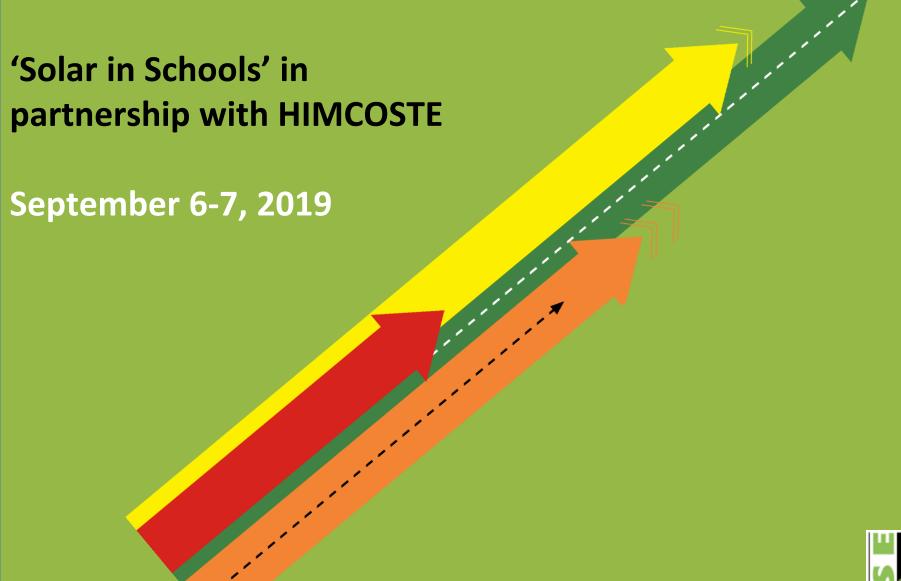


## **Green Schools Programme**





## **Components – RE initiative**

- GSP Audit online Registration for participation
- Understanding Energy and RE Resource material (RE book, Board game, video, etc.)
- Exposure to Solar Roof top energy generation
- Participation in Science fair in parallel with the Children Science Congress
- Recognition to schools Incentives







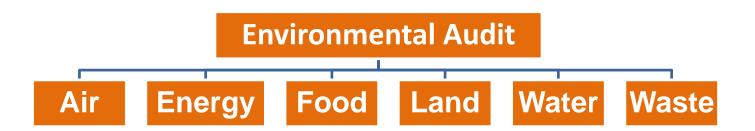
CSE: set up in 1980. By Anil Agarwal. Engineer-journalist. Wanted to create an institution that could bridge the gap between information and knowledge. In the mid-1990s we realized that we need to connect the circle and create space for knowledge based activism-

information-knowledge-action-information



# Green Schools Programme What is an Environmental Audit?

An assessment of the extent to which an organization is observing practices which minimize harm to the environment

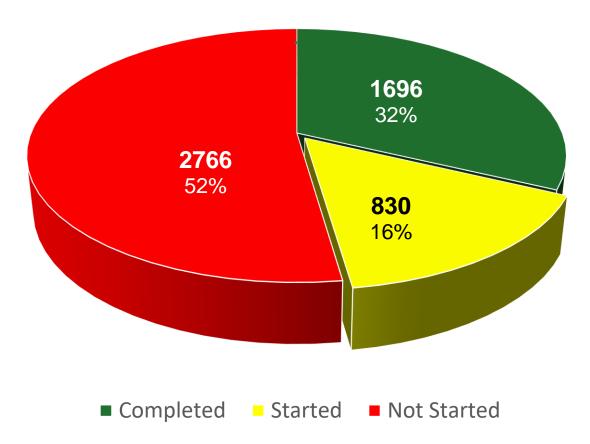






## All India School Participation in the GSP Audit 2018



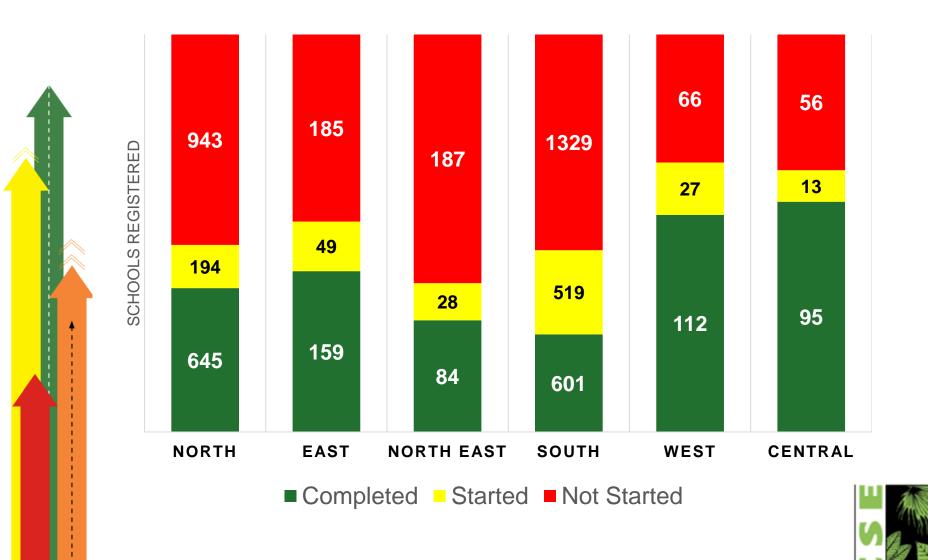


- 1696 (32%) schools completed the GSP Audit 2018
- 830 (15.7%) schools started the audit but did not complete it
- 2766 (52.3%) schools did not start the audit





# All India Region-wise Participation of Schools in GSP Audit 2018





## Pan India GSP Participation in 2018

Registered Submitted

participated in the GSP Audit

5000+

of the GSP Network

67,000 staff participated in 2018-19

118

areen in 2018-19

### 1. Jammu and Kashmir

2015: 10/5 2017: 36/27 2016: 25/15 2018: 52/30

#### 2. Uttarakhand

2015: 32/11 2017: 63/40 2016: 49/17 2018: 70/44

#### 3. Puniab

2017: 304/78 2015: 321/122 2016: 459/96 2018: 383/118

### 4. Chandigarh

2015: 10/3 2017: 10/6 2016: 14/4 2018: 10/7

### 5. Harvana

2015: 29/19 2017: 111/45 2016: 374/42 2018: 301/60

### 6. Himachal Pradesh

2015: 87/42 2017: 268/135 2016: 75/18 2018: 372/117

### 7. Delhi

2015: 94/54 2017: 114/48 2016: 120/62 2018: 179/68

### 8. Rajasthan

2015: 60/24 2017: 147/87 2016: 91/45 2018: 181/77

### 9. Gujarat

2015: 13/5 2017: 43/18 2016: 30/13 2018: 66/32

#### 10. Dadra and Nagar Haveli

2015: 0/0 2017: 1/0 2016: 1/1 2018: 2/0

#### 11. Madhva Pradesh

2015: 43/19 2017: 116/57 2016: 90/42 2018: 153/95

### 12. Daman and Diu

2018: 1/0

### 13. Maharashtra

2015: 36/16 2017: 99/53 2016: 80/44 2018: 126/73

#### 14. Goa

2015: 1/0 2017: 10/3 2016: 4/2 2018: 12/7

#### 15. Kerala

2015: 13/5 2017: 61/34 2016: 68/21 2018: 89/46

### 16. Lakshdweep

2015: 1/0 2017: 0/0 2016: 1/0 2018: 2/1

### 17. Karnataka

2015: 22/11 2017: 64/42 2016: 52/18 2018: 96/46

### 2015: 149/64 2017: 164/63 2016: 156/77 2018: 183/19

2015: 66/29 2017: 183/105 2016: 119/38 2018: 228/112

21. Uttar Pradesh

#### 20. Bihar

2015: 4/1 2017: 46/11 2016: 26/7 2018: 75/35



### 2016: 366/35

### 19. Andhra Pradesh

18. Puducherry

2015: 0/0 2017: 2/0

2016: 1/0 2018: 7/5

2015: 6/1 2017: 547/169 2016: 37/15 2018: 1888/339

### 26. Jharkhand

2015: 13/4 2017: 23/8 2016: 24/6 2018: 60/29

### 27. Chhattisgarh

22. Sikkim

23. Assam

2017: 40/17

2017: 46/16

2017: 144/18

2018: 169/35

2016: 34/15 2018: 56/26

2016: 25/8 2018: 89/59

24. West Bengal

2015: 19/8

2015: 7/5

25. Odisha

2015: 310/65

2015: 6/4 2017: 27/15 2016: 28/13 2018: 36/23

### 28. Andaman and Nicobar

2017: 2/0 2018: 4/2

### 29. Tamil Nadu

2015: 10/5 2017: 94/48 2016: 102/14 2018: 254/107

#### 36. Arunachal Pradesh

2015: 2/0 2017: 8/1 2016: 4/2 2018: 14/5

#### 35. Meghalaya

2015: 1/0 2017: 5/3 2016: 4/3 2018: 9/6

### 34. Nagaland

2015: 1/0 2017: 2/0 2018: 6/4 2016: 1/0

### 33. Mizoram

2015: 2/0 2017: 6/5 2016: 5/3 2018: 8/7

### 32. Manipur

2015: 4/3 2017: 8/3 2016: 7/3 2018: 10/6

### 31. Telangana

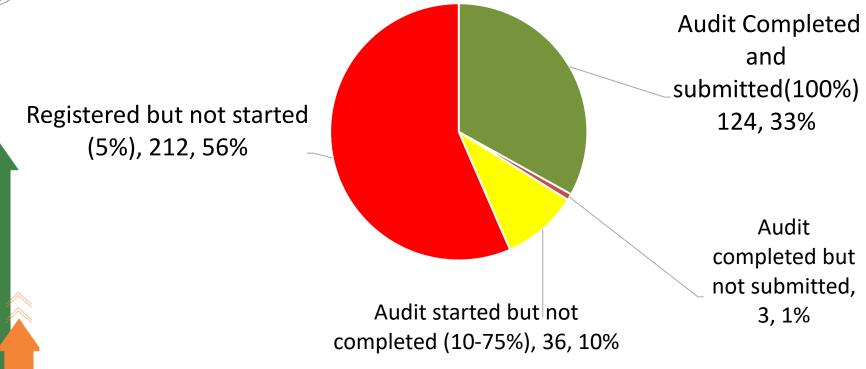
2015: 12/6 2017: 56/33 2016: 38/18 2018: 129/40

### 30. Tripura

2015: 4/3 2017: 10/5 2016: 8/5 2018: 12/9



## **GSP AUDIT - HP**

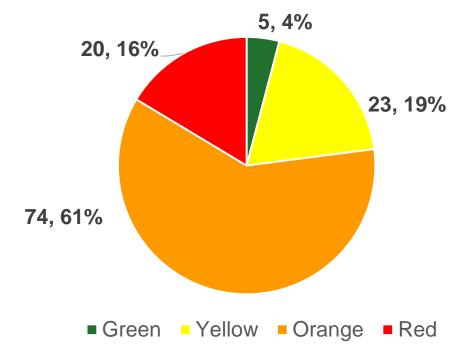


	<b>Audit 2015</b>	Audit 2016	<b>Audit 2017</b>	<b>Audit 2018</b>	Audit 2019 (Aug)
Total Registrations	88	75	269	372	394
Audit Completed (100%)	42	18	134	124	1
Audit started but not completed (10-75%)	25	51	53	36	15
Audit not started (5%)	21	6	83	212	378



## **Himachal Pradesh Completeness in 2018**

2018 GSP Rating of Schools in Himachal Pradesh



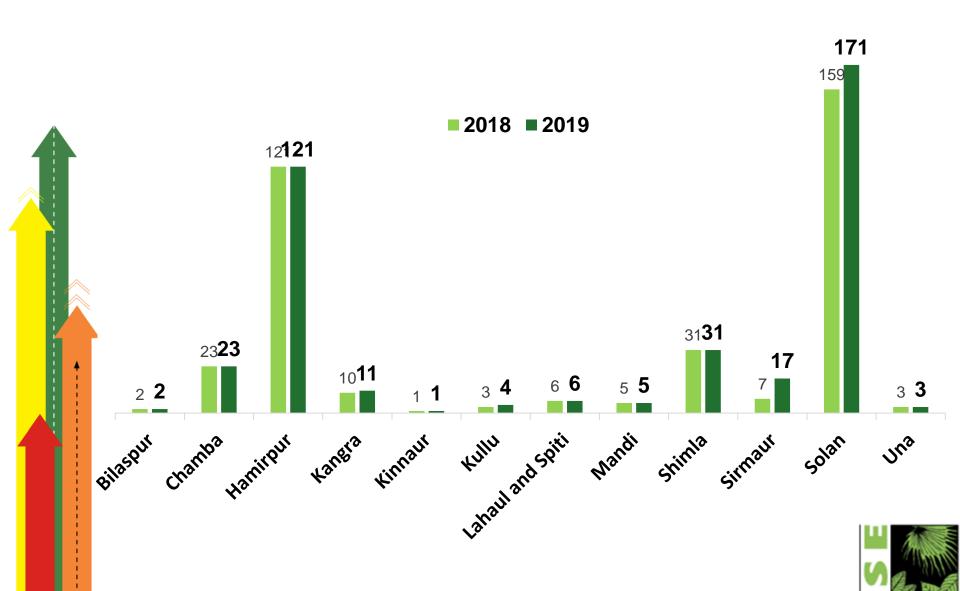
Category	Participation (2018)	Participation (2017)	Participation (2016)	Participation (2015)
Green	5	0	0	3
<b>Yellow</b>	23	32	5	4
<b>Orange</b>	74	84	10	21
Red	20	18	3	14







## District-wise registrations Comparison of 2018 and 2019





## **Schools from Shimla**

GSSS Tutikandi	G.S.S. School Mashobra				
GSSS Boileauganj	GSSS KUFRI-SHIMLA				
K V JAKHOO HILLS	GOVERNMENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL, BEOLIA				
Govt. High School Kaithu	Government middle school Chakkar				
GSSS Tutikandi	Government High School, Bharari				
GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL MAYFIELD	Govt. High School Jakhu				
GSSS Totu	GOVERNMENT SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL CHHOTA SHIMLA				
GSSS Dhalli	<b>Government Senior Secondary School Phagli</b>				
GHS CHAURAMAIDAN	KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, JUTOGH CANTT SHIMLA				
Government Senior secondary School Ghanahatti	KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA, ITBP SARAHAN				
Govt. Sen. Sec. School Cheog Shimla	Dayanand public school				
GSSS KHANETI SADHOCH	GOVT SR. SEC.SCHOOL THAILI CHAKTI				
GOVT. HIGH SCHOOL ANNADALE	Govt. Sr. Sec. School Jeori				
JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA, SHIMLA	RMSDM gss School Taklech				
Govt Senior Secondary School, Boileauganj	Govt. sr.secondary school kotgarh				
GHS KRISHNA NAGAR	GSSS DEOTHI				
	GSSS VIRGARH				



## **GSP Audit**

## To Register:

http://www.greenschoolsprogramme.org/audit/19/register

## To Login:

http://greenschoolsprogramme.org/audit/19/login

## **Sections:**

- School Profile
- General Questions
- Air

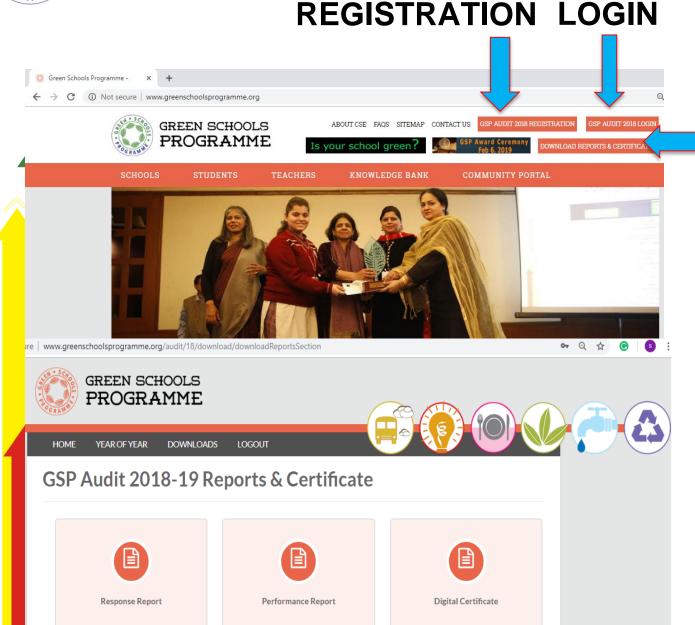


- Energy
- Food
- Land
- Water
- Waste
- Feedback





## Website <a href="http://www.greenschoolsprogramme.org/">http://www.greenschoolsprogramme.org/</a>



DOWNLOAD REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES





## **The Audit Team**





## **Energy: Report Card**

- In India, of the total 1600+ schools
  - Solar: 223; 84 solar heaters; 57 both solar energy and water heaters; 14 use biogas

## In HP, of the total 114 schools

## Nine schools have solar panels:

- Army Public School, Dagshai
- GHS BATAL
- Govt. Sr. Sec. School Kothi Deora Solan
- GOVT.SEN.SEC.SCHOOL JOGHON
- Govt. Sr. Sec. School Chail
- JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA, SHIMLA
- Nav Jyoti school
- Ramanujam Royal Convent School
- ST. LUKE'S SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL

### Nine schools use solar water heaters

- Army Public School, Dagshai
- B.L CENTRAL PUBLIC SR. SEC. SCHOOL KUNIHAR
- Florence Convent School
- HIM ACADEMY PUBLIC SCHOOL, VIKAS NAGAR
- JAWAHAR NAVODAYA VIDYALAYA, KANGRA
- MRA DAV Public School
- PNNM GEETA ADARSH VIDYALAYA SOLAN
- Ramanujam Royal Convent School
- SDS DAV CPS KUMARHATTI



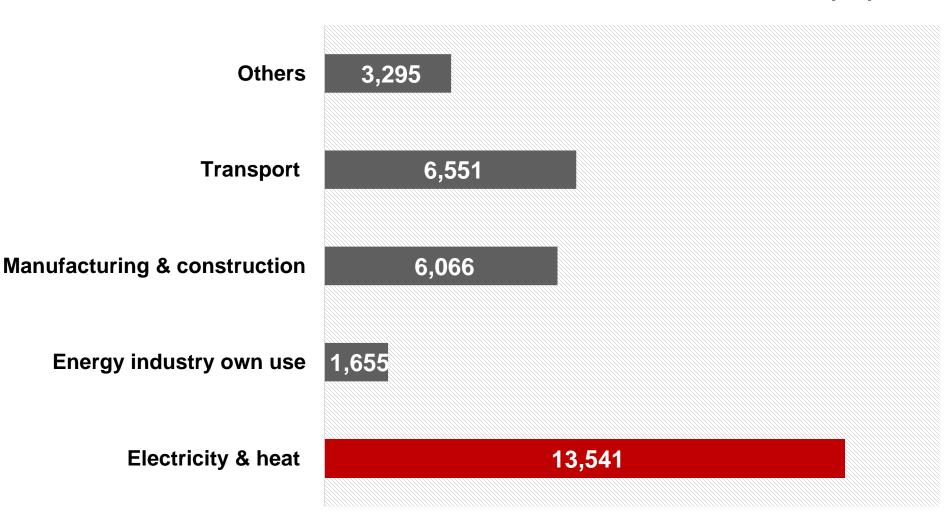
## Why Renewable Energy?

## **REthink!**



## **Climate Change?**

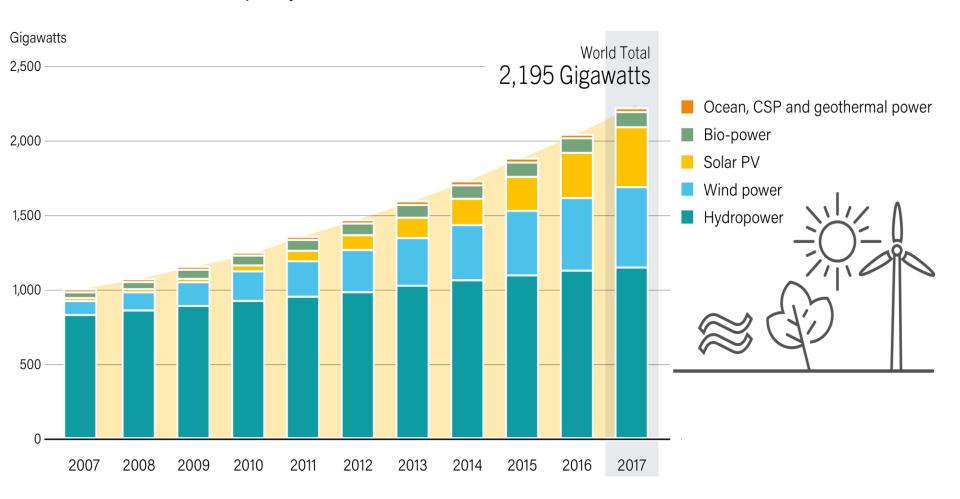






## Overall, Rooftop Solar is more than 40 per cent of global solar power

## Global Renewable Power Capacity, 2007-2017





## India Scenario

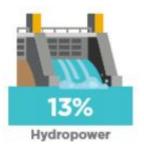
- Total electric power capacity at present: 360 GW
- National Solar Mission- Target: 100 GW of solar capacity by 2022. Of this, 60 % - ground mounted projects, while 40 % - rooftop projects.
- Actual achievement 28 GW

## **HP Scenario**

- A power surplus state accounts for 25 per cent of country's Hydro power
- Solar the best option!











## **Solar - Benefits**

- Unlimited potential
- Perennial and equitably distributed across the State, unlike hydel
- Decentralised generation more efficient, easy to access
- Firmer and efficient and complements hydro
- No environment impact during construction and operation
- Low gestation period of 18 to 24 months; reduced cost with technology upgrade -tariff parity with hydel over time
- Rooftop potential in residential/institutional is much higher than industrial or commercial



## **Solar Basics**

- Solar Photovoltaic (PV) technology converts sunlight into usable Electrical energy. Electricity generated through solar PV can be fed into the grid
- Size of the installation varies depending on space availability and amount of electricity consumption
- For a typical 1 Kwp Solar PV power plant, 80-100 square foot (or10 square meter) of shadow-free area is required
- A 1 Kwp Rooftop Solar PV Power Plant can produce about 4-5 units per day. The average Monthly Electricity Consumption of households is about Units i.e. 27 Units per day



## **Solar Basics**

- Two operational models:
  - Off-grid system;
  - On-grid
    - Net metering
    - Gross metering
- Two financial models:
  - Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) Model
  - Renewable Energy Service Company (RESCO) Model





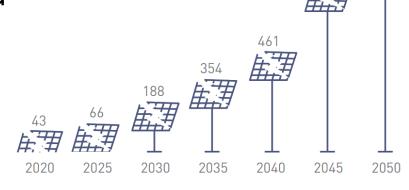
## Solar Basics – How to install?

- Anyone can install Rooftop Solar Power Plant of 30% of the capacity of the total load sanctioned to him by H.P.S.E.B.L.
- First seek consent from H.P.S.E.B.L. on their format which is available on HIMURJA
- After obtaining the consent from H.P.S.E.B.L., the beneficiary will apply to HIMURJA for the installation of the rooftop Solar Power Plant on the proforma (HIMURJA website)
- The beneficiary can also apply directly with the approved channel partner for installing the Rooftop Solar Power Plant



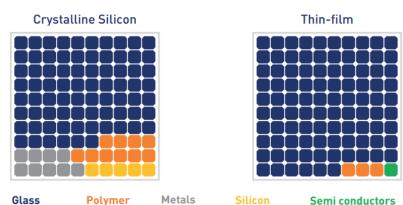
## End of life cycle

- PV waste volume in India is estimated to grow to 2 lakh tonnes by 2030 and around 1.8 million tonnes by 2050
- Components- glass, metal, silicon and polymer fractions.



Estimated PV module waste volume, thousand tonnes

- Glass and aluminium 80% of total weight - nonhazardous.
- But polymers, metals, metallic compounds and alloys - hazardous



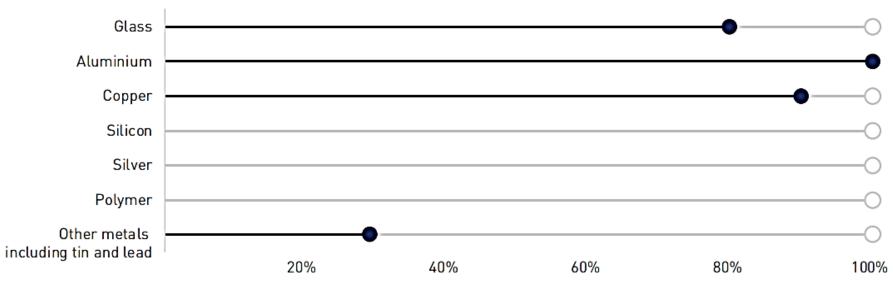
Source: IRENA and IEA-PVPS; BRIDGE TO INDIA research



## Waste to wealth!



# Raw material recovery by conventional recycling



Source: BRIDGE TO INDIA research



## Solid Waste Management - GSP

## In India

- 1356 schools segregate waste at source
- 405 schools burn waste!
- 825 schools practice composting, both natural and mechanical
- 648 schools send e-waste to auth dealer/ dismantler/ manufacturer

### In HP

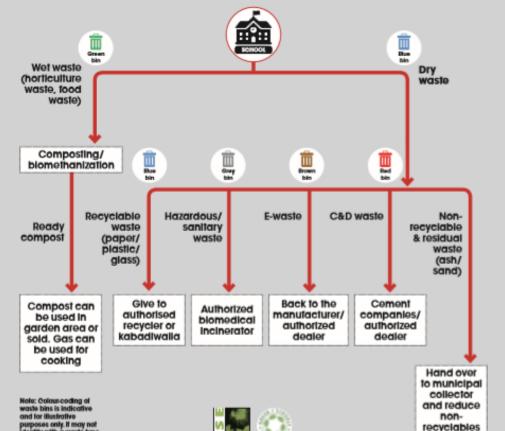
- 50 per cent schools said they segregate waste at source
- Only 14 of the 114 schools said they recycle the waste
- 43 school compost
- 37 schools burn waste!



# MANAGING SOLID WASTE IN SCHOOLS

We are drowning in the waste we produce. Do you know how much solid waste (paper, plastics, food waste etc) Delhi produces? 10,000 tonnes a day. We dump it all into landfills, which are overflowing and which pollute the environment. Moreover, there is no land available to create more landfills. Schools, by following efficient waste management practices, can play a leading role in setting examples, creating a public opinion, and ridding India of this menace.

### WHAT SCHOOLS CAN DO



## Categories of waste

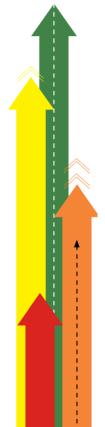
- Garden/horticulture waste
- Kitchen waste
- Biomedical waste
- Sanitary waste
- Hazardous waste
- Paper
- Plastic
- Wood, glass, metal, classroom furniture
- E-waste
- Construction and Demolition (C & D) waste





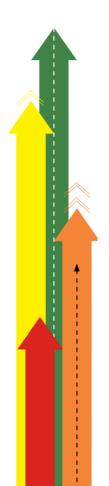
## **Guidelines for Science Fair**

Refer to the guidelines include in the kit









# Thank You

