**NSDA Reference**

To be Added by NSDA

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE AWARDING BODY FOR THE QUALIFICATION

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| 1. **Name and address of awarding body:**   **National Academy of RUDSETI**  **Chitrapur Bhavan**  **15th Cross, 8th Main**  **Malleswaram**  **Bengaluru- 560 055**  **Ph: 080- 2346 2875**  **Email:** [**info@rudsetacademy.org**](mailto:info@rudsetacademy.org)   1. **Name and contact details of the Individual dealing with the submission:**   **Name: Sri. R. R. Singh**  **Position in the Organization**: **Director General**  **Address:** Same as above  **Email:** [**dg@rudsetacademy.org**](mailto:dg@rudsetacademy.org)   1. **List of Documents submitted in support of the Qualifications file (Annexure)** 2. **About National Academy of RUDSET** 3. **RUDSETI Model of Entrepreneurship Development** 4. **Curriculum document /Syllabus** 5. **Session Plan** 6. **Bank wise list of RSETIs** 7. **Research Studies regarding RUDSETI/RSETI** |

# SUMMARY

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| **Qualification Title: Aluminum Fabrication** |
| **Qualification Code:NARQ30052-PROCESS** |
| **Nature and purpose of the qualification:**  Aluminum fabricated items like doors, windows, staircase, hand rails and supports, railings for verandas, corridors etc. have become that standard accepted feature in most modern buildings, The use of aluminum in business and office complexes , buildings, theatres ,auditorium is very extensive for functional as well as decorative purposes. Similarly in residential buildings also aluminum doors, windows, railings, grill works etc. are used extensively. Textile shops and other trading shops in lighter materials too are going in for shelves made of aluminum for tacking purposes. The many advantages of aluminum such as lightweight, strength, corrosion resistance, durability, ease in fabrication, attractive appearance and easy maintenance make it a popular material for use in modern building.  Aluminum required for use in buildings are available from large scale manufacturers-such as Balco, Jindal, Hindalco etc. as extruded sections in various shapes and sizes for specific uses. These sections are also available through their local dealers. The usual length of these sections is 12 ft. 24 meters. Fabricators anodized these to desired colors and fabricate the items as per the customer’s requirements. These items have good appearance and finish and the maintenance expenses are almost nil while steel and wooden items require regular painting and polishing periodically.  This qualification enables the trainee to engage in the design and manufacture of various aluminum products like windows, grills, furniture etc. as per customer’s demand. Also the candidate can provide on-site welding services for made to order aluminum fabrication works.  According to NSSO Data (2013) among workers in rural areas, 54.2% are self-employed and 38.6% work as casual labor, where as only 7.2% have regular wage employment. Most of the self employed are engaged in agriculture and have very little formal skills both in farm and non-farm occupations. Hence, the need to skill rural youth so that the next generation of workers become skilled, productive and contribute positively for the growth of the economy. |
| On gaining skills in tailoring and entrepreneurship, the candidates trained in this qualification can start their own Aluminum Fabrication Unit and also undertake outdoor site based assignments. There is increasing demand for this service especially for private (domestic) and public events in the rural areas and small towns. On becoming an entrepreneur the candidate trained in this qualification will initially promote a micro-enterprise which can gradually grow to become a small and later medium scale enterprise.  The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs are playing a crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries. They are also contributing in a significant manner to the industrialization and development of rural and backward areas. This helps to reduce regional disparities and provides for a more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs contribute enormously to the socio-economic development of the country. This sector today consists of 36 million units and provides employment to over 80 million persons. The Sector through more than 6,000 products contributes about 8% to GDP besides 45% to the total manufacturing output and 40% to the exports from the country. The MSME sector has the potential to spread industrial growth across the country and can be a major partner in the process of inclusive growth. The Micro, Small and Medium enterprises contribute to over. Entrepreneurship, and resultant creation of employment and wealth, is a major mean for inclusive development. A programme which is conducted with a motive to promote potential entrepreneurs, understanding of motives, motivational pattern, their impact on behavior and entrepreneurial value is termed as entrepreneurial development programme. |

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| **Body / bodies which will award the qualification: National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru**  The National Academy of RUDSETI was established in April 2009 in response to an emerging need for capacity building and mentoring of more than 585 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) established in each district of the country as joint venture between different Banks and the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to work as National Level Resource Organization for RUDSETIs and RSETIs and other similar type of Institutes   1. To design and conduct training programmes and undertake project in Enterprise Promotion, Rural Development, Technology Transfer and imparting Human Resource Development (HRD) concepts. 2. To conduct research and development work in the field of Entrepreneurship Development 3. To act as a advisory to policy makers relating to Enterprise Promotion and Rural Development (for Government /NGOs/ Other Organizations / Financial Institutions /Corporate Entities / Central Secretariat, RUDSETI) 4. To take up any other activities connected with Rural Development and Entrepreneurship Development and Rural Development. 5. To provide Consultancy and Counseling Services in the field of Entrepreneurship Development and Rural Development. 6. Any other activity aimed at Development of Entrepreneurship, Rural Development and serving the society at large.   (See Annexure I for a complete profile of NAR and Annexure II for RUDSETI model of Entrepreneurship Development) |
| **Body which will accredit providers to offer courses leading to the qualification:**  National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru |
| **Body/bodies which will be responsible for assessment:**  National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru |
| **Occupation(s) to which the qualification gives access:**  This qualification will enable the trainee to establish a aluminum fabrication unit of his own for undertaking various fabrication job work assignments and in due course by employing some more people will be able to attend to fabrication works in the shop and on-site at customers location. Besides skills in this field the qualification will give access to the trainee to:   1. Acquire and internalize the required Entrepreneurial Competencies (skill as well as attitude). 2. Knowledge and techniques for identifying the business opportunities, selection of an entrepreneurial activity, launching of the venture and skills for managing a Micro Enterprise. 3. Build confidence in one’s own abilities |

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| **Proposed level of the qualification in the NSQF:**  Level 3 |
| **Anticipated volume of training/learning required to complete the qualification:**  240 hours  See Annexure III for Curriculum document / syllabus & annexure IV for Session Plan |
| **Entry requirements / recommendations:**  Candidates in the age group of 18 to 45 years having inclination for taking up fabrication work as a self employment occupation. The trainee should be able to read and write local language. |
| **Progression from the qualification:**  This qualification will enable the trainees to become self employed by providing service in the field of fabrication. He will be able to set up his own fabrication unit. In due course he will grow to become an entrepreneur by taking up fabrication works and employing others. |
| **Planned arrangements for the Recognition of Prior learning (RPL):**  Currently RPL module is not proposed, but will be incorporated in due course of time. |
| **International comparability where**  **------** |

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| **Formal structure of the qualification** |

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| **Aluminum Fabrication** | **Mandatory/**  **Optional** | **Estimated Size (learning hours)** | **Level** |
| **Professional Knowledge**  **A - Entrepreneurship**   1. Knowledge of self-confidence , attitude 2. Entrepreneurial competencies 3. Banking, insurance , financial accountancy and management 4. Legal aspects ,regulatory aspects of SMEs   **B – Technical Knowledge**   1. Introduction to aluminum work and details of aluminum channels 2. Physical and chemical properties of aluminum. 3. Safety measures and First Aid. 4. Use of aluminum and its alloys 5. Use of tools, equipments and machineries required for fabrication 6. Measurement details of aluminum work 7. Drawing, preparation of plan, estimates of fixed section 8. Door section theory 9. Drawings of super sliding window plan and estimate 10. Ordinary sliding drawing plan and estimate 11. Ordinary sliding window – theory 12. Ceiling Section-Plan, estimate and drawing 13. Definition of pattern development, stretched out pattern, master pattern and template for aluminum fabrication 14. Hand rails, drawing plan and estimate 15. Room shelf – drawing plan and estimate 16. Show case – Drawing plan and estimate 17. Kitchen cabinet – drawing plan and estimate 18. Methods of Metal joining- Riveting, Soldering, Brazing, Seaming etc 19. Preparation of site quotation | Mandatory  Mandatory | 32 hours  76 hours | Level 3  Level 3 |
| **Professional Skills**   1. Operations and maintenance of tools, accessories and equipments used for aluminum fabrication 2. Hands on practical’s : measurement of aluminum work 3. Practical on cutting and joints. 4. Practical on drawing, preparation of plan and estimates of fixed etc 5. Practical on preparing super sliding windows 6. Practical on preparing ordinary sliding windows 7. Hands on practice of drawing, making plan and estimate for super sliding and ordinary windows 8. Practice on carry out ceiling work 9. Practice on drawing, preparing plan and estimate for ceiling work 10. Practical on aluminum sheet using pop rivet work and aluminum soldering work 11. Practical on drawing , planning and estimate hand rails work 12. Hand on practice for railing work 13. Practical on drawing , planning and estimate room self 14. Hands on practice for roof self work 15. Practical on drawing, planning and estimate show case 16. Practical on making show case 17. Practical on drawing, plan and estimate kitchen cabinet and making kitchen cabinet | Mandatory | 92 hrs | Level 3 |
| **Core Skills**   1. Market Survey and Business Plan Development 2. Planning and Risk Assessment 3. Problem solving 4. Time management 5. Communication 6. Business Management skills | Mandatory | 34 hours | Level 3 |
| **Admission, Evaluation test & Valedictory** | Mandatory | 6 hours | - |
| **Total Duration of the Course** | | **240 hrs** | |

**SECTION 1 - ASSESSMENT**

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| **Body/Bodies which will carry out assessment:**  This qualification will be used by 585 RSETIs (list is furnished in Annexure IV) across the country which has been established in each district. These RSETIs are controlled by commercial banks (both Government owned and Private). NAR is a separate body and there is no linkage in management and control between the RSETIs offering the training and NAR which will conduct the assessment. The assessment of outcome of the qualification will be done by NAR which is an independent organization. It is run by professionals who are expert in rural entrepreneurship development. In NAR there will be a separate vertical similar to ‘Controller of Examinations’ in Universities, which will conduct the assessment through its empanelled assessors at the RSETI level. The empanelled assessors will be provided training by NAR.  **How will RPL assessment be managed and who will carry out?**  Not Applicable  **Describe the overall assessment strategy and specific arrangements which have been put in place to ensure that assessment is always valid, reliable and fair and show that these are in line with the requirements of NSQF.**  Assessment tools for the Qualification are decided on the basis of composition of knowledge and skill in that particular Course. All assessments shall have at least two tools viz.1. Practical test and 2. Written test and/or Viva.   1. **Assessment process:**   The assessment will be primarily carried out by collecting evidence of competence gained by the trainees by observing them at work, asking questions and initiating formative discussions to assess understanding and by evaluating their practical work. The question papers for the theory Examinations contain objective/descriptive type questions, drawings etc.  **Minimum pass mark:** Overall 50% of marks allotted   1. **Testing and certifications for the course:**   Arrangements will be made by NAR to ensure that the evidence on which assessment / judgments made are comparable for all trainees and that the judgments made does not vary from assessor to assessor. Arrangements relating to the conduct and monitoring process of assessment are as follows:   * Questions papers will be prepared by NAR in consultation with vocation experts in the field. * Structured tests at the Institute level will be administered in the presence of the assessors. * The tests will be supervised and monitored at every Centre * Theory and practical Examinations will be carried out with invigilators/examiners with the overall supervision of the certified assessors. * Examiners called for evaluation of practical will have technical expertise in the field |

**ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE**

**Assessment & Evaluation:**

The trainees will be assessed through a structured test process. The test will comprise of both written, practical and viva voce. Standard question paper will be devised keeping in view the expected outcome of the training. The test will be administered by certified and empanelled assessors at RSETI level. The technical skill component will be tested through practical examination. Both of these tests will be followed by personal interview wherein the entrepreneurial competencies will be tested. The extent of internalization of the inputs given will be tested. The face-to-face interview will assess the overall ability of the trainee concerned to perform the defined job role including behavioral aspects of entrepreneurial competencies. On getting the results of these tests from the assessors at ground level, a senior expert in entrepreneurship at NAR, Bengaluru will review the marks and on his validation, system generated certificates will be issued to the successful candidates online.

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| **Entrepreneurship Development** | | | | |
| **Assessable Outcomes** | **Performance Criteria** | **Assessment Criteria** | | |
| **Total** | **Theory** | **Practical** |
| 1. Candidate is clearly able to differentiate between Wage employment, Self-employment and Entrepreneurship 2. Understand, appreciate and develop the self-confidence for embarking on self-employment / entrepreneurship. 3. Understand and internalize entrepreneurial competencies and know their importance for becoming a successful entrepreneur. 4. Trainee is able to understand the legal and regulatory aspects of launching an enterprise. 5. Trainee is able to appreciate need for continuous growth and expansion of an enterprise 6. Trainee is able to analyze major trends in a given economic sector / sub-sector and identify Business Opportunities 7. Trainee is able to conduct market survey and develop sound Business Plans based on obtained data. 8. Develop effective personal management skills like time management and communication skills. 9. Knows to maintain simple books of accounts and prepare financial statement for small business 10. Trainees able to devise a simple marketing and sales strategies and plan for a small business 11. Trainees able to manage small team of workers required for managing a small business | **PC 1** – Understanding the Context and Need for Rural Entrepreneurship Development, Role of RSETIs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 2** – Developing Self Confidence and Positive Attitude (Micro Lab & Tower Building) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 3** – Comparative Advantages of Entrepreneurship and Self Employment over Wage Employment | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 4** – Understanding and self evaluation of Achievement Motivation and ways and improve motivation (SRQ) | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| **PC 5** - Understanding and internalizing entrepreneurial competencies | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| **PC 6** - Understanding the Concept of Risk Taking and Ability to do Risk Assessment (Ring Toss Game) | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| **PC 7** - Understanding the importance of Systematic Planning and Efficiency Orientation (Boat Building) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 8** - Being able to understand the importance of Quality Assurance and Improvement in Business | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 9** - Understanding the process of steps in Problem Solving | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| **PC 10 –** Time Management – Understanding of Basic Concepts and ability to manage time | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| **PC 11 –** Effective Communication Skills – Understanding of Basic Concepts and ability | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 12** – Ability to assess market conditions and indentify appropriate business opportunities | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| **PC 13** - Ability to Conduct Market Survey on a limited scale in a given area of Business | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| **PC 14** – Understanding of Banking & Insurance and how it can help a start up enterprise | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| **PC 15** – Ability to Prepare Business Plan based on data obtained from Market Survey | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| **PC 16** – Understanding licensing and regulatory aspects of launching an enterprise. | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| **PC 17** – Ability to Maintain Books of Accounts and Develop Financial Statements for a Small Business | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| **PC 18** – Understanding and ability for Inventory and Materials Management | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| **PC 19** – Understanding and ability for Sales and Marketing | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| **PC 20** – Human Resource Management – Understanding of Concepts and ability to manage a team | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| **PC 21** - Understanding of Basic Laws relating to MSMEs | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| **PC 22** – Growth and Strategic Planning - Understanding of Concepts | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| **Total EDP** | **100** | **60** | **40** |

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| **Professional Knowledge**  **B. Technical Knowledge**  **The trainee is able to understand**   1. Introduction to aluminum work and aluminum channels 2. Physical & Chemicals properties of aluminum 3. First aid and safety measures in fabrication unit 4. Usage of aluminum and its alloys 5. Different tools, equipments and machineries used for fabrication 6. Details and measurement of aluminum work 7. Drawing, preparation of plan, estimate of fixed section 8. Door section theory 9. Plan, estimate and drawings of ceiling section 10. Definition of different patterns and pattern development in aluminum fabrication 11. Drawing, plan and estimate hand rails 12. Drawing, plan and estimate of room self 13. Drawing, plan and estimate of showcase 14. Drawing, plan and estimate for kitchen cabinet 15. Knowledge of methods of metal joining, riveting, soldering, brazing, seaming etc 16. Preparation of site quotation | **PC 1 –** Understands different types of aluminum and details of aluminum channels | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 2** – Understands physical and chemical properties of aluminum | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 3** – Knows about the safety measures for fabrication work and First Aid. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 4** – Knows about usage of aluminum and its alloys | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 5**—Knows about usage tools, equipments and machineries used for fabrication | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 6**---Knows about detailed measurement of aluminum work | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 7-** Knows about the layout plan of aluminum fabrication work | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 8**—Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate of fixed section. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 9-** Knows about theoretical aspects of door section | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 10**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate super sliding windows | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 11**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate ordinary sliding window | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 12**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate ceiling section | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 13**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate hand rails | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 14**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate roof shelf | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 15**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate showcase | 6 | 6 | Nil |
| **PC 16**— Knows about drawing, preparation of plan and estimate Kitchen cabinet | 6 | 6 | Nil |
| **PC 17**— Knows about methods of metal joining, riveting, soldering, brazing, seaming etc | 6 | 6 | Nil |
| **PC 18**— Knows about theoretical aspects of ordinary sliding windows | 6 | 6 | Nil |
| **PC 19**— Knows about preparation of site quotation | 6 | 6 | Nil |
| **Total** | **100** | **100** | **NIL** |

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| **Professional Skills**  **Candidate is able to do**   1. Operations and maintenance of tools, accessories and equipments used for aluminum fabrication 2. Carry out measurement of aluminum work 3. Cutting and joints. 4. Drawing, preparation of plan and estimates of fixed etc 5. Prepare super sliding windows 6. Prepare ordinary sliding windows 7. Drawing, making plan and estimate for super sliding and ordinary windows 8. Carry out ceiling work 9. Drawing, preparing plan and estimate for ceiling work 10. Aluminum sheet using pop rivet work and aluminum soldering work 11. Drawing , planning and estimate hand rails work 12. Railing work 13. Drawing , planning and estimate room self 14. Roof shelf work 15. Drawing, planning and estimate show case 16. Making show case 17. Drawing, plan and estimate kitchen cabinet and making kitchen cabinet | **PC20**- Able to use tools, equipments and machineries used for fabrication | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 21-**Able to make detailed measurement of aluminum work | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 22-** Able to carry out lay out plan of aluminum fabrication work | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 23-**Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate of fixed section. | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 24-** Able to carry out door section work | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 25-** Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate super sliding windows | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 26-** Able to complete super sliding windows work | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC 27-** Able to draw, prepare, plan, and estimate ordinary sliding window | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| **PC28 -** Able to complete ordinary sliding windows work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 29-** Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate ceiling section | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC30-** Able to complete ceiling section work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 31-** Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate of hand rails | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 32-** Able to complete hand rails work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 33-** Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate of room shelf | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 34 -** Able to complete room shelf work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 35-** Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate of showcase | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC36-** Able to complete showcase work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 37-** Able to draw, prepare, plan and estimate Kitchen cabinet | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC38 -** Able to complete kitchen cabinet work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 39** Carry out work on metal joining, riveting, soldering, brazing, seaming etc | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC40-** Carry out making ordinary sliding windows | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC 41-**Able to prepare site quotation | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **PC42-–** Able to carry out cutting and joint work | 4 | Nil | 4 |
| **Total** | **100** | **NIL** | **100** |
| **Means of assessment 1: Practical Test** | | | | |
| **Means of assessment 2: Written Test & Viva Voce.** | | | | |
| **Pass : overall 50 % and above** | | | | |

# SECTION 2 - EVIDENCE OF LEVEL

Option B: Key Requirements of the Job Role

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| **Title of the Qualification: Welding and Fabrication** |
| **NSQF LEVEL - 3** |

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| **Process Required** | **Professional Knowledge** | **Professional Skills** | **Core Skills** | **Responsibility** |
| **Work in familiar predictable, routine.** | **Factual knowledge of field of knowledge or study.** | **Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application using appropriate rule and tool, using quality concepts.** | **Language to communicate written or oral, with required clarity, skill to basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, basic understanding of social political and natural environment** | **Responsibility for own work and learning** |
| This qualification devised for mainly job work in aluminum fabrication. The methods of work are fixed and repetitive in nature. . | Factual knowledge of tools, accessories, equipment required and basic knowledge of surrounding area and customers is required. | Ability to operate standard equipment based on Standard Operating Procedures with clearly identified quality standards. | Enterprise launching and business management skills to a limited scale. This can be imparted through training. | Since this training leads to entrepreneurial outcome responsibility for own work and learning is to be present and demonstrated. |

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**SECTION 3 - EVIDENCE OF NEED**

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| **What evidence is there that the qualification is needed?**  Entrepreneurship has been embedded in the Indian genius and is a part of its tradition. India traditionally has been an entrepreneurial society. Traditionally, the entrepreneurship of many communities has been facilitated principally by the successful use of informal ‘entrepreneurial ecosystems’ and interdependent business networks. Further, there is also a rich tradition within the Indian Diaspora, spanning the past several hundred years, whose spirit of enterprise is legion.  Entrepreneurship in India occurs in ‘far more encompassing and far reaching ways than in developed countries’, and could therefore be far more complex, for there is so much more that needs to be done. Commentators today celebrate the ubiquitous Indian attitude of ‘*Jugaad’* (a Hindi word roughly translated as ‘creative improvisation) tool to somehow find a solution based on a refusal to accept defeat, and calling on initiative, quick thinking, cunning and resolve to quickly fulfill market demands at the lowest possible prices) as an entrepreneurial trait that has been as much a part of everyday Indian living as its rich tradition of philosophy and speculation.    The development and impact of entrepreneurship in India has intensified in recent times, particularly with the rise in knowledge-intensive services. New entrepreneurs who do not belong to traditional business communities have begun to emerge in large numbers. Entrepreneurship has grown rapidly, visibly so, creating wealth and generating employment, especially in the past twenty years. Crucial efforts initiated after economic liberalization – including systematic attempts to reduce the ‘license raj’, greater efforts to make finance more easily accessible to entrepreneurs and other institutional support to ‘techno-preneurs’ – have helped improve the climate for Entrepreneurship.  Thus, the opportunities created by today’s global knowledge economy coupled with the ‘unshackling of indigenous enterprise’, have continued to making India a ‘fertile ground’ for Entrepreneurship. Recent surveys, such as those undertaken by Goldman Sachs and Price water house Coopers; have estimated that India has the potential to be among the world’s leading economies by 2050. Further India’s economy can potentially gain significantly from the country’s characteristic features – a democratic open society, a strong technology base (with capacity for leapfrogging), unparalleled diversity, vibrant capital markets (including growing private equity and venture capital markets), an increasingly youthful population (50% of India is 25 years and younger), a sizeable market of a large number of customer with vast unmet needs as well as an environment of full and free competition in the private sector. |

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| In order to give impetus to this growing demand of first generation entrepreneurs to gain formal training in entrepreneurship knowledge and skills RSETIs have been established by various Banks. Ministry of Rural Development gives part funding of the training. The RSETIs have been established on the RUDSETI models which have been proved very effective in eradicating the problems of unemployed youth. The trainings by these Institutes are unique in the sense they are demand based. The Institutes have got the experience of conducting these Programmes over the years. RUDSETI model of developing rural entrepreneurship has now been well researched and documented (please see Annexure VI)  Construction Industry is one of the booming industries in India. There is a huge market for fabrication services. Currently both the construction and other aluminum based manufacturing industries including automobile industry depends heavily on self employed ‘welders’ for different type of ‘job works’. There is hence, good demand for qualified welders in both rural and urban areas. The candidate trained in aluminum fabrication is familiarized with the modern techniques will be able to undertake all types of fabrication work even in a demanding situations. The training can open a lot of job opportunities for the candidate to go in for profitable self-employment to cater to the needs of industrial and construction sector. Hence an exclusive qualification has been devised for unemployed youths for taking up aluminum fabric work as a self employment venture.  **In order to identify the potential programmes as per the needs of the unemployed youth, a Committee of General Managers of top 5 RSETI sponsoring Banks has been constituted. The General Managers of State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of Baroda, Central Bank of India and Bank of India are the members of this Committee. In addition, Executive Director, RUDSETI, National Director for RSETIs and Director General, National Academy of RUDSETI who got rich field experience also joined this Committee. The above Committee met at Mumbai on 7th November 2016. After thorough discussions and based on the past experience the Committee short listed potential /need based courses for training rural unemployed youth in the RSETIs. The training in Aluminum Fabrication services is one such shortlisted need based training.** |

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| **What is the estimated uptake of this qualification and what is the basis of this estimate?**  Presently there are 586 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) across the country sponsored by various Banks. National Academy of RUDSETI is the anchoring Institution which designs and approves the training programmes being conducted by these RSETIs. The Training Modules are demand driven and are vetted by National Academy of RUDSETI, having experience of running similar programmes by the RUDSETIs since over three decades. ‘Welder’ training is one of the most popular need based training programmes conducted by these Institutes. These programmes are having very good settlement rate.    Candidates trained in this activity have successfully established their units by availing credit facilities or investing own funds. The RSETI MIS is enabled to record the settlement of candidates by capturing of action photos, pass book entries, loan sanction letter copy etc. which is available for verification. The number of trainees under this qualification during the past three years is as under:   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **F.Y.** | **No. of Training Programmes** | **Number of Candidates** | | 2013-14 | 10 | 292 | | 2014-15 | 11 | 209 | | 2015-16 | 8 | 210 |     So far 1513 candidates have been trained in RSETIs in this Qualification. Cumulative settlement rate for the above training is 56% and observing the above trend, the candidates trained under the above qualification file, the number of candidates to be trained in the next 3 years is estimated at more than 1,000. |

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| **What steps were taken to ensure that the qualification(s) does/do not duplicate already existing or planned qualifications in the NSQF?**    Similar course leading to holistic understanding of the area of welding for job works and leading to entrepreneurial outcome is currently not offered by NCVT or Sector Skills Council including the Construction Sector Skill Council. Hence, the activities are unique and the Qualification does not get duplicated.  **What arrangements are in place to monitor and review the qualification(s)? What data will be used and at what point will the qualification(s) be revised or updated?** |

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| **What Arrangements are in place to monitor and review the qualification (s)? What data will be used and at point will the qualification (s) be revised or updated?**  National Academy of RUDSETI has put in place a robust MIS for RSETIs. Comprehensive data (Course wise/Bank Wise/State Wise) for all RSETIs is maintained by NAR in the said MIS. Entry level data include the photograph of the candidate other basic details. Course modules are made available in the MIS and the website of NAR. Training logs and Post Programme Reports with action photographs of the training are also made available in the MIS. Details of Settlement and credit linkages are uploaded in the MIS with action photos and documentary proofs. The State Directors of RSETIs are also visiting the RSETIs every quarter for reviewing the quality of training / settlement. Officials from the controlling offices of the Banks and NAR are also making periodic visits to the RSETIs for reviewing the activities. MIS reports are used for viewing the settlement of the trained candidates, their level of income and employment generation by them. Feedback obtained from the trained candidates, RSETI sponsoring bank and other stake holders are used to review/update the course. |

# SECTION 4 - EVIDENCE OF RECOGNITION AND PROGRESSION

**What steps have been taken in the design of this or other qualifications to ensure that there is a clear path to other qualifications in this sector?**

The candidates who are trained in “Aluminum Fabrication” training may attend skill up gradation programme for the subject qualification file where in specialized inputs are given for enabling the candidates for technology up-gradation. The Candidates are also eligible for attending the growth Programmes in RSETIs which will help them draw a growth plan for their business and go in for expansion and diversification in the related field of activity. For example, as a progression of the above qualification, the candidates may go for training on metal fabrication and welding work can take up manufacturing of Grills, gates, Window shields etc. by employing some more people and transform into a manufacturer.