IJARSCT



International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, October 2022

Employment Opportunities in Solar Energy Sector

Rupali Chourasiya

Research Scholar, Department of Economics Institute for Excellence in Higher Education, Bhopal, MP, India rc301997@gmail.com

Abstract: 100 GW of the 175 GW of Renewable energy generation capacity that India now expects to install by 2022 will come from the solar power industry. Along with producing many more job possibilities for nearby communities, it also reduced life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions. Many of these newly created jobs are concentrated in the project's development, operation, and management phases. The assessment technique comprises a review of the available literature as well as an analysis of secondary data with important reports on renewable energy. An analysis is used to determine the importance of the solar energy sector in creating jobs and to research various career opportunities from particular scenarios and variety of job opportunities. In the upcoming years, this is anticipated to increase. The nature of these professions is changing as the industry creates more intricate services.

Keywords: Solar Energy; Employment Opportunity; Career in Solar Sector; Solar Jobs

JEL codes: E240, I380, Q420

REFERENCES

- [1] Akanksha, T. N. (2021). Employment potential of emerging renewable energy technologies: Insights from the floating solar industry . *Council on Energy, Environment, and Water Natural Resources Defense Council and Skill Council for Green Jobs*.
- [2] Aktamis, H. (March 2011). Determining energy saving behavior and energy awareness of secondary school students according to socio-demographic characteristics. *Educational Research and Reviews Vol.* 6(3), 243-250.
- [3] Central Electricity Athority. (2022). *Renewable Generation*. Retrieved from Center for Energy Finance: https://www.renewablesindia.in/
- [4] Chourasiya, R. (2022). Role of Solar Energy in Fulfillment of SDGs. *International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews*, 1889-1899.
- [5] Czako, V. (2020). Employment in the Energy Sector. Eurapean Commission.
- [6] Das, A. (2019). Growth of Solar Jobs in India: A Reality Check. University of Manchester.
- [7] Deshmukh, V. V., & Rajput, P. (2016). Implementation of renewable energy (solar) for rural development. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research*, 130-135.
- [8] Ellabban, O., Abu-Rub, H., & Blaabjerg, F. (November 2014). Renewable energy resources: Current status, future prospects and their enabling technology. *enewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 748-764.
- [9] Environmental Defense Fund- Climate Corps. (2017). *Now Hirings: The Growth of America's Clean Energy & Sustainability Jobs.* Environmental Defense Fund.
- [10] Gill, B., Gupta, A., & Palit, D. (2019). *Rural Electrification impact on Distribution Companies in India*. The Energy and Resources Institute.
- [11] Girouard, N., & Elianna Konialis, C. T. (2011). OECD Green Growth Studies.
- [12] IBEF. (2022). *Renewable Energy Industry in India*. Retrieved from India Brand Equity Foundation: https://www.ibef.org/industry/renewable-energy
- [13] IRENA. (2021). Renewable Energy and Jobs Annual Review 2021. IRENA.
- [14] Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. (2021, July). *Renewable Energy vs Sustainable Energy: What's the Difference?* Retrieved from Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies: https://energy.sais.jhu.edu/articles/renewable-energy-vs-sustainable-energy/

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in

IJARSCT Impact Factor: 6.252

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)

Volume 2, Issue 2, October 2022

IJARSCT

- [15] Joshi, G. D., & Yenneti, K. (2020). Community solar energy initiatives in India: A pathway for addressing energy poverty and sustainability? *Energy and Buildings*.
- [16] Kumar, C. R., & Majid, M. A. (2020). Renewable energy for sustainable development in India: current status, future prospects, challenges, employment, and investment opportunities. *Energy, Sustainability and Society*.
- [17] Kumar, M. (2020). Social, Economic, and Environmental Impacts of Renewable Energy Resources. In K. E. Okedu, *Wind Solar Hybrid Renewable Energy System*. IntechOpen.
- [18] Ladislaw, S. E.-S. (2021). Industrial Policy, Trade, and Clean Energy Supply Chains . *Center for Strategic and International Studies and BloombergNEF*.
- [19] Lu, Y., Khan, Z. A., Alvarez-Alvarado, M. S., Zhang, Y., Huang, Z., & Imran, M. (June 2020). A Critical Review of Sustainable Energy Policies for the Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources. *Sustainability*, 02-30.
- [20] McGinn, A., & Schneer, K. (2019). Fact Sheet | Jobs in Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, and Resilience . *Ideas. Insights. Sustainable Solutions.*
- [21] Mehra, M. K. (2018). An Assessment of India's Energy Choices: What it Means for the Economy, Jobs, and Energy Security. *Climate Policy Initiative & Indian School of Business*.
- [22] MNRE. (2021). Installed Capacity of Various Renewable Modes of Energy. Retrieved from PIB: pib.gov.in
- [23] MNRE. (2022). Solar Energy . Retrieved from https://mnre.gov.in/solar/current-status/
- [24] Patil, S., & Memon, S. (2022). Solar Renewable Energy for Sustainable Development in India: Current Status, Future Prospects, Challenges, Employment. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology*.
- [25] REN21. (2014). The First Decade: 2004 2014 : 10 Years of Renewable Energy Progress. Renewable Energy Policy Network for 21st Century.
- [26] Tiwari, A., & Chourasiya, R. (2022). UShA for Rural Development : ACritical Analysis. International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews, 392-407.
- [27] Tyagi, A., Nagarwal, A., Lata, C., Korsh, J., & Rai, D. (2022). *India Expanding Clean Energy Workforce opportunities in the Solar and Wind Energy Sectors*. Council on Energy, Environment and Water, Natural Resources Defense Council, Skill Council for Green Jobs.
- [28] Zyadin, A. (December 2015). Prospects for renewable energy education (REE) inelevating youth energy and environmental awareness in Jordan. Joensuu: Finnish Society of Forest Sciences.