with access to electricity rose from 78% to 90%, reducing the number of those without electricity to 789 million. However, with the growing population, the demand for affordable energy will also increase, and an economy dependent on fossil fuels is causing significant climate changes.

To achieve SDG 7 by 2030, it is crucial to invest in solar, wind, and thermal power, improve energy efficiency, and ensure energy access for everyone. Expanding infrastructure and upgrading technology to provide clean and efficient energy in all countries will promote growth and benefit the environment.heading



#### percent

One out of 10 people still lacks electricity, and most live in rural areas of the developing world. More than half are in sub-Saharan Africa.

### 73

#### percent

Energy is by far the main contributor to climate change. It accounts for 73 percent of human-caused greenhouse gases.



#### percent

Energy efficiency is key; the right efficiency policies could enable the world to achieve more than 40 percent of the emissions cuts needed to reach its climate goals without new



#### billion

Almost a third of the world's population—2.8 billion—rely on polluting and unhealthy fuels for cooking.



#### percent

As of 2017, 17.5 percent of power was generated through renewable sources.



#### million

The renewable energy sector employed a record 11.5 million people in 2019. The changes needed in energy production and uses to achieve the Paris Agreement target of limiting the rise in temperature to below 2C can create 18 million jobs.

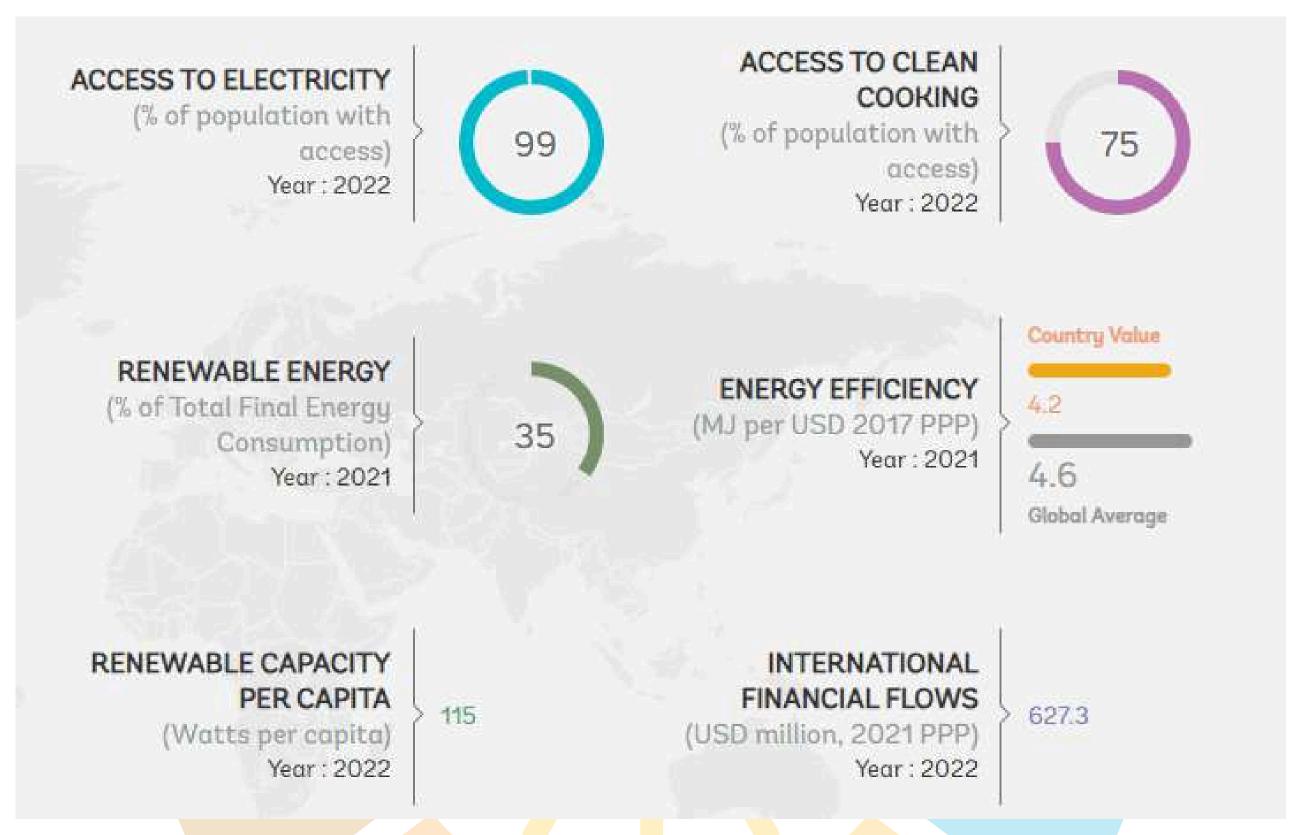
#### **Challenges of SDG Goal 7:**

- Approximately 1.3 billion people, or one in five worldwide, still lack access to modern electricity.
- Around 3 billion people depend on wood, coal, charcoal, or animal waste for cooking and heating.
- Energy is the primary contributor to climate change, responsible for about 60% of total global greenhouse gas emissions.
- Renewable energy sources, such as wind, water, solar, biomass, and geothermal energy, are inexhaustible and clean. Currently, renewable energy makes up 15% of the global energy mix.
- India's total installed capacity for electricity generation has grown at a compound annual rate of 7% between 2013 and 2014.
- The installed capacity of grid-interactive renewable power in India has shown a growth rate of over 12% during the same period.





## Overview of SDG Goal 7 Report: Challenges, Actions, and Future Prospects



Future Prospects of Goals of SDG 7:

- ·7.1: Achieve universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services by 2030.
- ·7.2: Significantly increase the proportion of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030.
- ·7.3: Double the global energy efficiency improvement rate by 2030.
- ·7.a: Strengthen international collaboration by 2030 to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and encourage investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.
- ·7.b: By 2030, enhance infrastructure and upgrade technology to provide modern and sustainable energy services to all developing countries, especially the least developed countries, small island developing states, and landlocked developing countries, according to their respective support programs.

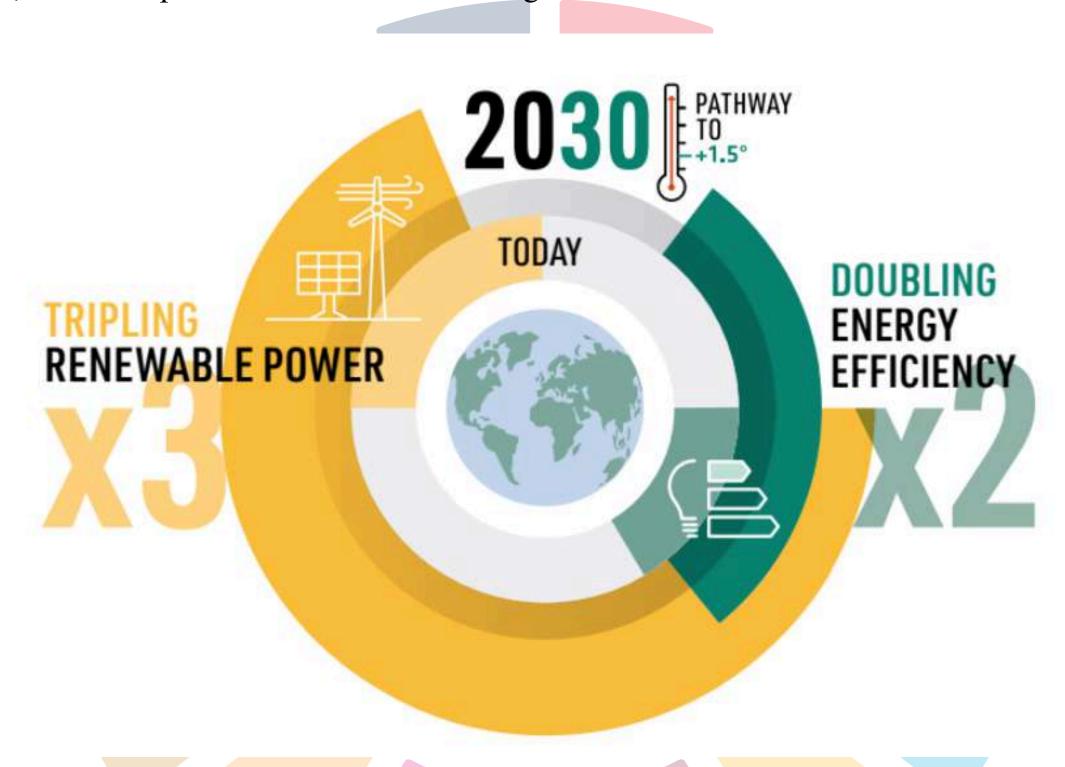




### Why does it Matter?

#### What are the consequences of lacking access to energy?

Energy services are vital for preventing disease and fighting pandemics. They power healthcare facilities, provide clean water for hygiene, and enable communication and IT services, which help maintain social distancing.



#### What can we do to address these issues?

Countries can hasten the transition to an affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy system by investing in renewable resources, prioritizing energy-efficient practices, and adopting clean energy technologies and infrastructure.

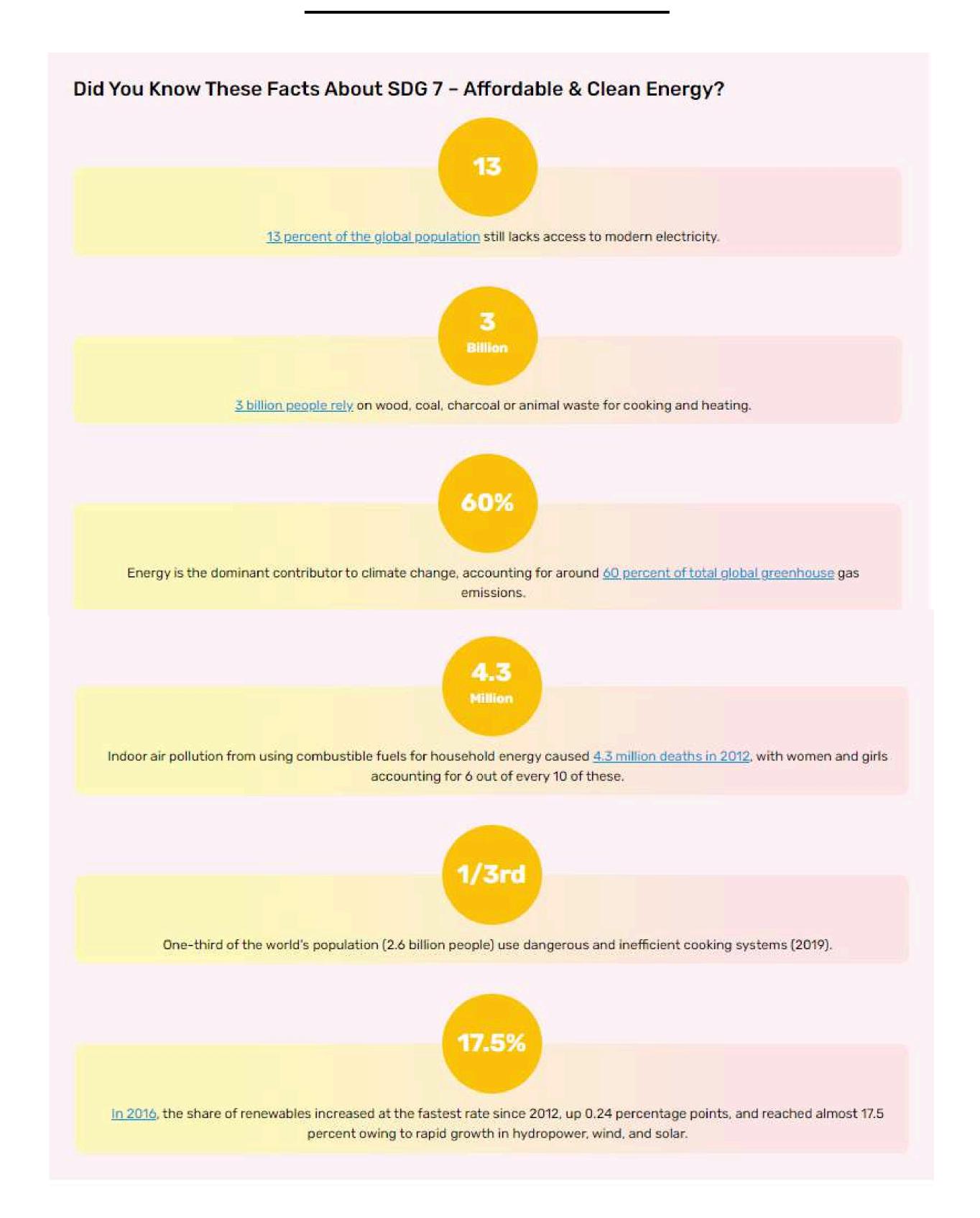
Businesses can protect ecosystems and commit to sourcing 100% of their operational electricity from renewable sources. Employers can reduce transport demand by promoting telecommunications and incentivizing less energy-intensive modes like train travel over car and air travel. Investors can fund sustainable energy services, accelerating the market introduction of new technologies.

Individuals can save electricity by using power strips and turning off appliances completely when not in use, including computers. Biking, walking, or using public transport can also help reduce carbon emissions.





## Why does it Matter?



WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW





## Goal No. 7 Targets



#### Targets of SDG 7:

- •7.1 By 2030, guarantee universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.
- •7.2 By 2030, significantly increase the proportion of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
- •7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of progress in energy efficiency.
- •7.A By 2030, boost international cooperation to improve access to clean energy research and technology, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced cleaner fossil-fuel technology, and encourage investment in energy infrastructure and clean energy technology.
- •7.B By 2030, develop infrastructure and enhance technology to provide modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, small island developing states, and landlocked developing countries, in alignment with their respective support programs.





### SDG 7 for India

India's commitment to Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7) is commendable. By investing in green hydrogen, sustainable energy transitions, and a bio-economy, India has made affordable, reliable, and modern energy accessible to all. As a leader in sustainable economic models for developing nations, India is actively combatting climate change. With goals to achieve net zero emissions by 2070 and meet 50% of its electricity needs through renewable sources by 2030, SDG 7 offers a promising outlook for India's energy sector.

SDG 7 provides a robust framework for sustainability, promoting infrastructure expansion and technological advancements. By incorporating renewable energy sources to address global climate change, policymakers have highlighted how SDG 7 brings hope to India's energy sector.

#### **India's Current Situation**

As the third-largest electricity producer, India's energy sector has faced scrutiny due to high carbon emissions. Reliance on coal and imported oil for electricity poses significant sustainability challenges. The pandemic's impact has further necessitated interventions and policies aligning with SDG 7.

The Indian government has responded with programs facilitating sustainable energy transitions. Economic incentives have spurred clean energy projects. In August 2022, the Indian cabinet approved a national plan to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 45%. This move, aligned with industry-standard recommendations for achieving net zero emissions, has been widely praised. The government has also mandated a more efficient transport system supported by renewable energy.

According to General Electric, "The government should ensure that power producers comply with new emission standards by 2022 for India to meet its emission targets." This sentiment highlights the opportunities and challenges in India's energy sector, especially regarding investments in renewable energy. National policies are shifting to develop an efficient electricity market, advancing the goal of clean energy.





### SDG 7 for India

#### Focus on the Bio-economy

Prime Minister Narendra Modi emphasized India's significant growth in its bio-economy, which has increased eightfold over eight years. This progress makes achieving net zero emissions by 2070 a realistic goal. The government's support of the biotech sector has fostered a new business culture, with the number of biotech incubators growing from six in 2014 to 75. Modi noted the contributions of various sectors, emphasizing the rising momentum and global reputation of Indian professionals in sustainability.

The bio-economy's growth has also impacted the transport sector, requiring strategic alignment for modernization. Mobility is crucial to India's economy, and sustainable, affordable transport solutions are being pursued for long-term energy strategies. The Economic Times reports, "Market forces are acting upon balancing the energy mix in the short run and shifting fossil fuel load to clean energy in the long run." These transitions indicate a sustainable future for India's energy sector.

#### Focus on Green Hydrogen

In February 2022, India established a framework for producing and exporting green hydrogen, seeking global funding for low-rate loans to support these projects. This focus on green hydrogen demonstrates India's efforts to diversify energy sources. Minister for Power and New and Renewable Energy, R K Singh, stated, "We achieved universal access to electricity by electrifying more than 18,000 villages in under 1,000 days and more than 28 million households in just 18 months in what was the largest expansion of access in such a short time anywhere in the world."

These initiatives affect billions of Indians reliant on electricity and create a better framework for reducing dependence on coal and oil. Public and private sector contributions sustain India's clean energy prominence, working towards meeting 50% of its electricity needs through renewable sources by 2030. SDG 7 thus provides a hopeful outlook for India's energy sector.





# National Institute of Medical Sciences and Research

#### **Visit Overview**

On June 14, 2024, the faculty members, staff, and students of the National Institute of Medical Sciences and Research (NIMS&R) conducted an outreach activity in Village Bilod, VPO Rajpur Vas, Tehseel Jamwa Ramgarh Panchayat, District Jaipur, 18 km east of NIMS University. This visit was part of NIMS University's ongoing efforts to promote Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7), which focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

#### Background

The village of Bilod, like many rural areas, faces challenges related to energy access and sustainability. Recognizing the critical role of energy in socio-economic development and environmental sustainability, NIMS&R aimed to raise awareness and introduce alternative energy solutions to the local population. This initiative aligns with the global commitment to SDG 7, which emphasizes the importance of increasing the share of renewable energy and improving energy efficiency.

#### **Purpose**

The primary purpose of this visit was to:

- 1. Educate the village folk on alternative sources of energy.
- 2. Highlight the importance of energy conservation.
- 3. Demonstrate practical ways to harness solar energy.
- 4. Foster community engagement and participation in sustainable practices.





## National Institute of Medical Sciences and Research

#### **Activities**

The activities conducted during the visit included:

- 1. Educational Interaction: Faculty members and students engaged with the village residents to discuss and teach alternative sources of energy. This included explaining the benefits of renewable energy sources such as solar power.
- 2. Street Play: A presentation in the form of a street play was performed to creatively convey the importance of energy conservation and the benefits of harnessing solar energy. This interactive approach helped in making the concepts accessible and engaging for all age groups in the village.
- 3. Gifting Solar Lamp: In a symbolic gesture to promote the use of renewable energy, a solar lamp was gifted to the village chief for installation at the darkest public place in the village. This act not only provided immediate benefit but also served as a demonstration of solar energy's practical application.

#### **Observations**

During the visit, the following observations were made:

- 1. The villagers showed keen interest in learning about alternative energy sources and were receptive to the information provided.
- 2. The street play was well-received and effectively communicated the message of energy conservation.
- 3. The village chief and other elders appreciated the solar lamp gift, who expressed their support for further initiatives in this direction.

#### **Conclusion**

The outreach activity conducted by NIMS&R in Village Bilod successfully raised awareness about the importance of sustainable energy practices and introduced practical renewable energy solutions to the community. By fostering an understanding of alternative energy sources and demonstrating their benefits, this initiative contributed to the global efforts towards achieving SDG 7. The positive response from the villagers indicates a promising potential for further engagement and implementation of sustainable energy projects in the region. Through continued efforts and collaboration, NIMS&R aims to support the local communities in their journey towards energy sustainability and environmental conservation.







#### **Visit Overview**

From May 23 to May 25, 2024, NIMS College of Paramedical Technology organized a series of activities at Achrol Community Health Center (CHC) to promote Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7) which emphasizes affordable and clean energy. Coordinated by Ms. Jyoti Mahawar and Mr. Man Singh Hada, this initiative aimed to educate the community about reducing energy wastage and encouraging the use of renewable energy.

#### **Background**

Access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services is essential for sustainable development. In rural and semi-urban areas like Achrol, there is a pressing need to raise awareness about energy conservation and the benefits of renewable energy sources. This initiative by NIMS College of Paramedical Technology sought to address this need by engaging with the local community through educational activities and performances.

#### **Purpose**

The primary objectives of the visit were:

- 1. To reduce energy wastage.
- 2. To encourage the use of renewable energy.
- 3. To enhance the community's knowledge of renewable energy.







#### **Activities**

The following activities were conducted during the visit:

#### 1. Awareness Campaign (May 23-24, 2024):

- Students created and displayed posters depicting various methods to save energy and showcasing alternative sources of energy.
- These posters were pasted around NIMS Paramedical College and Achrol CHC to educate students and the local community.







#### 2. Nukkad Natak (May 25, 2024):

- A street play on the theme of renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind energy, was performed at Achrol CHC.
- The play, supervised by Ms. Jyoti Mahawar and Mr. Man Singh Hada, was performed by students from various paramedical courses to engage and educate the public on the benefits of renewable energy.







#### **Observations**

- The awareness campaign successfully captured the attention of both students and the local community. The posters were effective in communicating the importance of energy conservation and the potential of renewable energy sources.
- The Nukkad Natak was well-received by the public, providing a lively and engaging way to convey the message of sustainable energy practices. The audience showed interest and enthusiasm in learning about renewable energy.

#### **Conclusion**

The activities conducted by NIMS College of Paramedical Technology significantly contributed to raising awareness about SDG 7 in Achrol. The combination of visual aids and interactive performances helped in effectively communicating the importance of reducing energy wastage and adopting renewable energy sources. This initiative not only educated the community but also inspired action towards achieving sustainable energy solutions. Continued efforts and similar campaigns can further promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in the region.







#### Visit Overview

On May 31st, 2024, the NIMS School of Law organized a Community Awareness Camp in Chandwaji Village, Jaipur, Rajasthan, focusing on Solar Solutions and Renewable Energy. This event aimed to promote Sustainable Development Goal 7 (SDG 7) by ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. The camp was a platform to engage with the local community, provide information on clean energy solutions, and emphasize the importance of environmental sustainability.

#### **Background**

The NIMS School of Law is committed to sustainable development and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). SDG 7 focuses on providing affordable and clean energy, crucial for socio-economic development and environmental sustainability. Many rural communities lack access to modern energy services and awareness about renewable energy solutions and government support schemes. The Community Awareness Camp was organized to address these gaps and promote clean energy practices in Chandwaji Village.







#### **Purpose**

The primary objectives of the Community Awareness Camp were:

- 1. Engage the Community: Actively interact with Chandwaji village residents, informing them about affordable and clean energy solutions.
- 2. Raise Awareness: Educate the community about government schemes supporting renewable energy practices.
- 3. Promote Sustainability: Emphasize the importance of environmental sustainability by distributing plants and encouraging green practices.
- 4. Support SDG 7: Contribute towards the global goal of ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

#### **Challenges from Both Sides:**

- ·Language Barriers: Communicating effectively with villagers who spoke different dialects posed a significant challenge.
- •Awareness Levels: Raising awareness about the importance of clean energy and government schemes required substantial effort.
- •Logistical Hurdles: Coordinating the event and ensuring that all materials and information were accessible to the community involved meticulous planning.
- •Resource Allocation: Efficiently distributing resources and managing time effectively to engage with as many villagers as possible was a key challenge







#### Activities

#### **Coordinators:**

- Ms. Shelu Sharma (Assistant Professor)
- Dr. Damini Saxena (Assistant Professor)

The camp included the following activities:

- 1. Community Engagement: Faculty members and students interacted with local residents, providing detailed information on affordable and clean energy solutions and government schemes.
- 2. Dissemination of Information: Presentations were given on various government initiatives promoting renewable energy and how villagers could benefit from these schemes.
- 3. Environmental Sustainability: Plants were distributed to villagers, underlining the importance of environmental conservation alongside clean energy awareness.







#### **Observations**

- Enthusiastic Participation: The event saw active participation from a large number of villagers eager to learn about solar energy and other renewable solutions.
- Plant Distribution: The distribution of plants reinforced the message of environmental sustainability and was well-received by the community.
- Community Interest: Villagers showed a high level of interest in adopting solar solutions, indicating readiness to embrace renewable energy.
- Awareness Gaps: Despite the interest, there was a noticeable gap in awareness about available government schemes and practical steps for adopting clean energy solutions.







#### **Conclusion**

The Community Awareness Camp on Solar Solutions and Renewable Energy successfully engaged Chandwaji village residents, promoting the benefits of clean energy and government support schemes. By integrating environmental sustainability initiatives, the event fostered a broader understanding of sustainable development practices. The positive feedback and active participation from the villagers demonstrated the camp's effectiveness in achieving its objectives.

The NIMS School of Law remains committed to advancing SDG 7 and will continue to support such initiatives in the future, contributing to a sustainable and environmentally conscious society.







#### Background

NIMS Institute of Pharmacy is committed to advancing sustainable development through education and community engagement. In alignment with SDG Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, the institute organized an awareness program on May 29, 2024, in Tehsil-Chomu, Dist. Jaipur. Coordinated by Dr. Rajesh Kumar Sharma, this initiative aimed to educate and empower a diverse group of participants, including students, villagers, and NGOs, to adopt sustainable energy practices. The program, titled "Empowering Communities: Launch of Sustainable Energy Awareness Program," sought to raise awareness about energy efficiency and renewable energy solutions, fostering a collective effort towards achieving global sustainability goals.





## किफायती एवं स्वच्छ ऊर्जा पर जागरूकता कार्यक्रम



#### संवाददाता मोहन लाल वर्मा जयपुर गजस्थान

टिकाक कर्जा प्रधाओं को बढावा देने और समुदाखें को सशक बनाने के लिए, चोम में +पॉवरिंग अवर प्रयुचर- सस्टेनेबल एनजी फॉर ऑल+ नामक एक नया जागरूकता कार्यक्रम शुरू किया गया है। इस पहल का उद्देश्य निवासियों को एसडीवी लक्ष्य 7-सस्ती और स्वच्छ ऊर्जा के महत्व के बार में शिक्षित करना और इस वैश्विक उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने में उनकी सक्रिय भागीदारी को प्रोत्साहित करना है। निम्स युनिवर्सिटी के प्रोफेसर डॉ. राजेश कुमार शर्मा और गिरीश सैनी और ग्रहल सैनी के नेतृत्व में कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत चोम् में एक जोवंत सामुदायिक कर्जा जागरूकता कार्यक्रम के साथ हुई। कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य छत्त्रों और समुदाय के सदस्यों के बीच जागरूकता बढ़ाना, उन्हें कर्जा की खपत को कम करने और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा विकल्पों को अपनाने के लिए व्यावहारिक सुझाव सिखाना है। इसके

विभिन्न संचार चेनलों का लाभ उठा रहा है। आकर्षक कहानी कहने और सूचनात्मक स्वमग्री के माध्यम से, कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य निवासियों को अपने दैनिक जीवन में स्वच्छ ऊर्जा प्रथाओं को अपनाने के लिए प्रेरित करना है।आगे देखते हुए, जागरूकता कार्यक्रम के आयोजक सहायक नीतियों की वकालत करने और स्थामीय अधिकारियों और गैर सरकारी संगठनों के साथ सहयोग को बदावा देने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हैं। निवासियों को ऊर्जा दक्षता और नवीकरणीय कर्जा के बारे में ज्ञान प्रदान करने के लिए रीक्षिक कार्यशालाएँ आयोजित की गई। घरो के लिए सरल ऊर्जा-बचत पुक्तियों से लेकर सीर और पथन कजां पर गहन चर्चा तक, प्रतिभागियों ने पर्यावरण संरक्षण और आधिक सराक्षिकरण में स्वच्छ ऊर्जा की भूमिका में मूल्यवान अंतर्दृष्टि प्राप्त करे।







#### Activity

#### **Empowering Communities: Launch of Sustainable Energy Awareness Program**

The "Powering Our Future: Sustainable Energy for All" initiative seeks to educate residents about the importance of SDG Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy and encourage their active participation in achieving this global objective.

The aim was to raise awareness among students and community members alike, teaching practical tips for reducing energy consumption and embracing renewable energy alternatives.

The awareness program leveraged various communication channels, including social media, to reach a wider audience and amplify its message. Through engaging storytelling and informative content, the program aimed to inspire residents to adopt clean energy practices in their daily lives.

Looking ahead, the organizers of the awareness program are committed to advocating for supportive policies and fostering collaborations with local authorities and NGOs. Educational workshops were organized to empower residents with knowledge about energy efficiency and renewable energy. From simple energy-saving tips for households to in-depth discussions on solar and wind power, participants gained valuable insights into the role of clean energy in environmental conservation and economic empowerment.





#### **Observations**

The program successfully engaged a diverse group of participants, including students, villagers, and NGOs. Participants showed a keen interest in learning about sustainable energy practices and were receptive to the information shared. The involvement of local authorities and NGOs enhanced the program's impact and outreach. The feedback from participants was overwhelmingly positive, with many expressing a newfound commitment to adopting clean energy solutions.

#### **Conclusion**

The "Empowering Communities: Launch of Sustainable Energy Awareness Program" in Chomu was a resounding success. It significantly contributed to raising awareness about affordable and clean energy solutions, aligning with SDG Goal 7. The program not only educated residents about the importance of energy efficiency and renewable energy but also inspired them to take actionable steps towards a sustainable future.

NIMS Institute of Pharmacy remains dedicated to promoting sustainable development and will continue to support and organize similar initiatives in the future.







#### **Background**

The Department of Chemistry, Chemical, and Petroleum Engineering at NIET, NIMS University, is dedicated to promoting sustainable development through education and practical initiatives. In alignment with SDG Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, the department organized an awareness program aimed at educating the local community about the importance of sustainable energy solutions.

#### **Purpose**

The primary purpose of this one-day awareness program was to enlighten students and villagers about the significance of affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy sources. The activities were designed to engage the participants actively and to provide them with practical knowledge about renewable energy.







#### **Activities**

#### 1. Interactive Session:

The program began with an interactive session where students and locals were asked about the different types of energy they use at home or in their local community. This session aimed to spark curiosity and set the stage for deeper discussions on sustainable energy practices.

#### 2. Pictographic Display and Interpretation:

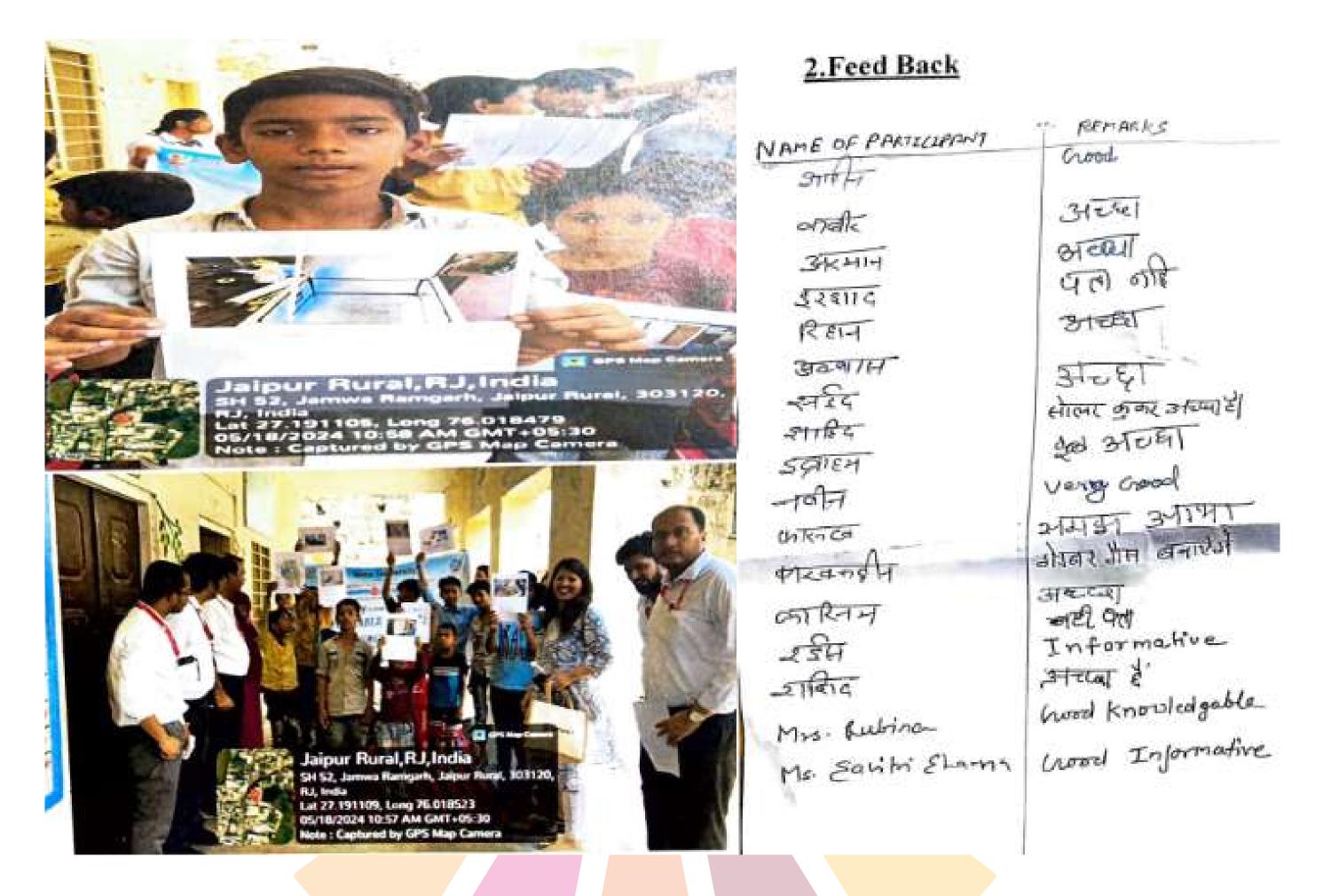
Various media, including speeches, poster displays, working models, and pamphlets, were used to illustrate the operations and benefits of clean energy sources such as hydrogen, solar, and wind energy. These visual aids helped simplify complex concepts and made the information accessible to all participants.

#### 3. Educational Workshops:

Workshops were conducted to teach fundamental concepts of energy with a focus on solar and biogas energy. Participants learned how to make solar cookers and biogas units, which can be used for daily chores instead of relying on LPG or coal. These hands-on activities provided practical skills that participants could implement in their daily lives.







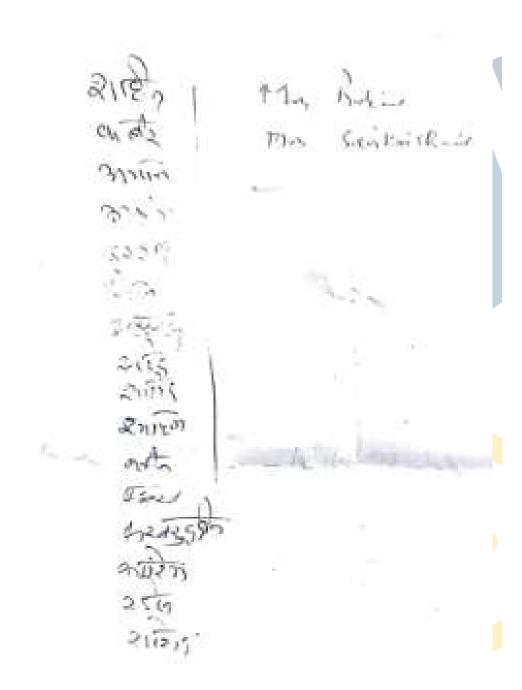
#### **Observation**

The program was well-received by both students and villagers. The interactive and visual approach effectively captured the participants' interest and facilitated a better understanding of sustainable energy. The enthusiasm and active participation of the attendees indicated a strong interest in adopting renewable energy solutions.





#### 3. List of participants (Villagers/Locals)



#### 4. List of Student participants

S.no.	Name of Participant	Institute/ College	Program & Year	Student ID no.
1.	Abhishek Singh	NIET	B.Tech Chemical (2 <sup>nd</sup> Year)	2022BECHE019
2.	Aryan Bhardwaj	NIET	B.Tech CSE (1st Year)	2023BECSE353
3.	Taushif Raza	NIET	B.Tech Chemical (2 <sup>nd</sup> Year)	2023BECHE014
4	Anu	NIET	JRF Mathematics	2023PDMT013 2023BTMBA011
4 5.	Vishal	NIET	B.Tech CSE (1st Year)	ZUZJBT (MB. VO.

#### 5. List of Faculty

Cons	Name of Faculty	Institute/ College / Department
S.no.	Dr. Girish Chandra Sharma	NIET/ Applied Sciences
1.		NIET/ Applied Sciences
2.	Dr. Mukesh Kumari	NIAMST
3.	Dr. Anirudh Gupta	NIET/ Department of Chemical
4	Dr. Amit Singh Chaturvedi	and Petroleum Engineering
5.	Dr. Prasanta Das	NIET/ Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering
6.	Dr. Vinod Choudhary	NIET/ Department of Chemical and Petroleum Engineering



#### **Conclusion**

The awareness program on SDG Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, organized by the Department of Chemistry, Chemical and Petroleum Engineering at NIET, NIMS University, successfully educated and engaged the local community of Tala, Achrol. By providing practical knowledge and skills related to renewable energy, the program contributed to the global effort of increasing the share of renewable energy in the energy mix. The positive response from the participants underscores the importance of continued efforts in promoting sustainable energy practices at the grassroots level.

The Department of Chemistry, Chemical and Petroleum Engineering at NIET, NIMS University remains committed to fostering sustainable development and will continue to support initiatives that advance SDG Goal 7.





# NIMS School of Humanities And Liberal Arts



#### **Background**

On 17th May 2024, the Department of Sociology and Social Work at the NIMS School of Humanities and Liberal Arts organized an awareness campaign in the RIICO Industrial Area, Kookas, Jaipur. This event was part of the NIMS University's commitment to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 7, which focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. The campaign aimed to educate the rural and suburban populations about the importance of sustainable energy and how it can improve their livelihoods, health, education, and overall well-being.





# NIMS School of Humanities And Liberal Arts



#### **Purpose**

The primary purpose of the campaign was to raise awareness about SDG 7 and promote the sustainable use of energy among the local community. The activities conducted during the event were designed to engage and educate the participants in an interactive and impactful manner.





# NIMS School of Humanities And Liberal Arts







# NIMS School of Humanities And Liberal Arts





#### **Activities**

## 1. Nukkad Natak (Street Play):

A street play was performed to convey the message of sustainable energy use and to emphasize the benefits of alternative energy sources like solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass energy. The play used powerful metaphors to highlight the transformative potential of these energy sources.

## 2. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs):

FGDs were conducted in the nearby areas of Kookas to engage with the community members directly. These discussions provided a platform for villagers to express their views and learn more about sustainable energy practices.

#### 3. Distribution of Posters:

Informative posters were distributed to spread awareness about clean energy. These posters contained practical tips and information on how to access and utilize sustainable energy sources.





# NIMS School of Humanities And Liberal Arts



#### **Observation**

The awareness campaign was well-received by the local community. The street play and FGDs effectively communicated the importance of sustainable energy, and the participants showed a keen interest in learning more about renewable energy sources. The interactive nature of the activities helped in making the information accessible and relatable to the community members.

#### **Conclusion**

The awareness campaign on SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, organized by the Department of Sociology and Social Work at NIMS School of Humanities and Liberal Arts, successfully raised awareness about the importance of sustainable energy among the residents of Kookas, Jaipur. The campaign highlighted the benefits of renewable energy and encouraged the community to adopt sustainable energy practices. The positive response from the participants underscored the importance of such initiatives in promoting the global goals of affordable and clean energy.







#### **Visit Overview**

The SDG team from NIMS Nursing College conducted an awareness program on SDG Goal 7, "Affordable and Clean Energy," in the selected village of Kushalpura, Jaipur, from May 1, 2024, to May 30, 2024. The residential community is approximately 3 km away from NIMS University. The campaign aimed to educate the local community about the importance of sustainable energy and how it can improve their livelihoods, health, education, and overall well-being.

## **Background**

Kushalpura was chosen for this awareness program to promote the adoption of affordable and clean energy solutions. This initiative aligns with NIMS University's commitment to achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 7, which focuses on ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. Affordable and clean energy is modern energy for the public as well as the industrial sector of India. Goal 7 aims to ensure the availability and sustainable management of Affordable and clean energy for all. The availability of energy sources are promptly available at places where they will be used to implement the plan and goal. It is affordable and clean energy for every developing and developed sector.







### **Purpose**

The purpose of the campaign was to assess the areas for implementing the service of affordable and clean energy, to assess the community's knowledge regarding affordable and clean energy through verbal communication, to conduct a session to deliver knowledge to the community about the use and importance of affordable and clean energy and to implement the planning, to assess the community's knowledge after the session of "Affordable & Clean Energy" through verbal communication, and to maintain records and reports. The activities conducted during the event were designed to engage and educate the participants in an interactive and impactful manner.











#### **Activities**

### 1. Assessment of Areas for Implementing Affordable and Clean Energy

The SDG team assessed the residential community in Kushalpura to identify suitable areas for implementing clean energy solutions on 16th May 2024

## 2. Assessment of Community Knowledge

The team used personal questionnaires to assess the community's knowledge of affordable and clean energy. The questions included:

- Meaning of affordable and clean energy.
- Sources of affordable and clean energy.
- Uses of affordable and clean energy.
- Suitability of affordable and clean energy.
- Merits and demerits of affordable and clean energy.

The initial assessment revealed that the community knowledge was inadequate and improper.



#### 3. Awareness Session

The team conducted an awareness session to educate the community on the importance and benefits of affordable and clean energy, with a focus on solar energy the and also importance of implantation. The team handed over the special responsibilities to the village leader for public motivation regarding Affordable and Clean Energy. The session was delivered in a local and understandable language. Approximately 15-20 villagers participated.







## 4. Post-Session Knowledge Assessment

Following the awareness session, the SDG team of NIMS Nursing College reassessed the community's knowledge through verbal communication. The villagers demonstrated a significant improvement in their understanding and were motivated to use solar electricity and reduce excessive electricity consumption.

#### 5. Record Maintenance

After conducting the sessions and implementing SDG Goal 7, the team maintained detailed records, including geo-tagged photos, videos, and other documents. These records were submitted to the concerned department of NIMS University.







#### **Observation**

The awareness campaign was well-received by the local community. The initial assessment showed that the knowledge of affordable and clean energy among the villagers was inadequate. However, the awareness session significantly improved the community's understanding and motivation to adopt clean energy solutions. The interactive nature of the activities and the use of the local language helped in making the information accessible and relatable to the community members.

#### **Conclusion**

The awareness campaign on SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy, organized by the team from NIMS Nursing College, successfully raised awareness about the importance of sustainable energy among the residents of Kushalpura, Jaipur. The campaign highlighted the benefits of renewable energy and encouraged the community to adopt sustainable energy practices. The positive response from the participants underscored the importance of such initiatives in promoting the global goals of affordable and clean energy. Continued efforts and follow-up sessions will be essential to sustain and enhance the adoption of affordable and clean energy in Kushalpura and similar communities.







#### **Visit Overview**

NIMS Dental College & Hospital has actively participated in promoting SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy by conducting a series of educational and distribution activities. These initiatives were held across different locations from 24th to 29th May 2024, focusing on raising awareness, promoting energy efficiency, and distributing solar energy solutions. Below are the detailed reports of each activity.

## **Background**

In alignment with the University's vision of adopting UN SDG Goals, NIMS Dental College & Hospital has implemented various programs to promote SDG 7. The goal is to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all. The recent activities aim to educate communities on the benefits of clean energy, encourage sustainable practices, and reduce dependency on non-renewable energy sources.





## **Purpose**

The purpose of these activities was to raise awareness about clean energy sources and their environmental and economic benefits, promoting a shift towards more sustainable energy practices. By educating villagers on the advantages of renewable energy, particularly solar power, the initiative aimed to encourage the adoption of these solutions and foster energy conservation. Additionally, the activities sought to teach effective methods for utilizing natural resources to reduce dependency on conventional electricity sources. Through the promotion of energy-efficient practices and solutions, the program also aimed to help participants lower their electricity bills, thereby contributing to both environmental sustainability and economic savings.





#### **Activities**

## Activity Report 1: Sirohi Village (24/05/2024)

- Education on Renewable Energy: Villagers were informed about solar and biogas energy sources.
- Energy-Saving Tips: Practical advice was given on reducing energy consumption in households and community facilities.
- Health and Environmental Benefits: Awareness was raised about reducing indoor air pollution from traditional fuels like wood and kerosene.

## Activity Report 2: Achrol Village (25/05/2024)

- Interactive Sessions: Held discussions on affordable and clean energy.
- Youth Involvement: Young people were educated about energy-saving initiatives and encouraged to spread awareness.
- Energy Efficiency Promotion: Villagers were encouraged to install energy-efficient bulbs and solar panels or lanterns.







## Activity Report 3: Achrol PHC (28/05/2024)

- Solar Lantern Distribution: Affordable energy-efficient solar lanterns were distributed.
- Energy Saving Tips: Provided advice on reducing energy consumption and encouraged the adoption of solar panels and energy-efficient bulbs.
- Education on Electricity Reduction: Villagers were educated on the benefits of reducing electricity usage.





## Activity Report 4: River Arch Resort (29/05/2024)

- Dental Check-Ups: Comprehensive dental examinations were performed for employees.
- Dental Education: Interactive sessions were conducted on oral hygiene practices.
- Energy Efficiency Awareness: Employees were educated on the benefits of reducing electricity usage and improving energy efficiency.



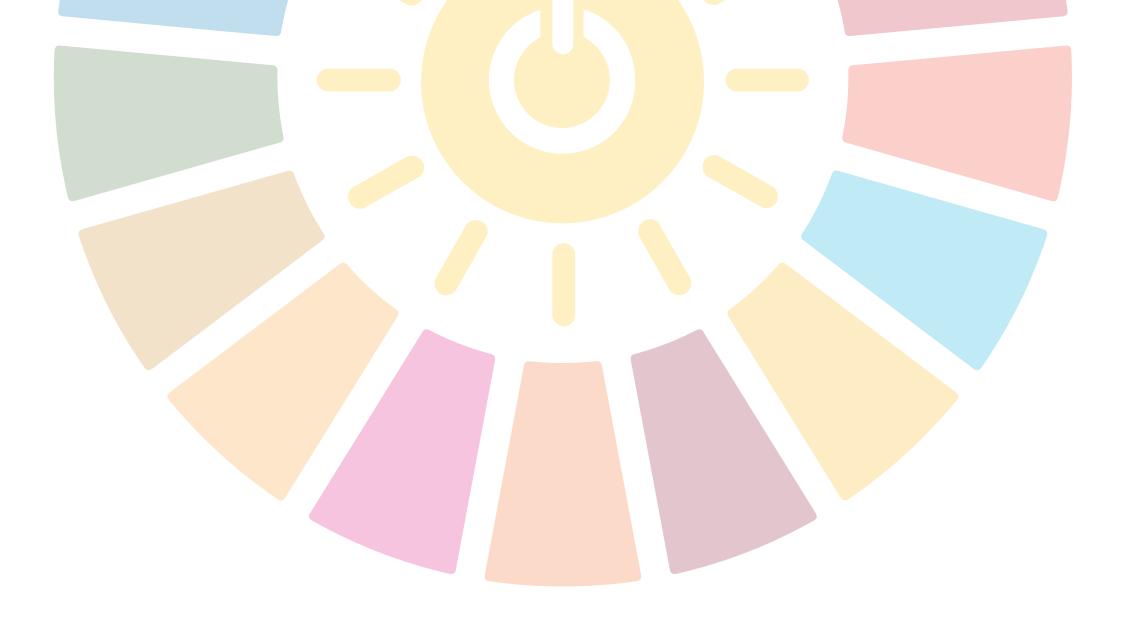


#### **Observation**

The activities were well-received by the communities and participants. The educational sessions effectively communicated the benefits of clean energy and energy-saving practices. The distribution of solar lanterns provided immediate benefits and demonstrated practical solutions to energy challenges. Engagement from both villagers and employees highlighted a growing awareness and interest in adopting sustainable energy practices.

#### **Conclusion**

NIMS Dental College & Hospital's initiatives successfully promoted SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy. The activities enhanced community awareness, provided practical tools for energy conservation, and demonstrated the benefits of renewable energy. The positive reception and active participation reflect the effectiveness of these programs in fostering sustainable energy practices and contributing to a cleaner, more energy-efficient future.







# NIMS College of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy

#### **Visit Overview**

On 27th May 2024, NIMS College of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy organized an awareness program and distribution event focused on SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy. The activity took place at the Panchayat Samiti in Chitradu Kala, Amer, Jaipur. The event aimed to promote the use of solar energy by educating the community about solar lamps and their benefits.

## **Background**

The Panchayat Samiti in Chitradu Kala, Amer, Jaipur, is an area where access to reliable electricity is limited. This makes it an ideal location for initiatives promoting affordable and clean energy solutions. The objective of the event was to raise awareness about the potential of solar energy to improve living conditions in such areas and to provide practical solutions in the form of solar lamps. The initiative aligns with SDG 7, which emphasizes ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.

## **Purpose**

The purpose of the activity was to increase awareness about the benefits of solar energy and to distribute solar lamps to the local community. The event aimed to educate participants about how solar energy can transform lives, particularly in regions with limited or unreliable electricity access. Additionally, the activity sought to empower individuals with practical tools and knowledge that contribute to broader environmental and social goals.

#### **Activities**

- 1. Solar Lamp Awareness Session: The team conducted an informative session to educate participants about the benefits of solar energy, focusing on solar lamps as a sustainable and affordable solution for areas with unreliable electricity.
- **2. Distribution of Solar Lamps:** Seven solar lamps were distributed to residents of Chitradu Kala. The distribution aimed to provide immediate benefits and demonstrate the practical application of solar energy.





# NIMS College of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy

**3. Tree Planting:** In addition to the awareness and distribution activities, participants planted trees to promote a cleaner and safer environment. This activity emphasized the importance of environmental stewardship alongside the adoption of clean energy solutions.

#### **Observation**

The awareness program was well-received by the community. The solar lamp distribution effectively showcased the benefits of solar energy, and the tree planting activity reinforced the importance of environmental care. Participants, including villagers and the NIMS team, actively engaged in discussions and demonstrated a keen interest in adopting solar energy solutions. The immediate impact of providing solar lamps was evident, as it addressed a critical need for reliable lighting in the community.

#### Conclusion

The activity organized by the NIMS College of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy successfully promoted SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy. By raising awareness and distributing solar lamps, the program addressed a significant need in Chitradu Kala and demonstrated the potential of solar energy to improve quality of life. The inclusion of tree planting further highlighted the commitment to environmental sustainability. The positive response from the community indicates the effectiveness of such initiatives in fostering the adoption of clean energy solutions and contributing to a brighter, more sustainable future.





## **Conclusion**

SDG Goal 7, is a multi-layered challenge that is particularly pronounced in India. The interplay of affordability, reliability, sustainability, and modernity is grave in shaping the energy landscape of the country. India's diverse energy mix and regional disparities underscore the complexity of achieving SDG 7.

While significant progress has been made through policies like the Rural Electrification Policy 2006 and initiatives such as UDAY and DDUGJY, the primary hurdle remains affordability. Differential tariff structures and corporate social responsibility (CSR) mandates have been crucial in making energy more accessible to economically disadvantaged households. However, further efforts are needed to ensure that energy is not only available but also affordable for all.

Sustainability is another perilous dimension, closely linked with forest conservation and clean energy solutions. With a significant portion of cooking energy derived from fuel wood, promoting clean energy alternatives can simultaneously protect forests and improve public health. A tailored, inclusive approach is necessary, with state-level customization of policies to address the specific energy needs of different regions.

Reliability remains a challenge, as evidenced by the 2012 nationwide blackout that affected millions. Ensuring a stable and continuous energy supply requires robust governance, efficient distribution systems, and the promotion of renewable energy. Initiatives like the target of 175 GW of renewable energy by 2022 and the advancement of smart grids are steps in the right direction, but issues such as frequent power cuts still need to be addressed.

The transition to modern energy systems is essential for economic development and improving living standards. With growing energy demands, especially in developing regions, finding sustainable solutions is paramount. Coal, while historically momentous, poses environmental and health challenges. Promoting cleaner energy alternatives and improving infrastructure for LPG and biogas can play a dynamic role in this transition.

Ultimately, achieving SDG 7 in India requires a coordinated, multi-ministerial approach and continuous monitoring to ensure meaningful progress. Addressing the varied aspects of energy access—affordability, reliability, sustainability, and modernity—will enable India to meet its ambitious targets and contribute to global development. A participative approach involving government, private sector, and communities is essential to holistically achieve SDG 7, ensuring that energy access drives sustainable development and improved living standards across the country.

