

## व्यवसायिक शिक्षा/कौशल विकास पाठ्यक्रम(Vocational Education/Skill Development Courses)

बिहार सरकार द्वारा स्थापित बिहार मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षण एवं परीक्षा बोर्ड, पटना के मुख्य मूल विषयों में एक उद्देश्य राज्य की शिक्षा की मुख्यधारा से वंचित जनता को व्यवसायिक प्रशिक्षण एवं कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण देने का भी है ताकि उन्हें स्व-रोजगार/रोजगार के अवसर प्राप्त हो सकें। इसके अंतर्गत बोर्ड में संचालित दो मुख्य कार्यक्रम निम्न प्रकार हैं:-

(i) हुनर – 5 (Hunar-V) पाठ्यक्रम –

### *Glimpses of previous skill development implemented project HUNAR Phase IV*

In the Financial Year 2013-14, Bihar Board of Open Schooling and Examination (BBOSE) had initiated a community level intervention through a skill development programme (Special Project) which addressed creation of self-reliance and encouragement of sense of entrepreneurship especially focussed to girls. In this context, BBOSE had implemented different projects including 'HUNAR Phase IV' which was one of the skill developments projects under 'Special projects. The Project 'Hunar Phase IV' by and large claimed to be the most successful community based skill development programme which addressed the skills related issues with a special focus on girls who belong to disadvantage section of society (Minority, Backward class, Extremely backward classes and Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribe.)



In this project, the age bracket for eligible candidates was between 11 to 16 years and minimum educational qualification criterion was set at least having 5th grade or 8th grade (for one-year courses). The outreach of this project was across the 38 districts of Bihar.

The objective of this project was to empower the girls of the defined age brackets by imparting short term skill development training with identified vocational courses which are suitably adapted to local environment.

These girls underwent skill training in various skill enhancing trades with an expectation to become self-reliant by setting up small business ventures, sharpen their entrepreneur skills and encourage their companions to start small business ventures in order to enhance earning.

**Merit:**

The scheme focused on social inclusion of disadvantaged groups as it addressed the skilling concerns of minority, extremely backward and backward classes along with schedule caste and schedule tribes.

It attracted a good number of applications from rural and urban area candidates who wanted to undergo 139 hrs to 200 hrs. of short-term skilling programme. In this short-term skilling programme the duration of different trades included range from six months to one year was taught to the trainees. The entire concept was based on empowering of the specific disadvantaged groups of girls for self-reliance and promotion of their entrepreneurial sense. Hence, they adapt to the local environment and generate livelihood options.

**HUNAR Phase '5' (2019-2020)*****HUNAR Phase 5: A revamped community-based approach for skill development training*****Background-**

Government of Bihar has approved the Seven Nichay (seven resolves) which aims at making the younger generation self-reliant or gainfully employed through skill development.

The proposed framework for HUNAR Phase '5' has goal of addressing the enablement of employable/ self-employable skills or developing entrepreneurship skills for candidates i.e. both girls and boys who are either in formal education or have dropped out. It would provide impetus to the skill development agenda of bridging the skill gaps amid youth in Rural as well as Urban areas across all districts of Bihar. Going forward the skilling target set for the Department of Education (DoE) is *1.50 lakh for financial year 2019-20*.

In the light of Seven Nichay (Seven Resolves) and mandate of skill development, HUNAR Phase V has been re-framed, made candidates prone and placement centric.

***Merits of this programme:***

- The new version of skilling programme will address the youth of age group between 15 to 25 years. This program will cover both male and female candidates of all categories (irrespective of any caste & creed or any reservation categories). It will be covering those candidates who complete the minimum 8<sup>th</sup> Standard.
- Entire cost of this course would be borne out by Department of education, Government of Bihar and trainees to cough out NOTHING/ or free of cost.
- In this program, criteria of physical coverage will not be confined or restricted to any disadvantaged group. However, it would emphasize and focus on the girl candidates of all classes as a priority of the target group.
- Additional feature as new on-line centre registration, verification and monitoring system to be put in place i.e. provision of online processes across the entire skill development value chain.
- Deployment of certified trainers
- Certification in collaboration with renowned national agencies namely Sector Skill Council (SSCs).

**HUNAR Phase 5****Introduction:**

Bihar board of Open Schooling and Examination (BBOSE) has received a mandate from Department of Education (DoE) to continue skill development project through its new and revamped version community centric approach. In this program reskilling/ or up skilling of youth age group 15 to 25 years who are dropped out from formal education stream has to be done.

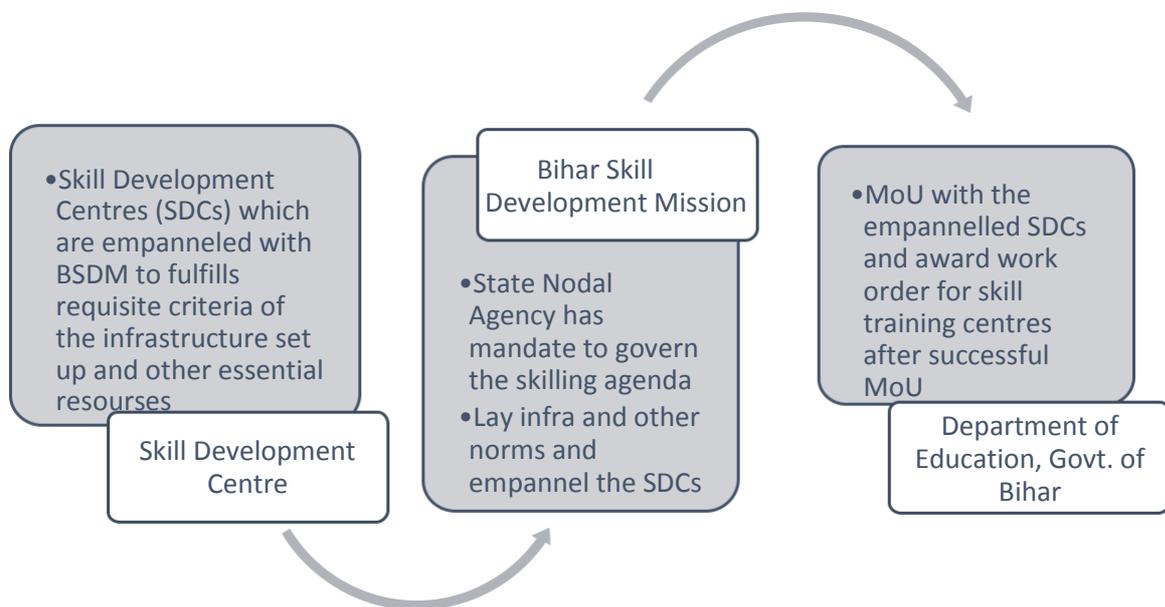
This mandate is in line with skilling target of different line departments which was decided by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) few years ago through a study undertaken with skill gap and deficit study. In this context skilling target 9.38 lakh has been assigned to Department of Education, Government of Bihar for five years i.e. 2016-2020.

### Objective

The scheme aims at addressing the skill gaps for those ones (youth of 15-25 years) who are dropped out of the mainstream formal education due to any known or unknown reason.

The core intent behind this scheme is to make the skill development opportunity accessible to the target groups and to provide an alternate career path to enter as skilled workforce in the industries in demand. The current dropouts as well as those in the formal education stream eventually bridge the skill deficit and create their opportunities for sustained livelihood generation. The scheme will strive to provide relevant and high-quality training program along with the provision of placement support to achieve its mandate.

### Operating Model



### **Target group**

This scheme is proposed to run in the communities through private infrastructure available with Bihar Skill Development Mission in form of empanelled Skill Development Centres (SDCs). In the scheme target group would be spanning across male and female candidates, who have received the minimum formal education to the 8<sup>th</sup> standard. To access and address the dropouts (both male and female candidates) issues, it is to uniformly applicable for both gender *Male and Female Candidates between age group of 15-25 year.*

- Those i.e. Male or female target beneficiaries, who are the domicile of Bihar
- Dropped out from formal education
- They complete the minimum qualification of 8<sup>th</sup> standard
- They must be complete the criteria of age between 15 years to 25 years

### **Outreach**

To cater to the male and female candidates across the rural and urban areas, the vocational trades are proposed to be taught through a set-up of skill development centres at block level.

Outreach would be across the 534 blocks of all the 38 districts of Bihar. Each block would cover at least a minimum of approx. 3 (three) such skill development centres depending upon need for domain or core skilling inclined candidates.

### **Proposed set up (Capacity creation)**

#### *Infrastructure*

It is proposed to have arrangement of skill training (upskilling) of the candidates (hereinafter 'Trainee') through institutions Skill Development Centre (SDC) empanelled with BSDM. The available training infrastructure is to be utilized optimally as all mandatory civic amenities are available there. The empanelment of skill development centre (SDC) is a continuous portal regulated and monitored process through State nodal skilling agency Bihar Skill Development Mission. All such SDCs have been assuring the basic minimum criteria of infrastructure norms of classroom and Lab room in the size commensurate with batch capacity in a given period while have in the rigorous process of the Bihar skill development Mission. Such ready and empanelled infrastructure is available for executing the implementation of HUNAR Phase 5 in the urban and rural areas of the concerned blocks; we can optimise the infrastructure available at the colleges.

*To develop the unutilized infrastructure of government colleges as a long-term initiative can be taken up Department of Education to mitigate the skilling deficit*

Alternatively, Department of Education may encourage those idle/ vacant/ or unutilized infrastructures of Government colleges/ Government aided colleges to empanel as skill development centre (SDC) with Bihar Skill development Mission. Later DoE may develop it as a model infrastructure to run the skilling (upskilling/reskilling) program.

Currently the strength of a batch considered minimum 20 students in a class which may go up to 40 depending on available space and accordingly the tools and equipment available corresponding to the specific job role. The composition of batch formation would be on the pattern of co-education.

Since the laboratory with suitable infrastructure is an important component of the domain skilling therefore the existing labs in identified SDC empanelled with BSDM is to be utilised. Currently all such existing SDCs empanelled with BSDM are equipped with facility of appropriate laboratories. However, laboratory infrastructure will be on the line of course/trade specified.

Currently there are approx. 5,217 government higher secondary colleges across 38 districts in Bihar and majority of them have laboratories.

There is provision of 'centre empanelment' across the state either with infrastructure available in the SDC empanelled with BSDM. If the hiring of premises takes place in the communities, necessary and suitable infrastructure must be ensured. Before starting up as functional skill development centre, that particular centre must be empanelled with BSDM first and should successfully clear the due diligence. All such empanelled skill development centres will be awarded a unique number.

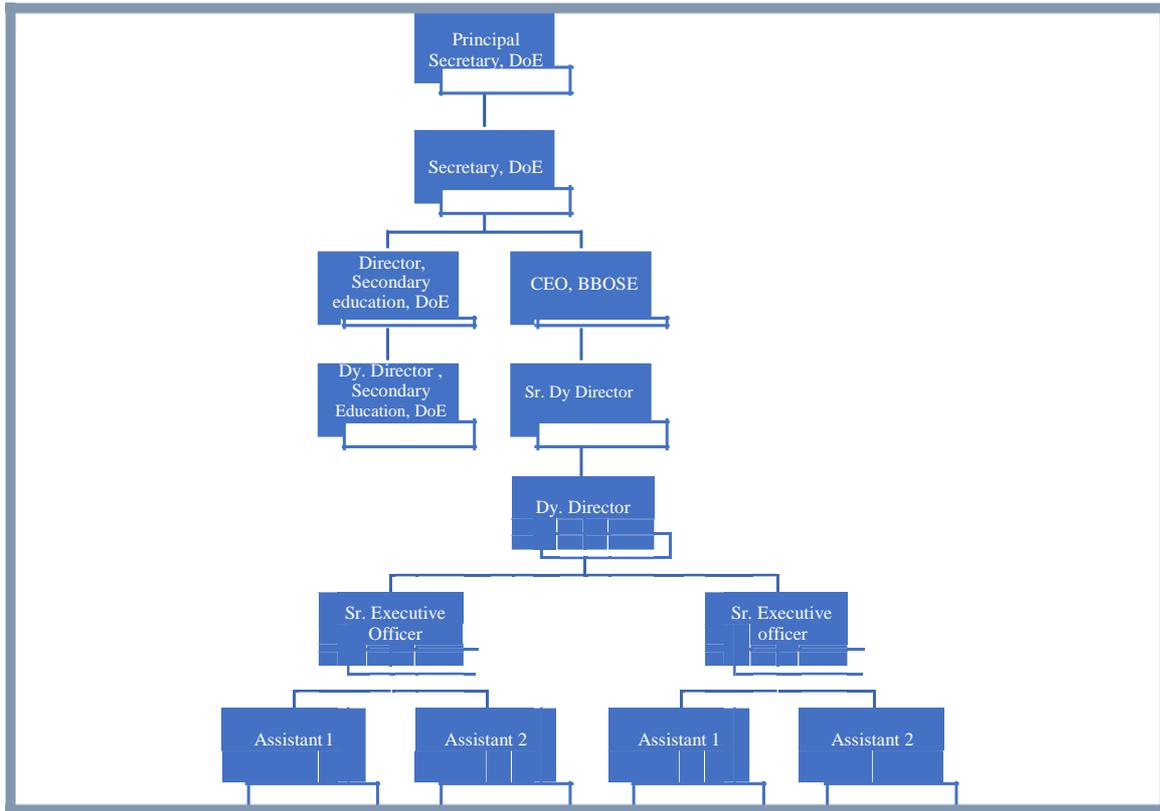
**List identified Sector and courses**

Sl no	Sector	Job Role	Eligibility	QP Reference Code	Cost Category	Period (In hrs.)
1	Electronics	Mobile Phone hardware Repair Technician	10 <sup>th</sup>	ELE/8104	1	400
2	Electronics	DTH Set Top Box Installation & service Technician	10 <sup>th</sup>	ELE/Q8101	1	340
3	Beauty & Wellness	Beauty Therapist	10 <sup>th</sup>	BWS/0102	2	390
4	Construction	Assistant Electrician	10 <sup>th</sup>	CON/Q0602	1	440
5	Automotive	Auto Service Technician Level 4	10 <sup>th</sup>	ASC/Q1402	1	566

6	Telecom	Optical Fibre Technician	8 <sup>th</sup>	TEL/Q6401	1	200
7	Telecom	Tower Technician	12 <sup>th</sup>	TEL/Q4100	1	340
8	Healthcare	Medical Laboratory Technician	12 <sup>th</sup>	HSS/Q0301	1	1540
9	Healthcare	General Duty Assistant	10 <sup>th</sup>	HSS/Q5101	2	460
10	Capital Goods	Fitter- Fabrication	10 <sup>th</sup>	CSC/Q0303	1	540
11	Agriculture	Animal Health Worker	8 <sup>th</sup>	AGR/Q4804	1	340
12	Agriculture	Dairy Farm Supervisor	12 <sup>th</sup>	AGR/Q4103	1	280
13	Plumbing	Plumber (General)	10 <sup>th</sup>	PSC/Q0104	1	360
14	Security	Unarmed Security Guard	8 <sup>th</sup>	SSS/Q0101	2	200
15	Tourism & Hospitality	Food & Beverages Service-Steward	10 <sup>th</sup>	THC/0301	2	340

**Hierarchy at BBOSE, Department of Education**

Since Bihar board of Open Schooling and Examination is the nodal agency which supposed to implement the Hunar Phase V programme. Therefore, the diagrammatic organisation structure/ organogram is shown below,



Organogram of Department of Education in reference of BBOSE

(ii) अमीन/सर्वेयर पाठ्यक्रम (Amin/Surveyor Courses) – बिहार में अमीन एवं अमानत से संबंधित कार्य करनेवाले प्रशिक्षित कर्मियों की कमी निरंतर बढ़ती जा रही है जबकि उसकी मांग भविष्य में भी बहुत तेजी से बढ़ रही है। प्रशिक्षित अमीनों की कमी बिहार सरकार राजस्व एवं भूमि सुधार विभाग के अतिरिक्त सभी प्रकार के नगर निगमों एवं नगर निकायों एवं अन्य ऐसे सभी विभागों में भी है, जिन्हें भू-खंड संबंधी जानकारियों की आवश्यकता है। इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए बिहार सरकार में प्रतिवर्ष भारी संख्या में प्रशिक्षित अमीनों की बहाली की जा रही है। इसके अतिरिक्त निजी क्षेत्रों में भी प्रशिक्षित अमीनों की भारी कमी है और वर्ष 2030 तक यह कमी अत्यधिक बढ़ जायेगी। पूरे राज्य में अमीन की प्रशिक्षण हेतु उच्च कोटि का गुणवत्तापूर्ण मानक स्तर का प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम उपलब्ध नहीं है। इसके अतिरिक्त ऐसी कोई सरकारी और गैर सरकारी संस्था नहीं है जो कि इस कार्यक्रम का प्रशिक्षण विशेष रूप से दे रही हो और उसके पश्चात प्रशिक्षणार्थियों की परीक्षा लेकर उन्हें एक सरकारी प्रशिक्षण प्रमाण पत्र निर्गत कर सके, जिसकी सर्वत्र मान्यता हो।

अमीन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम हेतु पंजीकरण कराने के लिए उम्मीदवारों की न्यूनतम शैक्षणिक योग्यता माध्यमिक स्तर (10वीं) निर्धारित की गयी है।

अमीन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम के लिए रू0 8000/- (आठ हजार रुपये) प्रशिक्षण शुल्क के रूप में एक मुश्त भुगतेय होगा।

गुणवत्तापूर्ण प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने हेतु प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र के रूप में उन्हीं संस्थाओं को मान्यता दी जाएगी जिनके पास भवन, उपस्कर इत्यादि तकनीकी सामानों की आवश्यकता प्रौद्योगिकी कार्य के लिए, सैद्धांतिक एवं प्रायोगिक कक्षाओं के संचालन के लिए पर्याप्त व्यवस्था होगी। इस हेतु सभी अर्हताएँ निर्धारित कर दी गयी है और उसकी विवरणी बिहार मुक्त विद्यालयी शिक्षण एवं परीक्षा बोर्ड, पटना के वेबसाइट-[www.bbose.org](http://www.bbose.org) पर अपलोड कर दिया गया है।