

Press Coverage Report

“A Policy Approach for Supporting Clean Energy Technology in India”

No.	Publication	Date	Headline
1	Readit	Nov 5, 2009	“Report: Intellectual Property Rights Critical to Jobs and Growth of Clean Energy Technologies in India”
2	India Info Online	Nov 5, 2009	“Intellectual Property Rights critical to jobs and growth of CIED in India”
3	The Financial Express	Nov 5, 2009	“Clean technology could create 10 m jobs by 2025”
4	Jansatta	Nov 5, 2009	“To increase employment opportunity it is necessary make the intellectual property rights compulsory”
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6	MSN	Nov 6, 2009	“IP rights critical to clean technologies and related jobs”
7	The Shadow	Nov 7, 2009	“Rights critical to jobs and growth of Clean Energy Technologies in India”
8	JK Newspoint	Nov 7, 2009	“Strong IP critical to job creation”
9	Glimpses Of Future	Nov 7, 2009	“Rights critical to jobs, growth of clean energy technologies in India”
10	Hindustan Times	Nov 9, 2009	“PE investments in green tech surge”

Readit, November 5, 2009, "Report: Intellectual Property Rights Critical to Jobs and Growth of Clean Energy Technologies in India"

<http://readit.in/featured/2009/11/report-intellectual-property-rights-critical-to-jobs-and-growth-of-clean-energy-technologies-in-india/>

Report: Intellectual Property Rights Critical to Jobs and Growth of Clean Energy Technologies in India

The Coalition for Innovation, Employment and Development (CIED) today released the findings of a study that found a strong intellectual property system is critical to job creation and the growth of clean technology in India. Present on the occasion to support clean technology innovation were Mr. Greg Kalbaugh, Director and Counsel, USIBC, Mr. Pawan Chopra, Director, Dua Consulting and Mr. C.P Jain, Former CMD, NTPC.

The release of A Policy Approach for Supporting Clean Energy Technology in India was timed to coincide with the UN meetings in Barcelona, where India, China and Brazil have been imperiling progress by seeking to eliminate protection for intellectual property related to green technologies. The CIED report states that developing and deploying advanced clean technologies in India - ranging from biofuels and hydro, to wind and nuclear - could create nearly 10 million jobs in India by 2025. Yet this growth and advancement is contingent on preserving current IP protections that are being challenged by international opposition groups, some governments (including New Delhi), and policy makers in Geneva. To read the report in its entirety, go to www.thecied.org.

"The Indian economy is growing at an amazing rate, and along with economic progress comes renewed responsibility to reduce pollution and invest in the clean technologies that will play a role in solving global emissions challenges. This report highlights the invaluable role intellectual property plays in paving the way for creation of these technologies while providing significant job growth," said Greg Kalbaugh with the U.S.-India Business Council, which is one of the supporting members of the CIED.

The CIED report examines the growth of the Indian economy and the anticipated increase in energy consumption that will accompany it, as well as the various technology sectors that will contribute to this economic growth and green innovation. Making the case that these sectors will deliver the technologies that will combat climate change, A Policy Approach for Supporting Clean Energy Technology in India finds that solar, biofuels, nuclear, wind, hydrogen, thermal and hydroelectric power sources are reliant on strong IP rights for further development, and continued investment in these areas is dependent on protection of innovative ideas.

"This CIED report highlights the fact that leadership in the development of clean technology is wide open; no single country or region dominates. In fact, Indian companies are at the forefront of developing, deploying and licensing green technologies. Companies like Suzlon, Tata BP Solar and Moser Baer PV Technologies are well all positioned to play leading roles. It's obvious that the government of India should similarly be assuming a leadership role in support of clean technology innovation in the U.N. climate change discussions. Instead, Indian representatives to the U.N. have advocated for the abrogation of the intellectual property that underpins the development and deployment of these technologies. That makes no sense."

Mr. Kalbaugh went on to remark that the continued flow of investment capital and the deployment of these technologies could lead to the creation of nearly 10 million new jobs in India over the next 25 years. "These are good paying 21st century jobs. But intellectual property must be protected in India if the nation is going to see the fruition of these technologies, and the economic benefits that they will bring," added Kalbaugh.

The Coalition for Innovation, Employment and Development is committed to championing the role of innovation and creativity in creating jobs, spurring economic growth and development, and developing breakthrough solutions to global challenges. This internationally diverse coalition is working toward bringing industry, labor, consumer and environmental groups together to address challenges ranging from health care and renewable energy, to climate change, job creation and other public policy issues.

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Financial Express, November 5, 2009, "Clean technology could create 10 m jobs by 2025"

<http://www.financialexpress.com/news/-Clean-technology-could-create-10-m-jobs-by-2025-/537803/#>

New Delhi - Clean technologies have the potential to generate 10 million jobs in India by 2025 if a strong intellectual property system is preserved, says a new report.

Looking at the growth of Indian economy and energy consumption in the country, the report says green technologies will have a key role to play in an evolving climate-friendly world. Since solar, biofuel, nuclear, wind, hydrogen, thermal and hydroelectric power sources are driven by strong property rights, the report argues for the government to undertake a prominent role in the protection of clean technology innovation rights, particularly since the country is home to leading companies like Suzlon, Tata BP Solar and Moser Baer PV Technologies.

The report, A policy approach for supporting clean energy technology in India, by the coalition for innovation, employment and development, comes at a time when developing countries have been calling for a fresh approach to get around the contentious issue of intellectual property rights to enable transfer of clean technologies from industrialised to developing countries.

Technology transfer is one of the key issues in the ongoing global climate change talks in Barcelona, which ends on Friday. The other unresolved issues by the time UN climate change summit takes place in Copenhagen in December, include emission reduction targets of industrialised countries, limiting the growth of emissions of developing countries, and financial support to developing countries to undertake adaptation and mitigation to climate change.

Developing countries have put forward solutions ranging from placing intellectual property rights related to climate change technologies in the public domain to compulsory licensing and buying them down. These technology transfer proposals are sought to be supported by mechanisms like the multilateral clean technology fund, multilateral technology acquisition fund, world climate change fund, and venture capital fund.

India's proposal to set up climate innovation centres, which has been well received, would support innovation in climate change adaptation and mitigation technologies at regional levels, keeping their respective requirements and competencies in view.

Jansatta, November 5, 2009, "To increase employment opportunity it is necessary make the intellectual property rights compulsory"

About Jansatta:

Jansatta is one of the leading regional daily. It is a part of the Express India group. It has the circulation of 108,000 and readership of 324,000.

**रोजगार की संभावना बढ़ाने के लिए
बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार जरूरी**

जनसत्ता संवाददाता
नई दिल्ली, 4 नवंबर। भारत में 2025 तक एक करोड़ लोगों को रोजगार मिल सकते हैं बसते यहाँ जैवईधन व हाईड्रो से लेकर पवन व परमाणु तक में नई तकनीकों का विकास हो। यह तरक्की और विकास मौजूदा बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार (इंटेलेक्चुल प्रापर्टी राईट्स) के नियमों पर भी निर्भर है। इस अधिकार को अंतरराष्ट्रीय विरोधी समूहों, नई दिल्ली सहित कुछ सरकारी और जेनेवा में नीति निर्माताओं से चुनौती मिल रही है। यह बात कोलेशन फार इन्वेंशन, इम्प्लाइमेंट एंड डेवलपमेंट (सीआईडी) नामक संस्थान ने एक अध्ययन में जारी किया है। संस्थान ने बुधवार को एक कॉन्फ्रेंस में इस अध्ययन पत्र को जारी किया। इस अवसर पर संस्थान के निदेशक मंडल के सदस्य पवन चोपड़ा, इंडिया विजनेस कार्टिसिल के ग्रेग कालबाग और एनटीपीसी के सीपी जैन मौजूद थे। जैन ने कहा कि भारत में नौकरियों की अपार संभावनाएँ हैं पर उसके लिए बड़े क्षेत्रों में रास्ते तलाशने होंगे। इन क्षेत्रों में उर्जा सेक्टर भी है। उर्जा सेक्टर में निजी क्षेत्रों को बढ़ावा दिया जाना चाहिए। उर्जा क्षेत्र में भी कई तकनीकी दिक्कतें आती हैं जिनमें तमाम मिलने से लेकर वनों और वातावरण क्लियरिंग लेने जैसी बातें शामिल हैं। सरकार को इस बातों को गंभीरता से लेना चाहिए।
पवन चोपड़ा ने कहा कि भारत में स्वच्छ उर्जा तकनीक को सहयोग देने हेतु नीति प्रस्ताव नामक एक अध्ययन ऐसे समय जारी हुआ है जब ब्रासिलोना में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की बैठक हो रही है। बैठक में भारत, चीन और ब्राजील हरित तकनीक संबंधित बौद्धिक संपदा पर से सुरक्षा छूटा कर अपनी प्रगति खतरे में डालने जा रहे हैं। चोपड़ा ने कहा कि भारत में नौकरियों और उर्जा तकनीकों के लिए बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार बेहद महत्वपूर्ण हैं। सीआईडी ने अपने अध्ययन में इस बात का ब्योरेवार जिक्र किया है।

MSN, November 6, 2009, "IP rights critical to clean technologies and related jobs."

Clean technologies can be a source of not just environmentally friendly energy needs but also help in creating millions of jobs provided a strong intellectual property system is in place to achieve this.

A recent study by the Coalition for Innovation, Employment and Development (CIED) has revealed that developing and deploying advanced clean technologies in India -- ranging from biofuels and hydro, to wind and nuclear -- could create nearly 10 million jobs in India by 2025. Yet this growth and advancement is contingent on preserving current IP protections that are being challenged by international opposition groups, some governments (including New Delhi), and policy makers in Geneva.

The report examines the growth of the Indian economy and the anticipated increase in energy consumption that will accompany it, as well as the various technology sectors that will contribute to this economic growth and green innovation.

Making the case that these sectors will deliver the technologies that will combat climate change, the report finds that solar, biofuels, nuclear, wind, hydrogen, thermal and hydroelectric power sources are reliant on strong IP rights for further development, and continued investment in these areas is dependent on protection of innovative ideas.

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Lokmat, November 6, 2009, "Development in clean energy laws can boost employment opportunity to 1 crore"

तंत्रज्ञानाच्या विकासानंतर १ कोटी रोजगार निर्मिती शक्य!

मुंबई, दि. ४ (प्रतिनिधी) - जैव इंधन, हायड्रो, पवन आणि अणुऊर्जा क्षेत्रात नवीन आणि स्वच्छ तंत्रज्ञानाचा विकास केला आणि त्याची अंमलबजावणी करण्यात आली तर २०२५ पर्यंत भारतामध्ये १ कोटी नवीन रोजगारांची निर्मिती होईल, अशी शक्यता कोईलिशन फॉर इनोव्हेशन, एम्प्लॉयमेंट अँड डेव्हलपमेंटच्या (सीआयईडी) वतीने प्रकाशित करण्यात आलेल्या अहवालात वर्तवण्यात आली आहे.

कोईलिशन फॉर इनोव्हेशन, एम्प्लॉयमेंट अँड डेव्हलपमेंट (सीआयईडी) भारतामध्ये स्वच्छ ऊर्जा विकास पद्धतीत इंटेलिक्च्युअल प्रॉपर्टी पद्धती ही रोजगार निर्मिती आणि क्षेत्राच्या वाढीसाठी महत्त्वपूर्ण भूमिका बजावत असून, नुकतेच त्यांच्या अहवालाचे प्रकाशन करण्यात आले. भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था अतिशय वेगाने विकसित

होत असून, आर्थिक प्रगतीबरोबर स्वच्छ तंत्रज्ञानामध्ये गुंतवणूक करून प्रदूषण कमी करण्याची नवी जबाबदारी आहे. जगभरात होणारे उत्सर्जन कमी करण्याच्या आव्हानाचा मुकाबला करण्याची गरज असून, अहवालामध्ये

सीआयईडीने वर्तवली शक्यता

दर्शवल्याप्रमाणे तंत्रज्ञानामध्ये नावीन्य आणून रोजगारामध्ये महत्त्वपूर्ण आघाडी मिळण्याची संधी मिळणार असल्याचे मत सीआयईडीचे सहकारी आणि भारतीय व्यापारी परिषदेचे ग्रेग कालबॉग यांनी प्रकाशनादरम्यान मांडले.

पर्यावरणातील बदलांच्या आव्हानाचा सामना यामुळे करता येणार असून, सौर, जैव इंधन, पवन,

हायड्रोजन, थर्मल आणि हायड्रो इलेक्ट्रिकसारख्या ऊर्जेचे स्रोत बौद्धिक संपदेच्या अधिकाराखाली येत असल्याने बौद्धिक संपदा सुरू ठेवल्यास याचा विकास होऊ शकेल. त्याशिवाय संयुक्त राष्ट्रांमध्ये पर्यावरणातील बदलांविषयी चर्चा करताना स्वच्छ तंत्रज्ञानाच्या बाबतीत बोलताना आघाडीची भूमिका घेणे गरजेचे आहे. यामुळे सातत्यपूर्ण गुंतवणूक तसेच तंत्रज्ञानाची निवड करताना येत्या २५ वर्षांत जवळजवळ एक कोटी नवीन रोजगाराच्या संधी उपलब्ध होऊ शकतील आणि हे सर्व २१ व्या शतकातील सर्वाधिक उत्पन्न देणारे रोजगार ठरतील. मात्र यासाठी भारताने आर्थिक फायद्यांचा लाभ घेण्याची गरज असून, बौद्धिक संपदेची सुरक्षितता पाहण्याची गरज असल्याचे मत कालबॉग यांनी अहवालाबाबत नमूद केले आहे.

Rights critical to jobs, growth of clean energy technologies in India

AGENCIES
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Shadow Correspondent

NEW DELHI, NOV 06: The Coalition for Innovation, Employment and Development (CIED) today released the findings of a study that found a strong intellectual property system is critical to job creation and the growth of clean technology in India. Present on the occasion to support clean technology innovation were Mr. Greg Kalbaugh, Director and Counsel, USIBC, Mr. Pawan Chopra, Director, Dua Consulting and Mr. C.P.Jain, Former CMD, NTPC.

The release of A Policy Approach for Supporting Clean Energy Technology in India was timed to coincide with the UN meetings in Barcelona, where India, China and Brazil have been imperiling progress by seeking to eliminate protection related to green technologies. The CIED report states that developing and deploying advanced clean

technologies in India - ranging from biofuels and hydro, to wind and nuclear - could create nearly 10 million jobs in India by 2025. Yet this

growth and advancement is contingent on preserving current IP protections that are being challenged by international opposition

groups, some governments (including New Delhi), and policy makers in Geneva. To read the report in its entirety, go to www.thecied.org.

Hindustan Times, November 9, 2009, "PE investments in green tech surge"

<http://www.hindustantimes.com/business-news/business/PE-investments-in-green-tech-surge/Article1-474242.aspx>

PE investments in green tech surge

Green is the colour of both environment-friendliness and business opportunity, from the way private equity and venture capital (PE and VC) investments are moving this year.

A recent report by Greentech Media said that venture capital investment in green technologies grossed over Rs 5,633.7 crore (\$1.2 billion) in 85 deals in the second quarter of 2009. That is a 43.5 per cent increase from Rs 3,924.8 crore (\$836 million) in 59 deals made in the previous quarter.

"The number of new clean tech initiatives, start-ups, fast-growing companies and investment funds focused on financing these developments are increasing rapidly," said Bijal Doshi, India head of EuroMax Capital.

A report by the Coalition for Innovation, Employment and Development (CIED) estimates at least 10 million jobs to be created over 25 years as a result of emerging green technologies.

"Investment in green technology is very important, especially in the power sector. It would be as important for the Indian economy as telecom was in the first decade of the century," said Pawan Chopra, director of Dua Consulting.

While the prospects are strong, green investments also involve high risk and long gestation periods as the field is new.

Solar power led the investment arena with over Rs 1,549.2 crore followed by automotives at Rs 948.3 crore and energy storage at Rs 845 crore.