

## Introduction:

Skills and knowledge are the driving forces of economic growth and social development for any country. Presently, the country faces a demand – supply mismatch, as the economy needs more 'skilled' workforce than that is available. In the higher education sphere, knowledge and skills are required for diverse forms of employment in the sectors of education, health care, manufacturing and other services. Government of India, taking note of the requirement for skill development among students, launched National Vocational Education Qualification Framework (NVEQF) which was later on assimilated into National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF). Various Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) are developing Qualification Packs (QPs), National Occupational Standards (NOSs) and assessment mechanisms in their respective domains, in alignment with the needs of the industry.

In view of this, the UGC implemented the scheme of Community Colleges from 2013-14 in pilot mode on the initiative of the MHRD. Thereafter, realizing the importance and the necessity for developing skills among students, and creating work ready manpower on large scale, the Commission decided to implement the scheme of Community Colleges as one of its independent schemes from the year 2014-15. The Commission also launched another scheme of B.Voc. Degree programme to expand the scope of vocational education and also to provide vertical mobility to the students admitted into Community Colleges for Diploma programmes to a degree programme in the Universities and Colleges. While these two schemes were being implemented, it was also realized that there is a need to give further push to vocational education on a even larger scale. Accordingly, 'Deen Dayal Upadhyay Centres for Knowledge Acquisition and Upgradation of Skilled Human Abilities and Livelihood (KAUSHAL)' was also incorporated. Since all these three provisions serve a common purpose, they are merged into a single scheme for providing skill based education under National Skills Qualifications Framework.

## National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF):

The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) is a competency-based framework that organizes qualifications according to a series of knowledge, skills and aptitude. The NSQF 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. National Occupational Standards (NOS) are statements of the skills, knowledge and understanding needed for effective performance in a job role and are expressed as outcomes of competent performance. They list down what an individual performing that task should know and also are able to do. These standards can form the benchmarks for various education and training programs to match with the job requirements. Just as each job role may require the performance of a number of tasks, the combination of NOSs corresponding to these tasks form the Qualification Pack (QP) for that job role. The NOSs and QPs for each job role corresponding to each level of the NSQF are being formulated by the respective Sector Skill Councils (SSCs) set up by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) with industry leadership. The curriculum which is based on NOSs and QPs would thus automatically comply with NSQF.

The specific outcomes expected from implementation of NSQF are as follows:

- Mobility between vocational and general education by alignment of degrees with NSQF.
- Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL), allowing transition from non-formal to organized job market.
- Standardized, consistent, nationally acceptable outcomes of training across the country through a national quality assurance framework.
- Global mobility of skilled workforce from India, through international equivalence of NSQF.
- Mapping of progression pathways within sectors and cross-sectorally.
- Approval of NOS/QPs as national standards for skill training.



**Qualifications:**

Qualification required for Certificate Course is plus two or equivalent qualification.

Qualification required for PG Diploma in Facility and Contract Management is any Degree or equivalent qualification.

Qualification required for PG Diploma Course in Diagnostic Molecular Science is PG in Life Science.

**Admission:**

- The minimum educational qualification for admission under this scheme will be class 12 pass or equivalent from any recognized board or university.
- Equal weightage should be given to vocational subjects at +2 level while considering the students for admission into B.Voc courses for recognition of skills credits.
- Reservation to SC, ST, OBC and PwD categories will be available as per the extant National / State policy.
- There shall be no age bar for admission in the skill- b a s e d certificate /diploma/ degree programmes under NSQF.
- While deciding criteria for admission into any particular trade, the institutions will consider students having background in relevant stream at 10+2 level.
- In case of certificate programmes, admissions may be done twice a year to facilitate a steady stream of learners joining the college and moving out as trained work force to the job market.
- The last date for the submission of the application 18-10-2020.

- **Grades and Grade Points**

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Point</b>
O (Outstanding)	10
A+ (Excellent)	9
A (Very Good)	8
B+ (Good)	7
B (Above Average)	6
C (Average)	5
P (Pass)	4
F(Fail)	0
Ab (Absent)	0

- Award of Certificate / Diploma / Advanced Diploma / B.Voc and other degrees as the case may be, would depend on acquisition of requisite credits and not on the duration of the calendar time spent in pursuing the course
- The students will have the option to exit with a Certificate, Diploma or Advanced Diploma after acquiring requisite no of credits. In case of affiliated colleges, such students may be awarded Certificate, Diploma or Advanced Diploma, as the case may be by the concerned College after a written authorization by the affiliating University.