Meeting of Shobhit University delegation with the officials of TSSC on 7th January 2016 at TSSC office
at 2nd floor, 105; Institutional Area; Sector 44, Gurgaon
<u>Record of statements</u>
(Only for the purpose of recording information)

Shobhit University Team:-

Dr. Ranjit Singh, Pro Vice Chancllor;
Dr. Jayanand Manjhi-Registrar (Shobhit University- Meerut- a deemed to be university)
Dr. Mahipal Singh- Registrar (Shobhit University Gangoh (Saharanpur- a state university)
Dr. Neeraj Singhal HOD Electronics;
Mr. Satyendra Srivastav- Asstt. Prof. Electronics;
K.L.Khanna- Director (Programme) and Coordinator- Internal Quality Assurance Cell, SUM.

Addrress by Lt. General Kochar- CEO:-

- TSSC stands on the global best practices known in the field of skill development;
- Certificates issued by the TSSC or its training partners, on behalf of the NSDC, carry high employment value;
- SUM's collaboration/training partnership with TSSC will help the former in the following ways:-
  - Placement percentage of students will improve if their degree is accompanied with a skill certificate (Amity University's practice is an excellent example);
  - Extra capacity can be filled up with Skills;
  - This procedure will attract industry to set up an excellence centre;
  - New system of providing degree (Graduation) in skills can be contemplated in the university; i.e. degree of B.Voc. This degree has an advantage of carrying with many other possibilities; e..g. if the course curriculum is such that each year makes a capsule of skills to perform certain level of work, then the student leaving after the first year can be given a Certificate in the trade; one leaving after the second year will get Diploma and the one completing the course can be awarded degree in the same course.
  - The University can open a system of certification for the pre-skilled youth after due examination etc.;
  - Funding from the Government;
  - The university can create a Hub in the area with which it can create an eco system of its own.

<u>Interaction:-</u>

- On the comment that Meerut is not a highly industrialized district: General Kochar said that Meerut is a traditionally industrial area even if it does not have any heavy industry. There is a Block in Meerut district which provides Telecom Tower Riggers. This industry needs immense trained manpower. The university can take up that task.
- The university should become the training partner of the TSSC and, may be of some other training council to and get its teachers trained in different trades and also as TSSC's assessors.

- Regarding turning the university into a regional Hub, General Kochar said that the TSSC will help in the business development of the university. Seminars that would be initiated and conducted by the university for all the neighboring institutions will be duly attended to by the TSSC staff in giving information, motivation and future possibilities.

Col Gupta and Ms. Preet Sandhu

1. The University should become training partner as early as possible to fulfill its acquired role of MOU partner with the TSSC;
2. Fee pattern is as given in point no 10 in part VI of the MOU;
3. TSSC has created 36 QPs (Qualification Packs); 42 are underway- specially in the manufacturing area, and many others are being thought about. Each QP created so far has specific and well-thought about NOS/s.

" **NOSs –** National Occupational Standards (NOSs) specify the standard of performance, knowledge and understanding when carrying out a particular activity in the workplace. Each NOS defines one key function in a job role. Example: For a Sales Associate, one of the NOS would be to 'To help customers choose right products'

QPs – A set of NOSs, aligned to a job role, called Qualification Packs (QPs), would be available for every job role in each industry sector. These drive both the creation of curriculum, and assessments. These job roles would be at various proficiency levels, and aligned to the NSQF. Example would be Qualification Pack of a Sales Associate

Sector Skill Councils are responsible for the creation of QPs and NOSs. These Occupational Standards are open for public viewing for a month on http://www.nsdcindia.org/nos. All those who have participated in development and validation of standards as well as the industry are informed by the SSC that the Occupational Standards have been published for comments. All comments/ feedback received during the period will be responded to by respective Sector Skill Council under intimation to NSDC. After one month of public viewing, these standards will be promulgated as National Standards."

- Ministry of Skill Development,
  Govt of India

4. TSSC has vehemently interacted with industry to see the skill limits, education level and aptitude etc needed to carry out the tasks and to cultivate/learn particular skills.
5. Each QP carries outcome based curricula for the skills and the examination;
6. Training hours for each skill is fixed though duration may vary depending on the facility of the training provider. E.G. If for a particular skill (trade) 200 hours are fixed then the delivery of teaching/training of those 200 hours can be spread over 15 days or 30 days or 45 days etc. depending on various valid factors. TSSC/ NSDC will have no objection on the `time/duration of delivery'.
7. After the university has become the Training Partner (TP), it will make delivery plan for each QP it has chosen for training its students/ youth/alumni/members of the public. TSSC will approve the delivery plan.
8. The university may integrate the TSSC's chosen QPs into the regular UG courses of engineering or other courses as the skill- adjunct of that course. There is no restriction that the QPs belonging to electronics and telecom will be given only to the telecom or electronic students. Even a civil engineering student's course can integrate, or carry along, with its regular course as a skill adjunct.

9. Besides, the university can take up other popular QPs to augment its skill-development number of beneficiaries etc. even for the other youth, the alumni who would want to acquire an extra skill, or the rural youth with lesser qualification, or even for the drop outs. The University's name on their skill certificate itself is an attractive point for marketing the idea to the youth.

10. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is another feature of Skill certification by the NSDC, operational at present with the TSSC, by which a youth trained already by a master craftman or informal apprenticeship can obtain a certificate of his skill by undergoing an examination, which the university can arrange with the TSSC.

11. Each QP has a list of equipment which its training partner must acquire; and there is no compromise on that fact. TSSC will inspect all such facilities/ laboratories / workshops where such facilities are made.

12. One-down partner ("Franchise") is allowed to each training partner; but there is no scope for further franchising it down the second-partner. All the second-line partners OR the centres must all be independently fully equipped with the equipment required; and all such centres shall have paid the fees to the TSSC.

13. TSSC will provide the Training of Trainers to its training staff with due fee. Depending on the number of trainers, the location for the training is decided. The fee for training includes the training aids and the mid-day meal for the training which will all be provided by the TSSC.

14. TSSC advises the university to select some Assessors too and have them trained. These assessors will be useful in assessing the training intake of the trainees in various other institutions with which the university shall have accomplished its networking.

15. NIESBUD is partner of TSSC and therefore TSSC can help the students in entrepreneurial skills. Rs. 750/- per student/ youth/trainee is the fee (to the TSSC) for EDP certification that the TSSC will provide. This certificate will help a student to get loan up Rs. 10 lakh for service sector and Rs. 25 Lakh in manufacturing sector.

16. IMPORTANT TRADES/SKILLS THAT THE UNIVERSITY CAN START WITH:-
    1. Network management Engineer; 2. ICT Engineer; 3. Terminal Equipment Application Development (Android OR NATIVE). Some others can also be chosen from the list of QPs that is on the website of the TSSC.

    The university as the TP can also do its peripheral area youth development by attracting the drop out students (8th pass etc) to get very lucrative but rarely available Skills like OFT and OF Splicer or Tower technician of which there is going to be a huge demand in UP.

17. The university can do very well in the field of skilling as there is hardly a training institution in the areas it has its educational hinterland. Saharanpur, Meerut and adjoin areas towards Uttrakhand border should be taken care of by the University.

K.L.Khanna
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