ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION-
PART 1
Introduction

• DDU-GKY mandates Project Implementing Agencies (PIAs) to follow Assessment and certification of National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT)/ Sector Skill Council or that of any agency notified by the Ministry of Rural Development.

• This presentation deals attempts to explain about the Assessment and certification process and the certifying bodies.

• Part 1 of the Presentation deals with the Certifying agencies NSQF, NCVT and SSCs.

• Part 2 of the Presentation deals with assessment in the context of DDDU-GKY and procedures involved for assessment and certification.
THE PRESENTATION IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS

1. OVERVIEW OF CERTIFYING AGENCIES – NSQF, NCVT, SSC,
2. ASSESSMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF DDU-GKY – PROCEDURES INVOLVED FOR ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
PART – 1 OVERVIEW OF CERTIFYING AGENCIES
WHAT IS ASSESSMENT?

• Evaluation of a candidate during and after the completion of training’

• **Internal Assessment** (Also termed Formative Assessment): This is continuous and an integral part of curriculum. E.g.: Announced/unannounced quizzes, assignments, tests.

• **External Assessment** (Also termed Summative Assessment) Undertaken by a third party agency (NCVT/SSC/agency notified by MoRD).
WHY IS ASSESSMENT IMPORTANT

is part of effective planning

focuses on how pupils learn

is central to classroom practice

develops the capacity for self (and peer) assessment

recognises all educational achievement

is a key professional skill

promotes understanding of goals and criteria

helps learners know how to improve

is sensitive, constructive and fosters motivation

DDU-GKY, April 2015. Confidential
Important Terms within SSC

**National Occupational Standards (NOS)**

- Employers through their respective SSCs lay down the National Occupational Standards (NOS)
- It specifies the standard of performance for an individual and are considered as benchmarks for good performance
- It defines the measurable outcome required from an individual
- Example: For a Sales Associate, one of the NOS would be to 'To help customers choose right products'
Important Terms within SSC

QUALIFICATION PACK (QP)

- A set of NOSs comprise a QP
- It is available for every job role in every industry
- It drives both the creation of curriculum as well as assessments
- These job roles are for every level of proficiency and are aligned to National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF)
Sector Skill Council

National Skills Qualification Council (NSQNC)

National Skills Development Corporation (NSDC)

SSCs (Sector Skills Councils)
National level bodies feeding into development-based on employer needs & industry standards.

Security, Automotive, Retail Association’s, IT-ITeS, Media & Entertainment, Gems & Jewelry, Leather, Telecom, Rubber, Indian Plumbing,
Agriculture, Capital Goods, Electronics, Construction, Healthcare, Apparel & Furnishing, Life Sciences, Power, Mining, Beauty & Wellness,
Iron & Steel, Handicraft & Carpets, Logistics, BFSI, Tourism & Hospitality, Textiles & Handicrafts, Earth moving & Infra., Food Processing,
Furniture and Fitting, Sports, Green Jobs, SSC for PwD, Oil & Gas, Aviation & Aerospace, Education, Domestic Worker, Management & Entrep., Chemical, Paint & Coating

37 SSCs Formalized
2 Approved Under Formation

• Sector Skill Council (SSC) - employer led organization covering specific industries.
• Presently - 40 SSCs in India under National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)*
• Licensed and regulated by the National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)
• Links skilling ecosystem to the demands of the industry/sector, to ensure that content, assessment and certification are relevant to the industry.
• Aids in industry absorption and retention
• Responsible for creation of National Occupational Standards (NOS) and Qualification Packs (QP)**
• DDU GKY–MoRD have a tie up with NSDC and Sector Skill Councils (SSC) for outcome based training, assessments and certifications


** [http://www.ddugky.gov.in/ssc-details- Summary of QP/NOS List as on](http://www.ddugky.gov.in/ssc-details- Summary of QP/NOS List as on 19th July 2016)
National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT)

- Set up in 1956 by the GoI as an advisory body.
- Roles includes:
  - Prescribing standards and curricula for craftsmen training,
  - Advising the Government of India on the overall policy and programmes,
  - Conducting All India Trade Tests and
  - Awarding National Trade Certificates.
- As per NCVT course list updated on 9th June 2016, there are **630 trades across 70 sectors**
Main Functions of NCVT

• Design, develop and maintain NVQF which includes
  – Setting up a framework for competency standards, structure of courses, credit structure, accumulation and certification
  – Setting up a framework for affiliation and accreditation of institutions
  – Quality-control mechanism

• Collates and disseminates Labor-market information at the national level

• Monitors and evaluates the effectiveness and efficiency of national skill-development efforts through appropriate reporting and communication mechanisms
Direct Candidate Assessment by DGT

- Under the Skill Development Initiative (SDI) scheme, there is provision of direct assessment carried out in a Testing Centre.
- For this the Testing Centers are to be inspected and approved first.
- To undertake this process, SDI scheme has entrusted Regional Directorates of Apprenticeship Training (RDATs).
- DGT, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE), has approved processes designating testing centres of PIAs of DDU-GKY as Testing Centres for Direct Candidate Assessment (DCA).
NCVT-Equipment

- NCVT has also specified trade wiselist of equipment that should be present during training. This list can be found on http://www.ddugky.gov.in/mes-details (Tools & Equipment for NCVT Courses as on June 2016.xlsx)

- In the case of SSC trades, corresponding NCVT trade list of equipment should be referred to in case tools are not mentioned for specific trade roles.
RDAT Zones

- There are 6 RDATs across 6 cities in India:

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**NSQF**

- Notified on 27\textsuperscript{th} December, 2013, NSQF is a competency-based framework that organizes all qualifications according to a series of levels of knowledge, skills and aptitude.
- It was notified in pursuance to the decision of Cabinet Committee on Skill Development.
- As per the notification, by 27.12.2018, all training/education programmes/courses have to NSQF compliant.
- All other frameworks, including the NVEQF (National Vocational Educational Qualification Framework) released by the Ministry of HRD, stand superseded by the NSQF.
NSQF…contd.

• Anchored at the National Skill Development Agency (NSDA) and is being implemented through the National Skills Qualifications Committee (NSQC) which comprises of all key stakeholders – NSDA, SSCs, Central Ministries, State Governments, Regulatory Institutions, Training Providers/Institutes/Institutions

• Functions of NSQC:
  • approving NOSs/QPs,
  • approving accreditation norms, prescribing guidelines to address the needs of disadvantages sections,
  • reviewing inter-agency disputes and alignment of NSQF with international qualification frameworks.
The framework is composed of 10 levels

These levels, graded from one to ten, are defined in terms of learning outcomes which the learner must possess regardless of whether they are obtained through formal, non-formal or informal learning.

Each represents a different level of complexity, knowledge and autonomy to demonstrate competence commensurate with that level

Level 1 Complexity increases Level 2, 3…10

Levels are not directly related to the number of years of education or training

They are based upon professional knowledge & skill, core skill and responsibility

Level is defined in relation to curriculum, notional contact hours, subject, workload, trainer quality and type of training institution

Defined by a set of descriptors expressed as learning outcomes

*(Gazette EO NSQF.pdf)*
NSQF - Implementation

• Anchored within the NSDA, it will be implemented through National Skill Qualification Committee (NSQC)

• The gazette specifies the composition of the committee (page no 26)

• Sub-committees may also be set up to address sectoral issues
• The NSQF provides for a five year implementation schedule which provides that
• **After the third anniversary (27.12.2016)** date of the notification of the NSQF,
  – Government funding would not be available for any training/educational programme/course which is not NSQF-compliant.
  – All government-funded training and educational institutions shall define eligibility criteria for admission to various courses in terms of NSQF levels.
  – The recruitment rules of the Government of India and PSUs of the central government shall be amended to define eligibility criteria for all positions in terms of NSQF levels.
  – The State Governments and their PSUs shall also be encouraged to amend their recruitment rules on above lines.
• **After the fifth anniversary (27.12.2018),**
  – It shall be mandatory for all training/educational programmes/courses to be NSQF-compliant
  – All training and educational institutions shall define eligibility criteria for admission to various courses in terms of NSQF levels.
Inter-relation

• National Skill Development Policy, 2009 introduced in the 11th five year plan to address skill development in India
• Followed by other new initiatives such as National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC), work carried out by Ministry of Labour & Employment (MoLE) and National Qualifications Framework for vocational education and training by Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD)
• National Vocational Qualification Framework (NVQF) and National Vocational Education Qualifications Framework (NVEQF) were unified in 2013 – resulting in National Skill Framework Skills Assessment in India (NSQF)
The Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) houses the Directorate General of Training (DGT) – develops policies and standards under National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT)

DGET runs 3 schemes: the Craftsmen Training Scheme (CTS), the Advanced Training Scheme (ATS), and the Modular Employability Skills - Skills Development Initiative

NCVT established in 1956 as an advisory body to the GoI, is the regulatory organ of DGET

NCVT prescribes syllabus standards, the duration of courses and pedagogical methods, arranges trade tests, sets standards of proficiency and establishes and awards National Trade Certificates.

NCVT also certifies MES-SDI scheme operated by MoLE

At the state level, it is organised into SCVT – State Council for Vocational Training
Inter-relation

- The focus on independent assessment bodies is the key differentiator between MES-SDI and other DGET schemes.
- All the existing regulatory/awarding bodies, while continuing to regulate their courses, affiliations and accreditation system shall assure their alignment and conformity with the NSQF.
NSQF aligned Courses

- NSDA has also initiated the process of aligning the NCVT courses under the Ministry of Labour and Employment with the NSQF by populating the Qualifications Register.
- The process has begun for the three most popular trades under NCVT, namely – Fitter, Turner and Electrician.
- International experts from the India-EU Skill Development Project are also working closely with the NSDA in this regard.
- A total of 60 MES courses have been aligned so far with NSQF.
- [http://www.ddugky.gov.in/mes-details](http://www.ddugky.gov.in/mes-details)
DDU-GKY Certifies trades as NSQF compliant for NCVT and SSC.
THANK YOU