F.No. 1-6/DD-Admn/MHRD/2013 **Date 19.08.2014**

To

Sh B K Bhadri
Assistant Educational Advisor (DL)
Ministry of Human Resource Development
Govt. of India,

Sub: VIP reference received from Dr. Kirt Somaiya, M.P. , Chairman House Committee addressed to Hon'ble HRM.

Ref : MHRD/VIP reference No.1-2/2014-CC dated 25.07.2014

Sir,

With reference to your letter no. 1-2/2013-CC dated:25th July 2014 to give views /comments on the VIP reference received from Dr. Kirt Somaiya, M.P. Chairman House Committee. The comments on the matter raised in the letter of Hon'ble M.P. are as under:

S.No.	Suggestions	ÀICTE Comments
1.	Reputed institute could share their resources both human and material to the pockets in their vicinity by deploying these on vehicles innovating lay designed to equip a class, then probably we could take education to their doorstep.	With an aim to share the resources, All India Council for Technical Education has decided that all technical institutions approved by AICTE must train 100 students each year under National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF). **Annexure I.** The training of the students will help them in suitable employment/self employment and at the same time will help the industries in meeting their requirements for skilled manpower. The idea to use Mobile Classroom is good for conducting Skill Program & Trainings and AICTE will explore the possibility to use the same.
2.	Establish "Community College" with the help of private educational institutes	Government of India decided to set up 200 pilot Community Colleges in existing colleges/polytechnics from the academic session 2013-14. Industry, including business, service, agriculture and allied sectors will be associated at all levels of activities in these Colleges viz., development of curriculum, training of trainers/teachers, supply of guest faculty and hands on practical training and evaluation to increase the confidence of the employer in the skills acquired by the learner. The Community Colleges will run the training program for the students at appropriate levels in the NSQF. Level 3 to Level 5 in a Community College will lead to award of Vocational Diploma to Student.

		On completion of Level 7 the student will be awarded Advance Diploma Students who could not pass class 8 exam may also join the Community College to get skills and some elementary education. On completion of 5 levels of training the student will be awarded the Community Skill Diploma. AICTE has released first instalment of financial assistance to 72 of 96 identified Community Colleges. **Annexure II** Setting up of Community Colleges in private institutions has already been implemented through the mandatory conduct of one division of at least 100 students in all AICTE approved Technical Colleges under NSQF.
3.	Block level skill dev labs with minimum 10 trades are needed.	AICTE has notified detailed General and Vocational contents in 14 Sectors with 67 Specializations and the same has been uploaded on the AICTE web-site at www.aicte-india.org/education/vocationaleducation. List of Sectors and Specialization is placed at ***Annexure-III.*** The block level development labs may select any 10 specialization from the available 67 specialization.
4.	Six certificate courses should be considered as equivalent bachelors degree.	A National Skills frame work (NSQF), earlier NVEQF, allows seven levels from IX standard of schools to bachelors in Vocational education in a college affiliated to a University. Every level guarantees a minimum number of skill and education hrs. The skills are modular at every level, independent and also progress to higher order skills at higher levels thus enabling everyone to get an appropriate job based on the level at which the same is acquired. The education hrs enable as a bridge to seek entry to formal courses from a vocational stream. Thus NSQF is a multi entry – exit frame work that provides multiple pathways to and from Vocational education to formal education to job markets provisioning a diploma at level 5 and a degree at level 7 recognising prior learning along the way.
5.	link them to the markets and employers by "on campus" activities at remote places too	AICTE has signed a MoU with BSNL to provide Employability Enhancement Training Program on 27.02.2013 through the BSNL training centres for students of Electronics / Communication branch from AICTE approved Colleges. Training is to provide state of art Telecom equipment based operational Skills to engineering graduates to

		enhance their qualification, competence and employability by enhanced skill up-gradation. In the first phase total 7674 students from 900 AICTE approved Colleges were enrolled under EETP in these BSNL TPs under the first certificate level i.e. Silver Certificate in 26 BSNL training centres. All the students enrolled under the program will be given three level of certification: Level 1 - Silver Certificate; Level 2- Gold Certificate; Level 3 – Platinum Certificate. Under the MoU AICTE is paying Rs 10,000/- + S.T. to BSNL towards the training cost for each student at each of three levels. In Phase II, 39 more BSNL training centres will enrol students @ 300 students in each centre for the program i.e. 11700 more students will be benefitted by the scheme. The detail of scheme is placed at **Annexure IV**
6.	Class Room on wheels with help of NGOs	With an aim to share the resources, All India Council for Technical Education has decided that all technical institutions approved by AICTE must train 100 students each year under National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF)**.** The training of the students will help them in suitable employment/self employment and at the same time will help the industries in meeting their requirements for skilled manpower. The idea to use Mobile Classroom is good for conducting Skill Program & Trainings and AICTE will explore the possibility to use the same.

Yours faithfully,

(Dr. R. S. Rathore)
Director (NVEQF/NSQF)

Copy to:

1. Dy. Director (GC) with reference to F.No. 13/AICTE/GC/VIP/2014/444 dated 05.08.2014

Annexure I

ALL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION
(A statutory body of Govt. of India)
7th Floor Chaderlok Building, Janpath, New Delhi

NSQF Scheme

Introduction

Ministry of Human Recourses Development, Government of India, vide Executive order No. 1-4/2011/VE dated 3rd September, 2012 notified the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework, which is a descriptive framework that organizes qualifications according to a series of levels of knowledge along with skills. These levels are defined in terms of learning outcomes i.e., the competencies which the learners must possess regardless of whether they were acquired through formal, non-formal or informal education and training. Qualifications are made up of occupational standards for specific areas of learning units. This would provide the stakeholders such as the learners, education and skill training providers and employers to gain information about the broad equivalence of qualifications across specific skill sectors. It is, therefore, a nationally integrated education and competency based skill framework that will provide for multiple pathways both within vocational education and between general and vocational education to link one level of learning to another higher level and enable learners to progress to higher levels from any starting point in the education and/or skill system.

Taking into account the need for the development of skilled manpower for diversified sector through short term, structured job oriented courses, All India Council for Technical Education, (AICTE), the apex body for making and maintaining the norms and standards of Technical Education in the country decided to give an opportunity to the existing AICTE approved polytechnics and degree level institutions for integration of higher education with skills through the National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF).

Rational of NVEQF

- **Across sectors and across the country**. The Initiative addresses skills in all sectors and areas.
- **Short duration, focused and modular programs** allow for quick and effective delivery of skills training. This allows a person to become productive relatively quickly at younger age. The modular approach also means that he can add on to his portfolio of skills for vertical and horizontal progression. At the same time the content is focused to allow for dissemination of only relevant skill. The duration is decided taking into account the objectives and content of the constituent programs. Amongst other things it would be based on Employer-Employee needs, availability of Infrastructure and Equipment, Characteristics of the Training Content, etc
- Programmes of varied durations ranging from **short courses** to more protracted ones, depending on the skill and the requirements at particular certificate level.
- The practical hands on skills for **delivery in the local language,** thereby allowing for provision of local trainers, congenial and effective delivery.

- The delivery of the program is flexible it could be **full day, half day or week end programs.** This would again be decided on availability of candidate's spare time, availability of training infrastructure and spare capacities, etc.
- Training could be delivered through a **network of centers** that could include Technical and Non-Technical Schools and Colleges industry centers, Training Organizations, Services, In addition, for practical training, laboratories of industries could be used as Training Sites for skill enhancement, where required.

Framework options for a student

		Case I		Case II	
Certification Level	**Normal Qualification**	**Vocational Qualification**	**Certifying Body**	**Vocational Qualification**	**Certifying Body**
7	3rd yr bachelors	Advanced Diploma	Board of Technical Education	Degree	University
6	2nd yr bachelors				
5	1st yr bachelors	Diploma	Board of Technical Education		
4	Higher Secondary School Grade XII			Grade XII	School Board
3	Higher Secondary School Grade IX			Grade XI	School Board
2	Secondary School Grade X	Grade X	School Board	Grade X	School Board
1	Secondary School Grade IX	Grade IX	School Board	Grade IX	School Board

GENERAL SCHEME OF STUDIES

There shall be Seven Certificate level; each level will have following distribution for General and Vocational education -

Certificate Level	**Contact Hours for Vocational & General Education**	
	Vocational	**Academic**
1	200-300	700-800
2	200-300	700-800
3	300-400	600-700
4	300-400	600-700
5	400-500	500-600
6	500-600	400-500
7	600-700	300-400

Community College Scheme

Preamble

There are more than 3500 polytechnics and equivalent technical institutions which have potential to provide skill training to millions of youth through their own facilities and or by establishing extension centres in collaboration with ITIs, or Vocational Skill Knowledge providers, NGOs, and other colleges in the Arts Science and Commerce streams. These polytechnics can also render useful services in adoption of appropriate technologies and providing technical and support services to rural people and slum dwellers.

AICTE approved polytechnics are considered to be a viable vehicle for providing the intended services as mentioned above.

The rationale for choosing AICTE approved Polytechnics for the implementation of Scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics is based on the fact that AICTE approved Polytechnics are equipped with the following type of resources:

- Polytechnics are equipped with physical facilities in the form of buildings, lecture halls, laboratories, workshops, hostels etc. which could be used as Knowledge and Skill Centres for rural community and slums dwellers;
- Polytechnics have qualified and trained faculty who can scientifically formulate, implement and monitor community oriented programs and projects especially where the activity of adoption of appropriate technology is involved;
- Polytechnics have technicians and craftsmen whose services can be utilized to some extent for imparting skill training and adoption of appropriate technologies.

Students of Polytechnics could be of tremendous help in making meaningful contribution to community and rural development. Polytechnics can, therefore, render vital assistance in the community development work. This, they can do partly by utilizing their own resources and partly by mobilizing the resources available at the higher technological institutions. The involvement of Polytechnics in implementing the Scheme of Community Development through Polytechnics is need of the hour.

Scheme Details: Skill Development Training Programmes through Community Polytechnics

In order that the human resource is developed for gainful employment/self employment, the training must be need based, and should provide employable/ self-employable skills. The purpose of the skill development is to create skilled and knowledge based manpower by empowering them technically so that they can earn their sustainable livelihood.

All training programs should be well-designed through graded exercises, keeping in view the market requirements for various trades. Short term non-formal, modular courses of 3-6 months duration, depending on the local needs and commensurate with the available local

resources with proper structures, yet having the desired flexibility to pave the way for self paced open learning mode (OLM), should be offered.

Depending upon local circumstances in some cases Multi-skill training may be offered to make self employment viable in the rural economy. In some of the trades, advance skill course for 3 to 6 months duration may be designed and offered as per the interest of trainees or as per the demands of local companies/industries/market. Preferences may be given to the training courses with technical bias.

Objectives of Skill Development Training Programmes:

- Providing basic skills, knowledge and attitudes for self/wage employment to intended beneficiaries in their own villages/communities or nearby areas.
- Imparting entrepreneurial skills for initiating micro/tiny enterprises especially for the rural youth and community.
- Offering skill up-gradation programs in their own fields, or for adoption of appropriate technologies for enhancing their employment prospects e.g. masons may be trained for construction of bio-gas plants, low cost latrines, water storage tanks, ferro-cement articles; blacksmith may be trained in welding, fabrication, etc.
- Identifying and conducting special skill training programs for Women, SCs/STs, OBCs, minorities, school dropouts, street children, physically handicapped, economically weaker sections of the society and other under-privileged persons.
- Special training programs on health and hygiene, sanitation and mechanization of sanitary services and skill programs pertaining to liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers may be organized.

Features under Skill Development and Training:

The skill development programmes chosen for training shall be based on need assessment survey and felt need of the locality. A lot more emphasis needs to be given to meet the growing demands of the service sector.

Each identified Polytechnic should conduct a survey for identification of priority needs for skill training programs of a cluster of 10 to 20 villages every year. DRDA, NGOs, Voluntary Agencies, Village Panchayats and retired teachers, engineers and other reputed persons should be involved in the process.

The skill programs offered should be flexible and non-formal with open access to all, without any precondition of age, sex and educational qualification.

The identified Polytechnics should target the poor and deprived sections of society in both urban and rural areas specifically Women, SCs/STs, OBCs, minorities, school dropouts, street children, physically handicapped, economically weaker sections of the society and other under-privileged persons.

To facilitate self-employment in service sector, emphasis should be on multi- skill training, while for employment in production centers, training may be given either on specialized designated skills or multi-trade skills depending on needs and requirements.

Possibility of sharing of financial/infrastructural/skill resources available with different institutions/ organizations/agencies may be explored. Infrastructure facilities available in the polytechnics should be utilized in conducting various training programmes.

The infrastructure available in ITIs/Vocational Schools/Colleges/ Technical Institutions wherever available may be utilised for the skill development training programs.

Achievements of the trainees in terms of competencies developed may be done by way of issuing certificates, indicating the level of proficiency the beneficiary has attained through participation in the skill programs. Such certificate issued by the Polytechnics will help the employing agencies in making recruitment.

The identified polytechnics may collaborate with potential employers in their vicinity to awarding certificates to the participants of skill programmes jointly.

The identified Polytechnics should develop a proper feedback mechanism to know the posttraining status of the trainees specifically with regard to their getting self/wage employment.

The major criteria for judging the effectiveness of the training imparted are the rate of employability and the skills attained by the trainees. The polytechnics should start only the need-based skill training programs.

The Concept of Community Colleges:

NVEQF Level	Community College Level	Vocational Skill Building in hrs	General Education in hrs	Total in hrs	Who is eligible	What will be given (Certification) and who will provide
I	I	200	Communication Skills 250	1000	Any	Polytechnics will conduct Board will certify level I
II		300	Basic Sciences 250			
III	II	400	Communication Skills 100	1000	Above and any provided the skills at I are certified	Polytechnics will conduct Board will certify level II
IV		400	Basic Sciences 100			
V	III	600	Computing skills 200 Any Foreign language or any other Indian language other than native: 200	1000	Above and any provided the skills at I, II are certified	Polytechnics will conduct Board will certify level III
VI	IV	700	Basic accounting and Book Keeping skills 150 Entrepreneurial Skills, Setup small business etc.150	1000	Above and any provided the skills at I, II, III are certified	Polytechnics will conduct Board will certify level IV
VII	V	800	Presentation, grooming and finishing skills 200	1000	Above and any provided the skills at I, II, III, IV are certified	Polytechnics will conduct Board will award Community Skill Diploma

Annexure II

List of Colleges to which Grant-in-aid Released Under Community College Scheme for the year 2013-14

S.NO.	Name of Polytechnic	Address	State
1	Govt. Polytechnic	Kancharapalem Vishakapatnam Near Urvasi Junction Distt: Vishakapattnam-530007 Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
2	Govt. Polytechnic for Minorities	B. Thandrapadu Distt: Kumool Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
3	Govt. Polytechnic for Women	Gujjanagundla Distt: Guntur Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
4	Rajiv Gandhi Govt. Polytechnic. Itanagar	Vivek Vihar Distt: Itanagar-791113 Aruranchal Pradesh	Aruranchal Pradesh
5	PCPS Girls Polytechnic Community College	Banunimaidan Distt: Guwahati Pin 781 021 Assam	Assam
6	HRH The Prince of Wales Institute of Engginering and Technology	Gar Ali PO Jorhat Distt. Jorhat Pin 785001 Assam	Assam
7	Assam Engineering Institute	M.R.D.Road Near Fly Over Chandmari P.O Silpukhuri Distt: Guwahati- 781003 Assam	Assam
8	Bongaigaon Community College	C/O Bongaigaon Polytechnic Bongaigaon Assam Pin-783380	Assam
9	Dibrugarh Polytechnic	Lahowal Distt: Dibrugarh Pin 786170 Assam	Assam
10	Silchar Polytechnic	Meherpur Cachar Distt: Silchar - 15 Assam	Assam
11	Govt. Girls Polytechnic Raipur	Byron Bazar Distt: Raipur-492001 Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh
12	Kirodimal Govt. Polytechnic Raigarh	Chakradharnagar Distt: Raigarh-496001 Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh
13	Government Polytechnic	Altinho Panju Distt: North Goa Pin-403001 Goa	Goa
14	Govt. Polytechnic	Distt: Hisar Haryana	Haryana
15	GBN Govt. Polytechnic Karnal	Nilokhari Distt: Karnal-132117 Haryana	Haryana
16	Govt. Polytechnic Sundernagar	Sundernagar Distt: Mandi-175018 Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh
17	Government Polytechnic Dhanbad	PO B.Polytechnic Dist. Dhanbad - 828130 Jharkhand	Jharkhand
18	B.V.V.S. Polytechnic	B.V.V. Sangha's Campus	Karnataka

	(Autonomus)	Belgaum-Raichur Road Bagalkot-587101 Karnataka	
19	Govt. Polytechnic College	Angadipuram P.O. Perinthalmanna Kerala	Kerala
20	Maharaja's Technological Institute	Chembukavu Distt: Thrissur Kerala	Kerala
21	Govt. Polytechnic College	Attigal Distt: Thiruvananthapuram Kerala	Kerala
22	Institute of Printing Technology & Govt. Polytechnic College	Shornur Distt: Palakkad Kerala	Kerala
23	Govt. Polytechnic College	Nattakom Distt: Kottyayam Kerala	Kerala
24	Mahatma Jyoti Rao Phule Govt. Polytechnic College	Sihara Road Distt: Khandwa-450001 Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
25	S.V. Polytechnic College	Shyamla Hills Distt: Bhopal-462002 Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
26	Kalaniketan Polytechnic College	Kalaniketan Marg Near Collectorate North Civil Line Distt: Jabalpur-482001 Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
27	Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Polytechnic College	Nakachandrabadni Jhansi Road Distt: Gwalior-474009 Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh
28	Government Polytechnic	Jalamb Road Khamgaon Distt: Buldana Maharashtra	Maharashtra
29	Government Polytechnic	Near thiba Palace Distt: Ratnagiri-415112 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
30	Government Polytechnic	49 Kherwadi Ali Yawar Jung Marg Bandra (East) Mumbai-400051 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
31	Government Polytechnic Karad's Community College	C/o Government Polytechnic Vidyanagarm Karad Distt. Satara-415124 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
32	Community College at Government Polytechnic	Sakoli. At & Post- Sendurwafa Dist-Bhandara-441802 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
33	Governmnet Polytechnic	Vidyanagar Old Pune - Bangalore Highway Distt: Kolhapur-416004 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
34	Government Polytechnic	Pachod Road Ambad Distt: Jalna Maharashtra	Maharashtra
35	Government Polytechnic	Samangaon Road Nashik Road Distt: Nashik Pin-422101 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
36	Government Polytechnic	Osmanpura Distt: Aurangabad-431005 Maharashtra	Maharashtra
37	Tura Polytechnic	Cherangre West Garo Hills Distt: Tura Meghalaya	Meghalaya
38	Jowai Polytechnic	Ladthalabodh West Jaintia Hills Distt: Jowai-793150 Meghalaya	Meghalaya

39	Institute of Communication & Information Engineering (ICIT) Mokokchung	Post Box- 131 Pin - 7978601. Mokokchung Nagaland	Nagaland
40	Khelhoshe Polytecnic Atoizu	Dist: Zunheboto Nagaland.	Nagaland
41	Government Polytechnic Kohima	Near I.G. Stadium Kohima Nagaland-797001	Nagaland
42	Mehr Chand Polytechnic College	Dayanand Nagar G.T. Road Jalandhar Punjab	Punjab
43	Govt. Polytechnic College	Bibi Wala Road Bhatinda-151001 Punjab	Punjab
44	Advanced Technical Training Centre (ATTC)	Bardang P.O. Singtam East Sikkim-747134 Sikkim	Sikkim
45	Centre For Computers and Communication Technology	Chisopani PO Nandugaon South Sikkim 737126 Sikkim	Sikkim
46	Seshasayee Institute of Technology	Ariyamangalam P.O. Distt: Tiruchirapalli-620010 Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
47	Murugappa Polytechnic College	Sathyamurthy Nagar Chennai-600062 Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
48	P.A.C. Ramasamy Raja Polytechnic College	K.R. Nagar Post Distt: Rajapalayam-626108 Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
49	Thiagarajar Polytechnic College	Post Box No. 523 Junction Main Road Distt: Salem-636005 Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
50	Tamilnadu Polytechnic College	T.P.K. Road Madurai-625011 Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
51	Periyar Centenary Polytechnic College	Periyar Nagar Thanjavur Vallam-613403 Tamilnadu	Tamilnadu
52	Govt. Institute of Electronics	East Marredpally Distt: Secunderabad-500026 Andhra Pradesh	Telngna
53	Govt. Polytechnic	Hanmanpura Distt: Mahabubnagar Andhra Pradesh	Telngna
54	Govt. Institute of Printing Technology	East Marredpally Distt: Secunderabad-500026 Andhra Pradesh	Telngna
55	Govt. Polytechnic	MGM Circle Distt: Warangal Andhra Pradesh	Telngna
56	Government Polytechnic	Faizabad Road Lucknow-226016 Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
57	Govt. Polytechnic	Pantnagar UIRD Old Camp Rudrapur Distt: US Nagar-263145 Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
58	Govt. Polytechnic	Woodstock Mallital Distt: Nainital-263001 Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand

59	Govt. Polytechnic Kashipur	Manpur Road At and Post: Kashipur Distt: U.S. Nagar-244713 Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
60	Govt. Polytechnic	SIDCUL Haridwar - 249404 Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
61	Govt. Polytechnic	Ward No. 6 Near Purani Tehsil Kaladhungi Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
62	Govt. Polytechnic	Srinagar Garhwal-246174 Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
63	Govt. Polytechnic	Upper Aamwala Dehradun Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
64	Govt. Polytechnic	Narendra Nagar Tehri Garhwal Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
65	Govt. Polytechnic	Shimla Bypass Road Pituhwala Dehradun Uttrakhand	Uttarakhand
66	Murshidabad Institute of Technology	Post Office: Cossimbazar Raj Distt: Murshidabad-742102 West Bengal	West Bengal
67	Cooch Behar Polytechnic College	Post & District Cooch Behar Pin - 736101 West Bengal	West Bengal
68	K.G. Engineering Institute	College Road Bishnu Pur Bankura Pin-722122 West Bengal	West Bengal
69	Siliguri Government Polytechnic College	1 No. Dabgram Colony P.O. Rabindra Sarani Distt: Drajiling West Bengal	West Bengal
70	Bipradas Pal Chowdhury Institute of Technology	Haripada Chatterjee Road Post: Krishnagar Distt: Nadia West Bengal	West Bengal
71	Women's Polytechnic	1/1/2 Gariahat Road Jodhpur Park Kolkata-70068 West Bengal	West Bengal
72	Malda Polytechnic College	Post: Maliha Distt: Malda Pin-732102 West Bengal	West Bengal

Annexure-III

NVEQF SECTORS AND SPECIALIZATIONS

S. No.	Sector	Specialization
1.	Automobiles	Engine Testing
2.		Vehicle Testing
3.		Vehicle Quality
4.		Auto Electricals and Electronics
5.		Farm Equipment and Machinery
6.	Entertainment	Theatre and Stage Craft
7.		Contemporary Western Dance
8.		Theatre studies
9.		Acting
10.	Information Technology	Software Development
11.		NIELIT Certified IT Professional
12.	Economics and Finance	Retail
13.		Banking
14.		Financial Planning
15.		Financial Services
16.		Logistics
17.	Communications	Mobile Communication
18.		Mobile Telecom System
19.		Digital Switching Systems and Next Generation Networks
20.		Telecom Support Infrastructure
21.		Microwave Stations
22.		Broadband Networks
23.		Optical Fibre Networks
24.	Agriculture	Farm Machinery and Power Engineering
25.		Soil and Water Conservation
26.		Green House Technology
27.		Renewable Energy
28.		Processing and Food Engineering
29.	Construction	Building Technology
30.		Ceramic Tiles
31.		Refractory Technology
32.	Applied Arts	Fashion Technology
33.		Interior Design
34.		Jewellery Design
35.	Travel and Tourism	Tourism
36.	Printing and Publishing	Printing Technology
37.	Paramedical and Healthcare	Cardiology
38.		Neurology
39.		Radiography
40.		Emergency Medical Services
41.		Laboratory

42.		Operation Theater
43.		Optometry
44.		Medical Record Science & Health
45.		Information
46.		Endoscopy
47.		Anesthesia and Critical Care
48.		Renal Dialysis
49.		Blood Bank
50.	Apparel and Textile	Fashion Design
51.		Textile Design
52.		Apparel Manufacturing
53.		Fashion Management
54.	Culture	Knowledge Heritage: a Model of Sanskrit Studies
55.		Intangible Cultural Heritage
56.		Museum Techniques
57.		Conservation
58.		Traditional Design
59.		Archaeology
60.		Expressive culture
61.	Adventure Sports	Water based Adventure
62.		Winter Sports & Skiing
63.		Land Based Adventure
64.		Aero Sports
65.		Disaster Management
66.		Medical & First Aid
67.		Environment

Annexure IV

AICTE – BSNL Employability Enhancement Training Programme (EETP)

To facilitate technical institutions to respond to the need of providing state of art Telecom equipment based operational Skills to engineering graduates to enhance their qualification, competence and employability by enhanced skill up-gradation, AICTE has signed an MoU with BSNL to use the training facilities and faculty of BSNL for the benefit of students in AICTE approved institutions under its Employability Enhancement Training Program (EETP).

Expected Outcome:

After undergoing these trainings the students would be able to	
•	Confidently individually handle live Telecom switching, transmission and IP network equipment
•	Understand comprehensive integration of all telecom equipment
•	Design switching, transmission and IP networks for SME for wireline and wireless networks
•	Become industry ready as they will have the working exposure to latest industry equipments

Program Pedagogy.

The spirit & philosophy of the program is a combination of dual mode of Learning:
1. Online content as simulation by students for the irrespective semesters, with adequate support of subject matter experts of SME's of BSNL through e-mail/online portal.

2. Practical hands-on exposure on the high end telecom operational equipments/systems to enable students or higher order domain/industry exposure through face to face contact sessions.

The programs are skill based with intensive practical sessions on equipment, requiring prior self-study of instructional/equipment based content that shall be downloaded by the student from BSNL TP site. The program is designed to be a flexible one and it is considered that the

schedule of contact hours-with due juxtaposition with the required self- study hours – being drawn by theBSNL TP and college by mutual consultation.

Program Structure

The certifications shall be attained by each student progressively through the 5th , 6th and 7th semester as below.

BSNL Silver Certified Engineer:

Successful completion of Digital Switching System, Transmission Switching System and Telecom Support Infrastructure certificate programs in fifth semester with the following contact hours Item	Contact Hours (per certificate)	Contact Hours(Total)
Practical Hours	20	6
Field visit hours	2	6
Online Feedback and Test	2	6
Total	24	18

BSNL Gold Certified Engineer:

Successful completion of Broadband Technology and Optical Fibre Technology certificate programs in sixth semester Item	Contact Hours (per certificate)	Contact Hours(Total)
Practical Hours	20	40
Field visit hours	2	4
Employability enhancement specialist soft-skills(Reporting, Presentation, Work ethics, Job stress, etc.)	4	8
Online Feedback and Test	2	4
Total	28	56

BSNL Platinum Certified Engineer:

Successful completion of Mobile Communication and IP Networking and Security certificate programs in seventh semester. Item	Contact Hours (per certificate)	Contact Hours(Total)
Practical Hours	20	40
Field visit hours	2	4
Employability enhancement specialist soft-skills (Interview and placement) skills, etc)	4	8
Online Feedback and Test	2	4
Total	28	56

List of BSNL Training centres for AICTE-BSNL EETP

Sl.No	BSNL Training Centre	Number of Students Allocated to Centres
1	AHMEDABAD	300
2	BHUBANESHWAR	300
3	CHENNAI (MaraimalaiNagar)	280
4	CHENNAI (Meenambakkam)	280
5	GHAZIABAD	286
6	GUWAHATI	300
7	HYDERABAD	283
8	JABALPUR	300
9	JAIPUR	287
10	KOLKATA (Kalyani)	300
11	LUCKNOW	300
12	MYSORE	300
13	NAGPUR	288
14	PUNE	300
15	RAJPURA	301
16	RANCHI	300
17	TRIVANDRUM	300
18	BENGALURU	304
19	BHOPAL	305
20	COIMBATORE	278
21	INDORE	300
22	JODHPUR	293
23	KOLKATA(Salt Lake)	300
24	MADURAI	295
25	NASIK	300
26	VISAKHAPATNAM	300
	TOTAL	**7680**