





# QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR HANDICRAFTS AND CARPET INDUSTRY

# What are Occupational Standards(OS)?

- OS describe what individuals need to do, know and understand in order to carry out a particular job role or function
- OS are performance standards that individuals must achieve when carrying out functions in the workplace, together with specifications of the underpinning knowledge and understanding

#### Contact Us:

HCSSC, New Delhi
Handicrafts & Carpet
Sector Skill Council,
EPCH House,
Pocket 6 & 7, Sector C,
Vasant Kunj,
New Delhi-110070

E-mail: hcssc@hcssc.in



#### Contents

| 1. | Introduction and ContactsF | 1 |
|----|----------------------------|---|
| 2. | Qualifications PackF       | 2 |
| 3. | Glossary of Key TermsP     | 3 |
| 4. | OS UnitsF                  | 5 |
| 5. | Nomenclature for QP & OSP3 | 4 |

#### Introduction

# Qualifications Pack – Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)

**SECTOR:** HANDICRAFTS & CARPET

**SUB-SECTOR:** Handicrafts (Fashion Jewellery)

**OCCUPATION:** Finishing

**REFERENCE ID:** HCS/Q1101

**ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/NIL** 

**Stringing Artisan:** The stringing artisan is responsible for preparing the raw materials, stringing the beads, preparing the clasp, finishing the jewel as per design, checking for defects and achieving quality standards

**Brief Job Description:** The individual at work is responsible to prepare the raw materials, string the beads together, prepare the clasp and finish the jewel as per the design and requirements.

**Personal Attributes:** The job requires the individual to have: attention to details, good eyesight, steady hands, ability to sit in same position for longer hours and patience







| Qualifications Pack Code |                      | HCS/Q1101             |            |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Job Role                 | Stringing/Bea        | ding Artisan (Fashion | Jewellery) |
| Credits(NSQF)            | TBD                  | Version number        | 1.0        |
| Sector                   | Handicrafts & Carpet | Drafted on            | 27/02/2015 |
| Sub-sector               | Fashion Jewellery    | Last reviewed on      | 09/07/2015 |
| Occupation               | Finishing            | Next review date      | 09/07/2017 |
| NSQC Clearance on        |                      | -                     |            |

| Job Role   | Stringing Artisan (Fashion Jewellery) Also known as 'Beading Artisan'  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Role Description                                 | Preparing the raw materials, stringing the beads, preparing the clasp, finishing the jewel as per design, checking for defects and achieving quality standards   |  |
| NSQF level                                       | 2  |  |
| Minimum Educational Qualifications               | Preferably 5 <sup>th</sup> pass  |  |
| Maximum Educational Qualifications               | Not Applicable   |  |
| Training (Suggested but not mandatory)           | Not Applicable   |  |
| Minimum Job Entry Age                            | 18 years   |  |
| Experience                                       | Not Applicable   |  |
| Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS) | <ol> <li>Compulsory:         <ol> <li>HCS/N1101 Perform pre stringing requirements</li> <li>HCS/N1102 String the jewel</li> <li>HCS/N9901 Coordinate with colleagues and work as a team</li> <li>HCS/N9902 Maintain safe work environment</li> <li>HCS/N9903 Maintain personal health</li> <li>HCS/N9904 Basic business management</li> </ol> </li> <li>Optional:         <ol> <li>Not applicable</li> </ol> </li> </ol> |  |
| Performance Criteria                             | As described in the relevant OS units  |  |





| Keywords        | Description  |
|-----------------|--|
| /Terms          | Description  |
| Sector          | Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar           |
|                 | businesses and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the         |
|                 | economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.                |
| Sub-sector      | Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and      |
|                 | interests of its components.   |
| Vertical        | Vertical may exist within a sub-sector representing different domain areas or the    |
|                 | client industries served by the industry.  |
| Occupation      | Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/related set of functions in  |
|                 | an industry.   |
| Function        | Function is an activity necessary for achieving the key purpose of the sector,       |
|                 | occupation, or area of work, which can be carried out by a person or a group of      |
|                 | persons. Functions are identified through functional analysis and form the basis of  |
|                 | OS.  |
| Sub-functions   | Sub-functions are sub-activities essential achieving the objectives of the function. |
| Job role        | Job role defines unique set of functions that together form a unique employment      |
|                 | opportunity in an organization.  |
| Occupational    | OS specify the standards of performance an individual must achieve consistently      |
| Standards (OS)  | while carrying out a function at the workplace. Occupational Standards as set of     |
|                 | competencies is applicable both in Indian and overreaching global contexts.          |
| Performance     | Performance Criteria defined for a task are statements that together specify the     |
| Criteria        | standard of performance while carrying out the task.                                 |
|                 | standard of performance withe carrying out the task.                                 |
| National        |  |
| Occupational    | NOS are Occupational Standards which apply uniquely in Indian context.               |
| Standards (NOS) |  |
| Qualifications  | Qualifications Pack Code is a unique reference code that identifies a qualifications |
| Pack Code       | pack.  |
| Qualifications  | Qualifications Pack comprises set of OS, together with the educational, training     |
| Pack(QP)        | and other criteria that are required to perform a job role satisfactorily at         |
|                 | workplace. A Qualifications Pack is assigned a unique qualification pack code for    |
|                 | clear identification.  |
| Knowledge and   | Knowledge and Understanding are statements which together as a set specify the       |
| Understanding   | technical, generic, professional and organization specific knowledge that an         |
|                 | individual needs to possess in order to perform and meet the required standards      |
|                 | consistently.  |
| Organizational  | Organizational Context includes the way the organization is structured and how it    |





| Context        | operates. It includes elements of operational knowledge contents defined in               |
|----------------|---|
|                | relation to functioning of an organization that a skilled professional need to            |
|                | possess specific to its precise areas of responsibility.                                  |
| Technical      | Technical Knowledge is the specific domain knowledge needed to accomplish the             |
| Knowledge      | task in combination with other competencies. It is usually coined with specifically       |
|                | designated roles and responsibilities.  |
| Core           | Core Skills or Generic Skills as set are group of skills. It is key to working in today's |
| Skills/Generic | world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment. In the context of       |
| Skills         | the OS, these include mainly communication related skills that are applicable to          |
|                | most job roles.   |
| Sector         | Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar                |
|                | businesses and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the              |
|                | economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.                     |
| Sub-sector     | Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and           |
|                | interests of its components.  |
| Vertical       | Vertical may exist within a sub-sector representing different domain areas or the         |
|                | client industries served by the industry.   |
| Occupation     | Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/related set of functions in       |
|                | an industry.  |
| Keywords       | Description   |
| /Terms         | Passa Pilet   |
| SSC            | Sector Skill Council  |
| OS             | Occupational Standard(s)  |
| NOS            | National Occupational Standard(s)   |
| QP             | Qualifications Pack   |
| NSQF           | National Skill Qualifications Framework   |
| NCO            | National Classifications of Occupation  |
| TBD            | To Be Determined  |
| HCS            | Handicrafts and Carpet Skill Sector Council   |
|                |   |
| NSDC           | National Skill Development Corporation  |

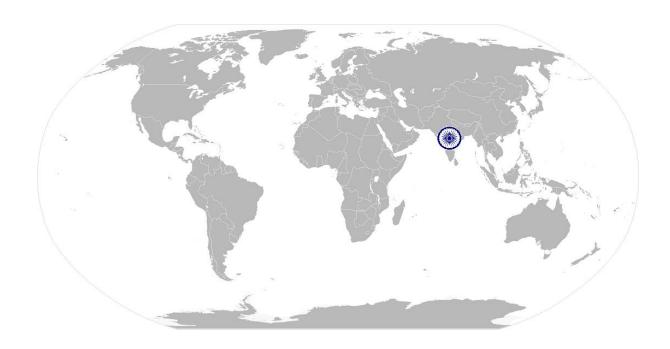






-----

# National Occupational Standard



#### **Overview**

This unit is about preparing the pre stringing requirements to string the beads and finish the jewel as per design and requirements







#### HCS/N1101 Perform pre stringing requirements

| Unit Code            | HCS/N1101  |
|----------------------|--|
| Unit Title<br>(Task) | Perform pre stringing requirements   |
| Description          | This OS unit is about preparing the pre stringing requirements to string the beads and finish the jewel as per design and requirements   |
| Scope                | <ul> <li>This unit/ task covers the following:</li> <li>Understand design and work requirement</li> <li>Gather and arrange the required raw materials</li> <li>Prepare the materials to begin stringing</li> <li>Prepare the length and size of the jewel</li> </ul> |

#### Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope

| Element               | Performance Criteria  |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| Understand design     | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:                              |  |  |
| and work              | PC1. receive instructions on work requirement from the supervisor                   |  |  |
| requirement           | PC2. receive the design from concerned person                                       |  |  |
|                       | PC3. understand the design requirements on the raw materials to be used, colour     |  |  |
|                       | combinations, size and shape of the jewel, type of jewel, etc.                      |  |  |
|                       | PC4. plan the target on number of piece be completed                                |  |  |
| Gather and arrange    | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:                              |  |  |
| the required raw      | PC5. ensure all the raw materials required such as beads, beading thread, wire,     |  |  |
| materials             | pliers, scissors, wire cutter, crimp beads, glue, closure or clasp, etc. are        |  |  |
|                       | bought  |  |  |
|                       | PC6. collect and arrange the materials to begin the process                         |  |  |
|                       | PC7. report on any shortage or defect of raw materials to the concerned person      |  |  |
|                       | PC8. ensure to stock the required materials in advance                              |  |  |
| Prepare the materials | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:                              |  |  |
| to begin stringing    | PC9. select the appropriate beads as per design, namely ceramic, glass, metal,      |  |  |
|                       | bone, stone, horn, etc.   |  |  |
|                       | PC10. select the appropriate thread for the selected type of beads used             |  |  |
|                       | PC11. ensure the selected string will not cause the sharp edges of certain beads to |  |  |
|                       | break it  |  |  |
|                       | PC12. ream out the sharp edged beads with a bead reamer giving the jewel a          |  |  |
|                       | better chances of not breaking down   |  |  |
|                       | PC13. ensure the colour, shape and type of selected beads and the selected string   |  |  |
|                       | are in line to the design requirements  |  |  |
|                       | PC14. ensure to use light pearls and beads on strings                               |  |  |
| Prepare the length    | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:                              |  |  |
| and size of the jewel | PC15. check the design for length of the jewel                                      |  |  |
|                       | PC16. cut the selected type of wire or thread to the appropriate length according   |  |  |
|                       | to the design and as per the type of jewel  |  |  |
|                       | PC17. ensure to have some extra wire length cut, to tuck the wire inside beads to   |  |  |
|                       | sit close or to tie knots in between  |  |  |
|                       | PC18. bend and prepare the thread or wire to the shape requirement as per design    |  |  |







| - round, square, half round, twisted PC19. prepare the thread or wire for single or multiple layers as per requirement PC20. ensure the strand is sized shorter than the next for multiple strand jewels, so that it lays flat and not interfere with each other when worn PC21. ensure the size of beads to the size of string is appropriate PC22. use a bead board to measure the length of the thread and to check the beads by placing on them for the jewel  Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process KA4. reporting structure KA5. documentation policy KA6. customer profile  The individual on the job needs to know and understand: |
|---|
| PC20. ensure the strand is sized shorter than the next for multiple strand jewels, so that it lays flat and not interfere with each other when worn PC21. ensure the size of beads to the size of string is appropriate PC22. use a bead board to measure the length of the thread and to check the beads by placing on them for the jewel  Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company (KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process (KA4. reporting structure (KA5. documentation policy (KA6. customer profile)  |
| that it lays flat and not interfere with each other when worn PC21. ensure the size of beads to the size of string is appropriate PC22. use a bead board to measure the length of the thread and to check the beads by placing on them for the jewel  Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company / workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company / KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure KA5. documentation policy KA6. customer profile   |
| PC21. ensure the size of beads to the size of string is appropriate PC22. use a bead board to measure the length of the thread and to check the beads by placing on them for the jewel  Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process KA4. reporting structure KA5. documentation policy KA6. customer profile  |
| PC22. use a bead board to measure the length of the thread and to check the beads by placing on them for the jewel  Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  KA2. use a bead board to measure the length of the thread and to check the beads by placing on them for the jewel  The individual on the job needs understand:  KA1. company's policies on: incentives, safety and hazards, personnel management and quality standards  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile   |
| Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  Context (Ka2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company / MA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process KA4. reporting structure KA5. documentation policy KA6. customer profile  |
| Knowledge and Understanding (K)  A. Organizational Context  (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  Knowledge and Understanding (K)  The individual on the job needs understand:  KA1. company's policies on: incentives, safety and hazards, personnel management and quality standards  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company  KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile  |
| A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  The individual on the job needs understand:  KA1. company's policies on: incentives, safety and hazards, personnel management and quality standards  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile   |
| Context  (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  KA1. company's policies on: incentives, safety and hazards, personnel management and quality standards  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile   |
| (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)  management and quality standards  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile  |
| company / organization and its processes)  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile  |
| company / organization and its processes)  KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company importance of the individual's role in the work process KA4. reporting structure KA5. documentation policy KA6. customer profile   |
| organization and its processes)  KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile   |
| its processes)  KA4. reporting structure  KA5. documentation policy  KA6. customer profile  |
| KA6. customer profile   |
|   |
| B. Technical The individual on the job needs to know and understand:  |
|   |
| Knowledge KB1. jewellery making process and types of jewellery  |
| KB2. various kinds of raw materials involved in the process of making the jewel   |
| KB3. various types of threads and wires used for stringing  |
| KB4. various types of beads and pearls used for stringing   |
| KB5. usage of sharp tools such as pliers, scusors, reamer, cutter, etc. for the   |
| process   |
| KB6. preparing raw materials according to the specific jewel requirement  |
| KB7. preparing the length and size of the jewel as per design   |
| KB8. bend and shape the wire  |
| KB9. safety equipments and precautions to be taken  |
| KB10. market trend on latest fashion and customer preferences   |
| Skills (S) [Optional]   |
| A. Core Skills/ Writing skills  |
| Generic Skills  The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
| SA1. write the notes from design  |
| SA2. take notes or read about jewellery making techniques   |
| Reading skills  |
| The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
| SA3. read the design  |
| SA4. read company policy documents  |
| Communication (Listening and speaking) skills   |
| The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
| SA5. interact with team members to work efficiently   |
| SA6. communicate effectively with supervisor  |
| B. Professional Skills Decision making  |
| The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
| SB1. identify and decide the critical tools and equipments for stringing  |
| Plan and Organize   |







#### HCS/N1101 Perform pre stringing requirements

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how: SB2. to prioritize and organise to achieve the daily targets

#### **Customer Centricity**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:

SB3. the customer preference, taste, etc and accordingly make crafts

#### **Problem Solving**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how:

SB4. to solve work related problems

#### **Analytical thinking**

The individual on the job needs to know and understand:

SB5. how to analyse the material requirement

#### **Critical thinking**

The individual on the job needs to know and understand:

SB6. spot process disruptions and delays

SB7. report on any concerns to superiors without delay









#### Perform pre stringing requirements

# **NOS Version Control**

| NOS Code            | HCS/N1101              |                  |            |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Credits(NSQF)       | TBD                    | Version number   | 1.0        |
| Industry            | Handicrafts and Carpet | Drafted on       | 27/02/2015 |
| Industry Sub-sector | Fashion Jewellery      | Last reviewed on | 09/07/2015 |
| Occupation          | Finishing              | Next review date | 09/07/2017 |



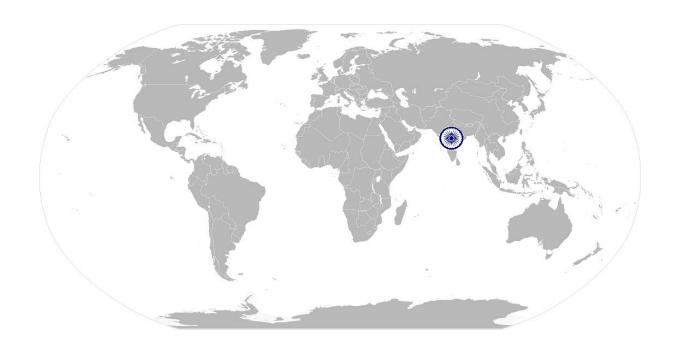






String the jewel

# National Occupational Standard



## **Overview**

This unit is about stringing the jewel as per design requirements







#### String the jewel

| Unit Title (Task)  Description  This OS unit is about stringing the jewel as per design requirements  Scope  This unit/ task covers the following:  • String the beads or pearls to the thread  • Prepare the clasp • Check for defects • Achieve quality standards  Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  String the beads or pearls to the thread or pearls to the thread or pearls to the thread  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design  PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out pearls or beads through the evel of the medie pearls or beads through the evel of the needle pearls or beads through the thread through the evel of the needle pearls or beads through the thread through the evel of the needle pearls or the beads as per requirement pearls or the beads are to be used pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used pearls or the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  Polia. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  Prepare the clasp per the design pearls to the string for making the clasp pearls to be design pearls to be the pearls or the jewel pearls t | Unit Code              | HCS/N1102  |
|--|------------------------|--|
| Description  This OS unit is about stringing the jewel as per design requirements  This unit/ task covers the following:  String the beads or pearls to the thread Prepare the clasp Check for defects Achieve quality standards  Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: Pct. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design Pc2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over Pc3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads on pearl to fall out Pc4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed agg pring to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead Pc5. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle Pc7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread Pc8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement Pc9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place Pc10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used Pc11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on Pc12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break Pc13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: Pc14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel Pc15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp Pc16. draw the beads next to the clasp Pc17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers Pc18. press hard the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp pc16. draw the beads nex |                        |  |
| This unit/ task covers the following:  String the beads or pearls to the thread Prepare the clasp Check for defects Achieve quality standards  Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PCL arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design PC2 ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over PC3. tile the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed age of pling to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC5. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed        | (Task)                 | String the Jewei   |
| String the beads or pearls to the thread  Prepare the clasp  Check for defects  Achieve quality standards  Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  String the beads or pearls to the thread  PCI arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design  PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over variations specified on the design  PC3. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over the thread to avoid the beads or peart to fall out sletch the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle  PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread  PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement  PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place  PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used  PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp  PC18. press hard the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp difficult using fingers  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   | Description            | This OS unit is about stringing the jewel as per design requirements                           |
| Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  String the beads or pearls to the thread  PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design  PC2. performance Criteria or pearls to the thread  PC3. tie the end of the thread to ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over to slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed are grifting to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC3. tie the pearls or beads through the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed are grifting to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC5. slide the pearls or beads through the thread  PC6. slide the pearls or beads through the thread  PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as a per requirement  PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place  PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used  PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  PC14. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp  PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers  PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed                              | Scope                  | This unit/ task covers the following:  |
| Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  String the beads or pearls to the thread  PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design  PC2. performance Criteria or pearls to the thread  PC3. tie the end of the thread to ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over to slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed are grifting to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC3. tie the pearls or beads through the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed are grifting to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead  PC5. slide the pearls or beads through the thread  PC6. slide the pearls or beads through the thread  PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as a per requirement  PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place  PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used  PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  PC14. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp  PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers  PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed                              |                        |  |
| Check for defects Achieve quality standards  Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  Performance Criteria  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. give the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC179. the ck for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  String the beads or pearls to the thread  PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over variations specified on the design PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over PC3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out Slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread PC6. If using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle  PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement  PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place  PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used  PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on  PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break  PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel  PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp  PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers  PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        | Prepare the clasp  |
| Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope  Element  String the beads or pearls to the thread  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed acquiting to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. If using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place heads are stronged and pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        | Check for defects  |
| String the beads or pearls to the thread   To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:   PC1  |                        | Achieve quality standards  |
| To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC1 arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color Variations specified on the design PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over PC3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. tis using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  | Performance Criteria(F | PC) w.r.t. the Scope   |
| PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the color variations specified on the design PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over PC3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glive the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  | Element                | Performance Criteria   |
| PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over PC3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed aqcarding to the length of the thread PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  | String the beads or    | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:   |
| PC2. ensure to place them in a steady place and not roll over tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  | pearls to the thread   |  |
| PC3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC5. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. gliue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  Prepare the clasp  PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp  PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers  PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then the crimping bead and then another bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| bead, until all beads are stringed according to the length of the thread ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. If using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC6. if using the threading technique, use the needle and insert the thread through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC15. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| through the eye of the needle PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC15. draw the beads next to the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the pearl or the beads as per requirement PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| the beads as per requirement  PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into place PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC10. knot the string after every bead or pearl if the design has specified gaps between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| between each bead, or if multiple varieties of beads are to be used PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC11. glue the beads to the thread if required to ensure the beads stay on PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not keep moving and slinging  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        |  |
| Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        | PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing material tight causing it to break                      |
| Prepare the clasp  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        | PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid and not            |
| PC14. attach the closure loops such as spring ring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to one end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel  PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp  PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp  PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers  PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        | keep moving and slinging   |
| end of the string making up the clasp for the jewel PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   | Prepare the clasp      |  |
| PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other end of the string for making the clasp PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| PC17. use pliers or other similar equipments to slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,  |
| difficult using fingers PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        | ·  |
| PC18. press hard the crimp and ensure its tight enough to hold the final jewel together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |                        | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |
| together  PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed   |                        |  |
| clasp is fixed   |                        | _  |
|  |                        | · · · ·  |
| PCZU. Add More peads of femove excess beads as required  |                        | PC20. add more beads or remove excess beads as required  |
| DC20 add mare heads or remove events heads as required   |                        | PC19. check for the length of the jewel if it matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed |







#### String the jewel

|                       | PC21. use sharp scissors to trim off the remaining thread or wire  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Check for defects     | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:   |
|                       | PC22. check the jewel after stringing, if it matches the design  |
|                       | PC23. test the strength of the crimp and ensure the crimp is hard enough that it   |
|                       | does not break through   |
|                       | PC24. make necessary adjustments if any  |
|                       | PC25. rectify and rework if any mistakes are found un-matching the design  |
|                       | specifications and requirements  |
| Achieve quality       | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:   |
| standards             | PC26. ensure the target number of pieces are stringed  |
|                       | PC27. ensure the jewel is according to the design prescribed and to the customer   |
|                       | or client requirement  |
|                       | PC28. ensure the output delivered is defect free and on time   |
| Knowledge and Unders  |  |
| -                     | The individual on the job needs understand:  |
| A. Organizational     | KA1. company's policies on: incentives, safety and hazards, personnel  |
| Context               | management and quality standards   |
| (Knowledge of the     | KA2. workflow involved in jewellery making process of the company  |
| company /             | KA3. importance of the individual's role in the work process   |
| organization and      | KA4. reporting structure   |
| its processes)        | KA5. documentation policy  |
| ,                     | KA6. customer profile  |
| B. Technical          | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:  |
| Knowledge             | KB1. jewellery making process and types of jewellery   |
| Kilowieuge            | KB2. various kinds of raw materials involved in the process of making the jewel  |
|                       | KB3. various types of threads and wires used for stringing   |
|                       | KB4. various types of beads and pearls used for stringing  |
|                       | KB5. various methods and techniques of stringing and threading the beads to  |
|                       | make the finished jewel  |
|                       | KB6. pearl knotting and other beadwork stitches  |
|                       | KB7. use of crimp beads and various types of clasps  |
|                       | KB8. preparing raw materials according to the specific jewel requirement   |
|                       | KB9. preparing the length and size of the jewel as per design  |
|                       | KB10. bend and shape the wire  |
|                       | KB11. use of sharp tools such as pliers, scissors, reamer, cutter, etc. for the process  |
|                       | KB12. safety equipments and precautions to be taken  |
|                       | KB13. market trend on latest fashion and customer preferences  |
| Skills (S) [Optional] | The first of the f |
| A. Core Skills/       | Writing skills   |
| _                     | Writing skills  The individual on the job needs to know and understand:  |
| Generic Skills        | SA1. write the notes from design   |
|                       | SA2. take notes or read about jewellery making techniques  |
|                       | , , , , ,  |
|                       | Reading skills   |







#### String the jewel

|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                  |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
|                        | SA3. read the design   |  |  |
|                        | SA4. read company policy documents                                       |  |  |
|                        | Communication (Listening and speaking) skills                            |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                  |  |  |
|                        | SA5. interact with team members to work efficiently                      |  |  |
|                        | SA6. communicate effectively with supervisor                             |  |  |
| B. Professional Skills | Decision making  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                  |  |  |
|                        | SB1. identify and decide the critical tools and equipments for stringing |  |  |
|                        | Plan and Organize  |  |  |
|                        | The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how:         |  |  |
|                        | SB2. to prioritize and organise to achieve the daily targets             |  |  |
|                        | Customer Centricity  |  |  |
|                        | The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:             |  |  |
|                        | SB3. the customer preference, taste, etc and accordingly make crafts     |  |  |
|                        | Problem Solving  |  |  |
|                        | The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how:         |  |  |
|                        | SB4. to solve work related problems                                      |  |  |
|                        | Analytical thinking  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                  |  |  |
|                        | SB5. how to analyse the material requirement                             |  |  |
|                        | Critical thinking  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                  |  |  |
|                        | SB6. spot process disruptions and delays                                 |  |  |
|                        | SB7. report on any concerns to superiors without delay                   |  |  |
|                        |  |  |  |



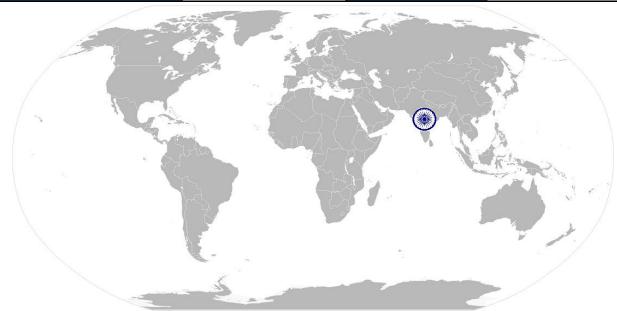




#### String the jewel

# **NOS Version Control**

| NOS Code            | HCS/N1102              |                  |            |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|
| Credits(NSQF)       | TBD                    | Version number   | 1.0        |
| Industry            | Handicrafts and Carpet | Drafted on       | 27/02/2015 |
| Industry Sub-sector | Fashion Jewellery      | Last reviewed on | 09/07/2015 |
| Occupation          | Finishing              | Next review date | 09/07/2017 |

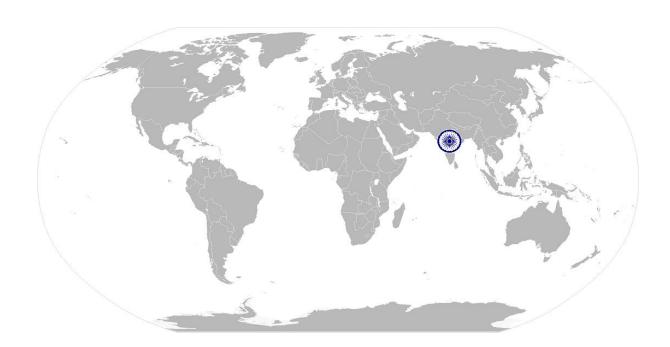








# National Occupational Standard



### **Overview**

This unit is about individual's coordination and communication level with colleagues and superiors so as to achieve the deliverable on time through a smooth workflow.







| HCS/N9901                                    | Coordinate with colleagues and work as a team  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Unit Code                                    | ELE/N9901  |  |
| Unit Title<br>(Task)                         | Coordination and team work with colleagues and superior  |  |
| Description                                  | This OS unit is about communicating and coordinating with colleagues and superiors in order to achieve smooth and hazard free work flow during production. It is about the ability to work as a team member, share work and multi task to meet the deliverable schedule and quality requirements, assuring no process disruptions.   |  |
| Scope  | This unit/ task covers the following:  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>Interact with supervisor or superior</li> <li>Work as a team by coordinating with colleagues within and outside the department</li> <li>Report and Document</li> </ul>  |  |
| Performance Criteria(P                       | C) w.r.t. the Scope  |  |
| Element                                      | Performance Criteria   |  |
| Interact with supervisor or superior         | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  PC1. receive job order and instructions from reporting supervisor  PC2. understand the work output requirements, targets, performance indicators and incentives  PC3. deliver quality work on time and report any anticipated reasons for delays  PC4. report on any grievances, production defects and any potential hazards  PC5. communicate on process flow improvements  PC6. communicate maintenance and repair schedule proactively to the supervisor  PC7. receive feedback on work standards  PC8. interact and clarify doubts on design, usage of materials & tools, quality & standards compliance, etc  PC9. report in time for shortage or need of raw materials  PC10. handover completed work to supervisor |  |
| Work as a team by coordinating with          | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  PC11. communicate to the colleagues from within and other departments, clearly   |  |
| colleagues within and outside the department | and effectively on all aspects to carry out the work among the team  PC12. maintain the etiquettes, use polite language, demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviours to the colleagues  |  |
|  | PC13. interact with colleagues from different functions and understand the nature of their work  |  |
|  | PC14. put team over individual goals and multi task or share work where necessary supporting the colleagues  |  |
|  | PC15. resolve conflicts and ensure smooth workflow PC16. interact and understand the production requirement for the day from the previous and successive processing department and work accordingly  |  |
|  | PC17. communicate and discuss work flow related difficulties in order to find solutions with mutual agreement PC18. receive feedback from Quality Control and rework in order to complete work   |  |

on time







| HCS/N9901           | Coordinate with colleagues and work as a team   |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | PC19. share information with colleagues to enable efficient delivery of work                              |
|                     | PC20. highlight any errors of colleagues, help to rectify and ensure quality output                       |
|                     | PC21. work with cooperation, coordination, communication and collaboration, with                          |
|                     | shared goals and supporting each others performance   |
| Report and          | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  |
| Document            | PC22. document all the details accurately relating to one's role as required                              |
|                     | PC23. report on the work completed and keep it in records   |
| Knowledge and Under | standing (K)  |
| A. Organizational   | The individual on the job needs understand:   |
| Context             | KA1. company's policies on preferred language of communication, incentives,                               |
| (Knowledge of the   | quality standards, personnel management, reporting and escalation matrix                                  |
| company /           | policy  |
|                     | KA2. company's standard operating procedure (SOP) and the risk and impact of                              |
| organization and    | not following them  |
| its processes)      | KA3. procedures for working with colleagues, his/her role and responsibilities in                         |
|                     | relation to this  |
|                     | KA4. organizational hierarchy and the line of reporting structure   |
|                     | KA5. procedures to report employment related issues and to deal with conflicts                            |
|                     | KA6. work flow involved in the company's production process and the sequence of                           |
|                     | operations  |
|                     | KA7. importance of the individual's role in workflow and details of the                                   |
|                     | individual responsibilities   |
|                     | KA8. Work target and review mechanism   |
|                     | KA9. common potential hazards in the work place and the procedures to deal with                           |
|                     | them  |
|                     | KA10. tools and equipments handling procedure   |
|                     | KA11. documentation procedures as required  |
| B. Technical        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
| Knowledge           | KB1. communicate effectively with various categories of people and the different                          |
|                     | departments in the organization   |
|                     | KB2. build team coordination and work effectively in a team for organizational and                        |
|                     | individual success  |
|                     | KB3. to document the job activity as required like the check sheets, history sheets,                      |
|                     | etc.  |
|                     | KB4. help colleagues with specific issues and problems, meeting quality and time standards as a team      |
|                     |   |
|                     | ·   |
|                     | KB6. maintain the proper tone and pitch for communication, ethics and discipline for professional success |
|                     | KB7. develop effective working relationship with mutual trust and respect within                          |
|                     | the team  |
|                     | KB8. express and address grievances appropriately, deal with difficult work                               |
|                     | relationships and manage the internal conflicts effectively.  |
|                     | relationships and manage the internal conflicts effectively.  |
|                     |   |







| HCS/N9901 | Coordinate with colleagues and work as a team |  |
|-----------|---|--|
|           |   |  |

| Skills (S) [Optional]  | Coordinate with concugues and work as a team                                       |  |  |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
|                        | Dooding skills   |  |  |
| A. Core Skills/        | Reading skills The individual on the ich peeds to linear and understand hourter    |  |  |
| Generic Skills         | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SA1. read job sheets, design sheet and information displayed at the workplace      |  |  |
|                        | SA2. read notes/comments from the supervisor                                       |  |  |
|                        | SA3. read and understand manuals, health and safety instructions, memos etc        |  |  |
|                        | Writing skills   |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SA4. fill up documentation to one's role   |  |  |
|                        | Communication skills   |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SA5. interact with team members to work efficiently                                |  |  |
|                        | SA6. communicate effectively with supervisor                                       |  |  |
| B. Professional Skills | Decision making skills   |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SB1. report to supervisor and deal with a colleague individually, depending on the |  |  |
|                        | type of concern  |  |  |
|                        | Plan and Organize  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SB2. communicate with superiors as required  |  |  |
|                        | Customer centricity  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SB3. communicate with customers / clients and understand their preferences         |  |  |
|                        | Problem solving  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SB4. resolve problems / conflicts through proper communication                     |  |  |
|                        | Analytical thinking  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SB5. analyse and communicate as per the requirement                                |  |  |
|                        | Critical thinking  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                     |  |  |
|                        | SB6. spot and communicate potential areas of disruptions to work process and       |  |  |
|                        | report the same  |  |  |



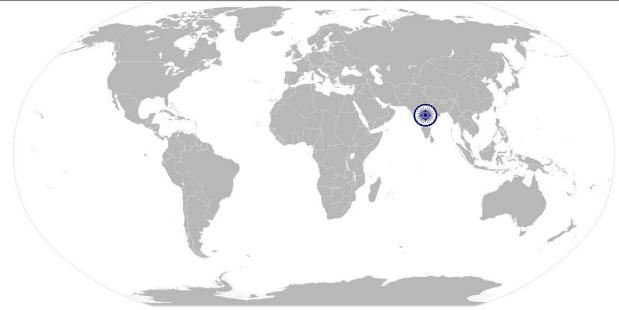




#### Coordinate with colleagues and work as a team

# **NOS Version Control**

| NOS Code            | HCS/N9901                                 |                  |            |
|---------------------|---|------------------|------------|
| Credits(NSQF)       | TBD                                       | Version number   | 1.0        |
| Industry            | Handicrafts and Carpet                    | Drafted on       | 23/02/2015 |
| Industry Sub-sector | Handicrafts                               | Last reviewed on | 26/03/2015 |
| Occupation          | Pre-production / Craft making / Finishing | Next review date | 26/03/2016 |



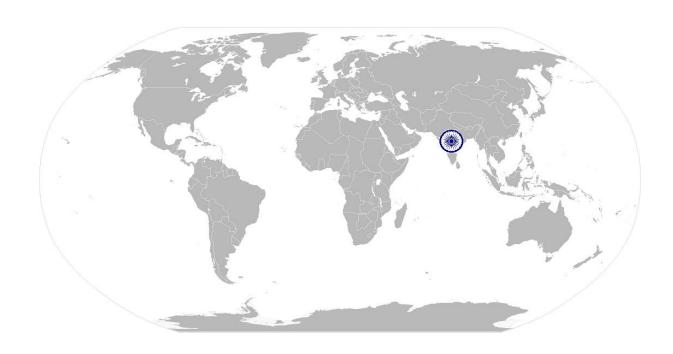






#### Maintain safe work environment

# National Occupational Standard



### **Overview**

This unit is about the individual's effort to maintain safe work environment.







#### Maintain safe work environment

| HCS/N9902  | Maintain safe work environment  |
|--|---|
| Unit Code  | HCS/N9902   |
| Unit Title<br>(Task)   | Maintain safe work environment  |
| Description  | This OS unit is about following adequate safety procedures to make work environment safe.   |
| Scope  | This unit/ task covers the following:   |
|  | <ul> <li>Follow safety procedure and practices</li> <li>Achieve safety standards</li> </ul>   |
| Performance Criteria(P   | C) w.r.t. the Scope   |
| Element  | Performance Criteria  |
| Follow safety procedure and practices                                  | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC1. comply with safety procedures while on work to prevent accidents PC2. take adequate safety measures while handling materials, chemicals and tools PC3. wear appropriate personal protective gears such as gloves, protective goggles, masks etc. while working PC4. undertake basic safety checks before operation of all tools and electrical equipments PC5. wear appropriate and recommended Jothing as per the work environment (eg: working in a furnace area ) PC6. follow recommended material handling procedure to control material and personal damage PC7. perform all procedures as per company's work instructions for controlling operational risk PC8. perform the duties in a manner which minimizes environmental damage PC9. dispose of waste safely and correctly in a designated area as per company's SOP PC10. report any accidents, incidents or problems without delay to the supervisor and take necessary immediate action to reduce further danger |
| Achieve safety standards   | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: PC11. ensure zero accident at workplace PC12. adhere to safety standards and ensure no material damage   |
| Knowledge and Unders   | standing (K)  |
| A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and | The individual on the job needs to know and understand: KA1. company's policies on work safety and occupational hazard management KA2. company's HR policies KA3. company's reporting structure KA4. company emergency evacuation procedure   |
| its processes)   |   |







#### Maintain safe work environment

| HCS/N9902              | Maintain safe work environment  |  |  |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| B. Technical           | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                         |  |  |
| Knowledge              | KB1. accidental risks to the worker   |  |  |
|                        | KB2. how to maintain the work area safe and secure                              |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | KB3. how to perform the duties in a way to minimize accidental risks            |  |  |
|                        | KB4. how to handle chemicals  |  |  |
|                        | KB5. purpose and usage of protective gears such as gloves, protective goggles,  |  |  |
|                        | masks, etc. while working   |  |  |
|                        | KB6. material handling procedure  |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | KB7. standard Operating Procedure (SOP) of processes                            |  |  |
|                        | KB8. precautionary activities to be followed in the processes                   |  |  |
|                        | KB9. how to operate tools and electrical equipments                             |  |  |
|                        | KB10. emergency procedures to be followed in case of an mishap such as fire     |  |  |
|                        | accidents etc.  |  |  |
|                        | accidents etc.  |  |  |
| Skills (S) [Optional]  |   |  |  |
|                        | Ponding skills  |  |  |
| A. Core Skills/        | Reading skills  |  |  |
| Generic Skills         | To be competent, the user/individual must be able to:                           |  |  |
|                        | SA1. read safety instructions, safety signage and safety manuals                |  |  |
|                        | SA2. read the usage of various safety tools and equipments                      |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | Writing skills  |  |  |
|                        | To be competent, the user/ individual must be ble to:                           |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | SA3. take notes on descriptions and details of various safety precautions and   |  |  |
|                        | procedures as instructed  |  |  |
|                        | Communication Skills  |  |  |
|                        | To be competent, the user/individual must be able to:                           |  |  |
|                        | SA4. communicate supervisor about the work safety issues                        |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | SA5. receive instructions from supervisor on minimizing the accidental risks    |  |  |
|                        | SA6. communicate co-workers about the precautions to be taken for accident free |  |  |
|                        | work  |  |  |
| B. Professional Skills | Decision Making skills  |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                         |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | SB1. how to select appropriate safety tools and equipments                      |  |  |
|                        | Plan and Organize   |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                         |  |  |
|                        | SB2. improve work processes by adopting best safety practices                   |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | Customer centricity   |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                         |  |  |
|                        | SB3. coordinate with different departments on briefing the safety aspects       |  |  |
|                        | SB4. guide the team members on use of various safety tools and equipments       |  |  |
|                        | Problem solving   |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                         |  |  |
|                        | SB5. improve work processes by adopting best safety practices                   |  |  |
|                        |   |  |  |

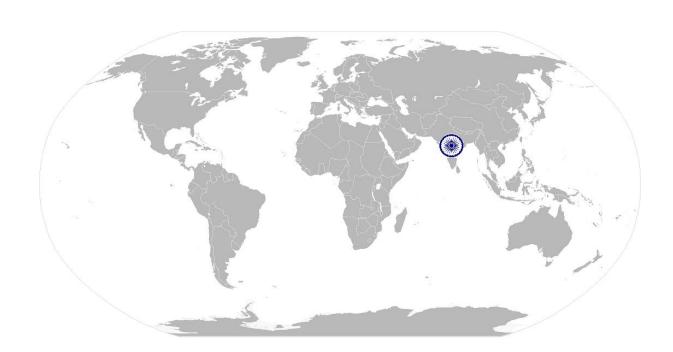






#### Maintain safe work environment

| 1105/11/702 | Wantam safe work chivir official  |
|-------------|---|
|             | Analytical thinking   |
|             | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                   |
|             | SB6. analyse the usage of appropriate tools and consumables               |
|             | Critical thinking   |
|             | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:            |
|             | SB7. spot errors and any other disruptions and communicate with solutions |





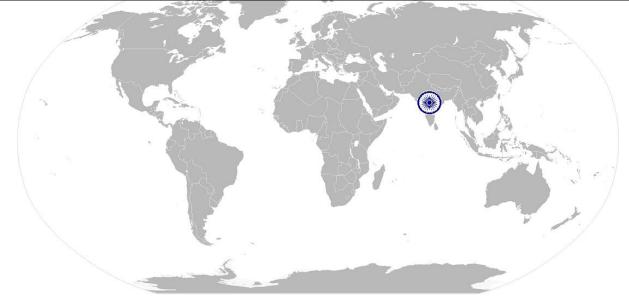




#### Maintain safe work environment

# **NOS Version Control**

| NOS Code            |   | HCS/N9902        |            |
|---------------------|---|------------------|------------|
| Credits(NSQF)       | TBD                                       | Version number   | 1.0        |
| Industry            | Handicrafts and Carpet                    | Drafted on       | 23/02/2015 |
| Industry Sub-sector | Handicrafts                               | Last reviewed on | 26/03/2015 |
| Occupation          | Pre-production / Craft making / Finishing | Next review date | 26/03/2016 |



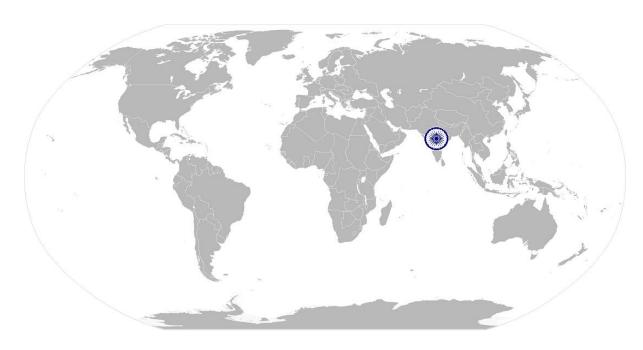






Maintain personal health

# National Occupational Standard



## **Overview**

This unit is about managing personal health at work place.







#### Maintain personal health

| HCS/N9903   | Maintain personal health   |
|---|--|
| Unit Code   | HCS /N9903   |
| Unit Title<br>(Task)  | Maintain personal health   |
| Description   | This OS unit is about managing personal health at work place.  |
| Scope   | This unit/ task covers the following:  Adopt healthy work practices  |
|   | Achieve work productivity while maintaining health   |
| Performance Criteria  | (PC) w.r.t. the Scope  |
| Element   | Performance Criteria   |
| Adopt healthy work practices  | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  PC1. always cover the mouth and nose with a dust mask while working and keep on changing when it gets blocked with dust  PC2. follow work instructions strictly to reduce the amount of pollution at the work place e.g. wet the rock / craft material before working on it  PC3. wear protective goggles over eyes and replace them when scratches on it obscure the vision  PC4. wear gloves as per the materials used for making handicraft to avoid blisters; scratches and cuts  PC5. undergo preventive health checkups at regular intervals  PC6. take prompt treatment from the doctor in case of illness  PC7. follow SOPs for dealing with blisters; scratches; accidental fires or any other type |
| Achieve work  | of emergencies at work  To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:   |
| productivity while  | PC8. ensure no productivity loss or absenteeism from work due to illness   |
| maintaining health  | PC9. ensure no long term ill effect on the personal health   |
| Knowledge and Unde  |  |
| A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes) | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:  KA1. company's policies on: personal health and occupational hazard management  KA2. company's HR policies  KA3. company's reporting structure  KA4. company's emergency evacuation procedure   |
| B. Technical<br>Knowledge   | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:  KB1. health risks to the worker at the work place  KB2. healthy work practices  KB3. how to perform the duties in a way to minimize pollution at the work place  KB4. what personal protective equipments should be worn and how it is cared for  KB5. safe disposal methods for waste  KB6. how to provide the first aid treatment at workplace  KB7. emergency procedures to be followed in case of an mishap such as fire accidents etc.   |







#### Maintain personal health

| Skills (S)      | Maintain personal neutri  |
|-----------------|---|
| A. Core Skills/ | Reading skills  |
| Generic Skills  | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: SA1. read personal health instructions and manual SA2. read the usage of various hand tools and personal protection equipments   |
|                 | Writing skills  |
|                 | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: SA3. take notes on descriptions and details of various personal health maintenance procedures  |
|                 | Communication Skills  |
|                 | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to: SA4. communicate supervisor about the physical symptoms SA5. receive instructions from doctor and supervisor on medical care   |
| B. Professional | Decision Making   |
| Skills          | The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand: SB1. how to select appropriate hand tools and personal protection equipments SB2. when to change personal protection equipments during the work SB3. how to identify first aid needs in case and of an injury  Plan and organize |
|                 | The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:  SB4. how to select appropriate hand tools and personal protection equipments  SB5. when to change personal protection equipments during the work  |
|                 | Customer centricity   |
|                 | The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:  SB6. how to use materials that does not affect customer health / make injury  |
|                 | Problem solving   |
|                 | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
|                 | SB7. improve work processes by adopting best safety practices  Analytical thinking  |
|                 | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:   |
|                 | SB8. analyse the usage of appropriate tools and consumables  Critical thinking  |
|                 | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:  SB9. spot errors and any other disruptions and communicate with solutions   |







#### Maintain personal health

# **NOS Version Control**

| NOS Code            | HCS/N9903                                    |                  |            |  |  |
|---------------------|--|------------------|------------|--|--|
| Credits(NSQF)       | TBD  | Version number   | 1.0        |  |  |
| Industry            | Handicrafts and Carpet                       | Drafted on       | 23/02/2015 |  |  |
| Industry Sub-sector | Handicrafts                                  | Last reviewed on | 26/03/2015 |  |  |
| Occupation          | Pre-production / Craft<br>making / Finishing | Next review date | 26/03/2016 |  |  |

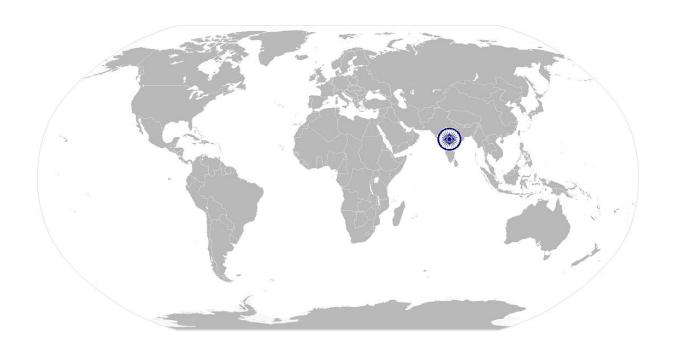








# National Occupational Standard



## **Overview**

This unit is about successful basic business management in handicraft units







#### **Basic business management**

| HCS/N9904              | Basic business management   |
|------------------------|---|
| Unit Code              | HCS/N9904   |
| Unit Title             | Basic business management   |
| (Task)                 | Dasic business management   |
| Description            | This OS unit is about basic business management in handicraft units. This OS unit is to   |
|                        | aid in successful management of business  |
| Scope                  | This unit/ task covers the following:   |
|                        |   |
|                        | People management   |
|                        | Product planning  |
|                        | Procurement of raw materials  |
|                        | Market interfacing  |
|                        | Financial management  |
|                        | Record keeping  |
| Performance Criteria(P | C) w.r.t. the Scone   |
| ·                      |   |
| Element                | Performance Criteria  |
| People management      | To be competent, the user/individual must be able to:   |
|                        | PC1. allot work to the employees of the unit according to their skill and   |
|                        | experience  |
|                        | PC2. train the employees of his/her unit with the appropriate skills required to  |
|                        | make market relevant and quality products   |
|                        | PC3. motivate the employees   |
|                        | PC4. handle the grievances/issues that are raised by the employees  |
|                        | PC5. manage the employee expectations   |
| Product planning       | To be competent, the user/individual must be able to:   |
|                        | PC6. gather and analyse the cues from the market  |
|                        | PC7. ascertain the customer preference  |
|                        | PC8. create product lines based on current market preference  |
|                        | PC9. create product lines that are unique and able to price high  |
|                        | PC10. price the products according to market trends PC11. decide the best way to market the product lines   |
| Procurement of raw     | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  |
| materials              | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |
| materials              | PC12. make a list of raw materials required according to the product lines  |
|                        | PC13. ascertain the quantity and right price to procure the materials PC14. identify the right locations/agents from where the raw materials can be |
|                        | procured  |
|                        | PC15. negotiate to get the best price   |
|                        | PC16. ensure quality materials are procured   |
|                        | PC17. ensure the procured materials are stored in appropriate conditions  |
|                        | PC18. maintain the bills and record the prices of procurement for future reference  |
|                        | PC19. maintain healthy vendor relationships   |
| Market interfacing     | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  |
|                        | PC20. identify the nearest market   |
|                        | PC21. analyze the prevalent price for product lines   |
|                        | PC22. decide on the most effective means to access the market   |
|                        | PC23. plan for cost effective transportation to the market  |
|                        | . 223. p.a for door effective distribution to the market  |







| HCS/N9904            | Basic business management   |
|----------------------|---|
|                      | PC24. position the product according to market requirements                           |
|                      | PC25. manage customer expectations  |
| Financial            | To be competent, the user/individual must be able to:                                 |
| management           | PC26. analyze and ascertain the cost of production                                    |
|                      | PC27. maintain the book of accounts related to the business                           |
|                      | PC28. own and operate a bank account  |
|                      | PC29. identify cost effective means of running business                               |
| Record keeping       | To be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:                                |
|                      | PC30. identify various aspects of business that require recording                     |
|                      | PC31. create formats for recording  |
|                      | PC32. make various records pertaining to all aspects of business                      |
|                      | PC33. maintain these records with periodic updation                                   |
|                      | PC34. maintain necessary documents as per local government and regulatory requirement |
|                      | PC35. analyze the records and glean various trends from the same                      |
| Knowledge and the    |   |
| Knowledge and Unders |   |
| A. Technical         | The individual on the job needs to know and understand:                               |
| Knowledge            | KA1. interpersonal skills and communication with cross section of stakeholders        |
|                      | KA2. basics of accounting   |
|                      | KA3. basics of banking  |
|                      | KA4. costing principles   |
|                      | KA5. product and craft knowledge including material and tools requirement             |
|                      | KA6. gathering market intelligence  |
|                      | KA7. various transportation means and implication on costing                          |
|                      | KA8. various product lines that can be created depending on sector of operation       |
|                      | KA9. basic record keeping techniques  |
|                      | KA10. basic laws, rules, regulations, etc with reference to business                  |
|                      | KA11. vendor management and development   |
|                      | KA12. pricing techniques  |
| 01.411(0)            | KA13. business profitability assessment   |
| Skills (S)           |   |
| A. Core Skills/      | Reading skills  |
| Generic Skills       | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                        |
|                      | SA1. read about various products and keep abreast of market trends                    |
|                      | Writing skills  |
|                      | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                        |
|                      | SA2. document various aspects of business   |
|                      | SA3. write descriptions and details about investment, expenditures and sale           |
|                      | Communication skills  |
|                      | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:                        |
|                      | SA4. interact with employees to work efficiently                                      |
|                      | SA5. communicate and manage vendors   |
|                      | SA6. interface with fellow entrepreneurs to exchange ideas on the business            |
|                      | SA7. communicate with the customers   |
|                      | SA8. comprehend information shared by various stakeholders                            |







### Basic business management

| B. Professional Skills | Decision making skills   |
|------------------------|--|
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:             |
|                        | SB1. finalize the product lines  |
|                        | SB2. fix the appropriate price   |
|                        | SB3. hire the employees with appropriate skill set and experience          |
|                        | SB4. predict the profit margin to be achieved by the business              |
|                        | SB5. decide on which market segment to target                              |
|                        | Plan and organize  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:             |
|                        | SB6. schedule production cycles  |
|                        | SB7. estimate resources  |
|                        | SB8. schedule market visits  |
|                        | Customer centricity  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:             |
|                        | SB9. gather information on customer preference and taste                   |
|                        | SB10. interact with various types of customers and understand the trends   |
|                        | Problem solving  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:             |
|                        | SB11. analyze and solve conflicts and problems pertaining to the business  |
|                        | SB12. ensure that the problems do not arise repeatedly                     |
|                        | SB13. anticipate various problems/challenges that can crop up              |
|                        | Analytical thinking  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:             |
|                        | SB14. analyse the market for increasing the sales                          |
|                        | Critical thinking  |
|                        | The individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:             |
|                        | SB15. spot errors and any other disruptions and communicate with solutions |
|                        |  |



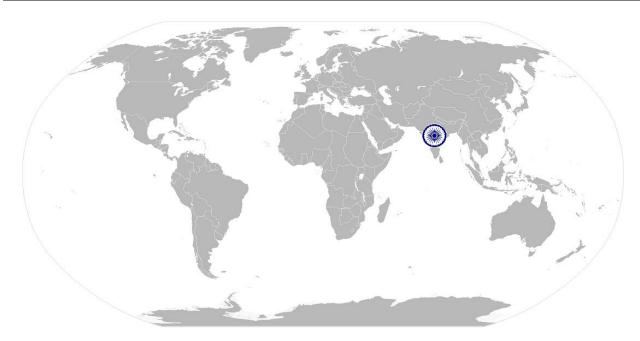




#### **Basic business management**

# **NOS Version Control**

| NOS Code            | HCS/N9904                                 |                  |            |  |
|---------------------|---|------------------|------------|--|
| Credits(NSQF)       | TBD                                       | Version number   | 1.0        |  |
| Industry            | Handicrafts and Carpet                    | Drafted on       | 23/02/2015 |  |
| Industry Sub-sector | Handicrafts                               | Last reviewed on | 26/03/2015 |  |
| Occupation          | Pre-production / Craft making / Finishing | Next review date | 26/03/2016 |  |



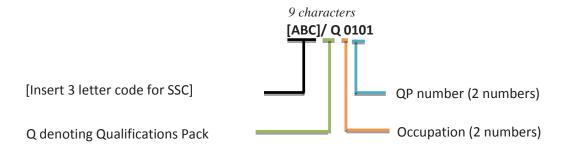




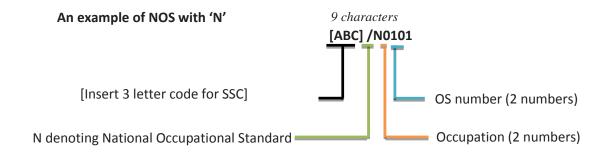
#### **Annexure**

#### **Nomenclature for QP and NOS**

#### **Qualifications Pack**



#### **Occupational Standard**







The following acronyms/codes have been used in the nomenclature above:

| Sub-sector   | Range of<br>Occupation<br>numbers |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Ceramics   | 01 – 10                           |
| Fashion Jewellery  | 11 - 13                           |
| Stoneware  | 14 - 19                           |
| Glassware  | 20 - 27                           |
| Metalware crafts   | 28 - 37                           |
| Leather crafts   | 38 - 43                           |
| Paper Mache  | 44 - 49                           |
| Carpets & rugs   | 50 – 59                           |
| Horn bone & shell craft                                  | 60 – 65                           |
| Wood ware, dolls & toys                                  | 66 – 71                           |
| Hand printed, Embroidered / knitted & crocheted textiles | 72 – 77                           |
| Agarbatti  | 78 – 82                           |
| Paper crafts   | 83 – 86                           |
| NER crafts   | 87 – 92                           |
| Miscellaneous crafts                                     | 93 - 95                           |
| Generic Occupation                                       | 96 – 99                           |

| Sequence         | Description                                    | Example |
|------------------|--|---------|
| Three letters    | Handicrafts and Carpet Sector Skill<br>Council | HCS     |
| Slash            | /  | /       |
| Next letter      | Whether <b>Q</b> P or <b>N</b> OS              | Q       |
| Next two numbers | Occupation code                                | 01      |
| Next two numbers | OS number                                      | 01      |





#### **CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF TRAINEES**

**Job Role**: Stringing/Beading Artisan (Fashion Jewellery)

**Qualification Pack**: HCS/Q1101

**Sector Skill Council** : Handicrafts & Carpet

- 1. Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for each PC.
- 2. Each NOS will assessed both for theoretical knowledge and practical
- 3. The assessment will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC.
- 4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory and skill practical part for each candidate at each examination/training center
- 5. To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score a minimum of 60% in every NOS
- 6. In case of successfully passing only certain number of NOS's, the trainee is eligible to take subsequent assessment on the balance NOS's to pass the Qualification Pack

|                                   |         |  | Total<br>Marks<br>(600) |           |        |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------|--|-------------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| HCS/N1101                         |         | n pre stringing requirements   |                         |           |        |                     |
| NOS Element                       | Perforr | mance Criteria   |                         | Out<br>of | Theory | Skills<br>Practical |
|                                   | PC1.    | receive instructions on work requirement from superior   |                         | 2         | 1      | 1                   |
| Understand                        | PC2.    | receive the design from concerned person   |                         | 1         | 0      | 1                   |
| design and<br>work<br>requirement | PC3.    | understand the design requirements on<br>the raw materials to be used, colour<br>combinations, size and shape of the<br>jewel, type of jewel, etc.             |                         | 4         | 2      | 2                   |
|                                   | PC4.    | plan the target on number of pieces to be completed  |                         | 4         | 2      | 2                   |
| Gather and arrange the            | PC5.    | ensure all the raw materials required such as beads, beading thread, wire, pliers, scissors, wire cutter, crimp beads, glue, closure or clasp, etc. are bought | 100                     | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
| required raw materials            | PC6.    | collect and arrange the materials to begin the process   |                         | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
|                                   | PC7.    | report on any shortage or defect of raw materials to the concerned person  |                         | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
|                                   | PC8.    | ensure to stock the required materials in advance  |                         | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
| Prepare the materials to          | PC9.    | select the appropriate beads as per design, namely ceramic, glass, metal,  |                         | 4         | 1      | 3                   |





| begin        |       | bone, stone, horn, etc.                   |   |     |    |           |
|--------------|-------|---|---|-----|----|-----------|
| stringing    | PC10. | select the appropriate thread for the     |   | 4   | 1  | 3         |
|              |       | selected type of beads used               |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC11. | ensure the selected string will not cause |   | 4   | 1  | 3         |
|              |       | the sharp edges of certain beads to       |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | break it                                  |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC12. | ream out the sharp edged beads with a     |   | 4   | 1  | 3         |
|              |       | bead reamer giving the jewel a better     |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | chances of not breaking down              |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC13. | ensure the colour, shape and type of      |   | 4   | 1  | 3         |
|              |       | selected beads and the selected string    |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | are in line to the design requirements    |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC14. | ensure to use light pearls and beads on   |   | 4   | 1  | 3         |
|              |       | strings                                   |   |     |    |           |
| Check if the | PC15. | ensure the local market requirements      |   | 3   | 1  | 2         |
| jewellery    |       | are satisfied based on the client         |   |     |    |           |
| matches the  |       | location and customer requirement         |   |     |    |           |
| market       | PC16. | ensure to adapt the international         |   | 3   | 1  | 2         |
| requirement  |       | design and fashion trends according to    |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | the different market segments             |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC17. | ensure the raw materials used are in      |   | 2   | 1  | 1         |
|              |       | accordance to the law of the country to   |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | which the jewel is exported               |   |     |    |           |
| Prepare the  | PC18. | check the design for length of the jewel  |   | 3   | 1  | 2         |
| length and   | PC19. | cut the selected type of wire or thread   |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
| size of the  |       | to the appropriate length according to    |   |     |    |           |
| jewel        |       | the design and as per the type of jewel   |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC20. | ensure to have some extra wire length     |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
|              |       | cut, to tuck the wire inside beads to sit |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | close or to tie knots in between          | _ |     |    |           |
|              | PC21. | bend and prepare the thread or wire to    |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
|              |       | the shape requirement as per design -     |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | round, square, half round, twisted        |   |     |    |           |
|              | PC22. | prepare the thread or wire for single or  |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
|              | 2000  | multiple layers as per requirement        | _ | _   |    |           |
|              | PC23. | ensure the strand is sized shorter than   |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
|              |       | the next for multiple strand jewels, so   |   |     |    |           |
|              |       | that it lays flat and not interfere with  |   |     |    |           |
|              | DC2.4 | each other when worn                      | - | -   | 2  | 2         |
|              | PC24. | ensure the size of beads to the size of   |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
|              | DC25  | string is appropriate                     | - | -   | 2  |           |
|              | PC25. | use a bead board to measure the length    |   | 6   | 3  | 3         |
|              |       | of the thread and to check the beads by   |   |     |    |           |
|              | TOTAL | placing on them for the jewel             |   | 100 | 40 | <b>CO</b> |
|              | TOTAL | ruin13                                    |   | 100 | 40 | 60        |

|  | Total |  |  |  |
|--|-------|--|--|--|
|--|-------|--|--|--|





|                                     |  | Marks<br>(600) |           |        |                     |
|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| HCS/N1102                           | String the jewel   | (/             |           |        |                     |
| NOS<br>Element                      | Performance Criteria   |                | Out<br>of | Theory | Skills<br>Practical |
|                                     | PC1. arrange the beads in the order to be stringed and according to the colour variations specified on the design                                      |                | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
|                                     | PC2. ensure to place them in a steady pla<br>and not roll over   | ice            | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
|                                     | PC3. tie the end of the thread to avoid the beads or pearl to fall out   | e              | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
|                                     | PC4. slide the bead onto the string, then crimping bead and then another beauntil all beads are stringed according the length of the thread.           | ad,            | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC5. ensure to begin stringing with crimp bead   |                | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
| String the                          | PC6. if using the threading technique, use needle and insert the thread throug eye of the needle   |                | 3         | 1      | 2                   |
| beads or<br>pearls to<br>the thread | PC7. slide the pearls or beads through the thread  | е              | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC8. ensure to the leave adequate and appropriate spacing between the per or the beads as per requirement  |                | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC9. use the pliers or other similar equipments to crimp the bead into   | olace 100      | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC10. knot the string after every bead or p<br>if the design has specified gaps betw<br>each bead, or if multiple varieties of<br>beads are to be used | veen           | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC11. glue the beads to the thread if requite to ensure the beads stay on  | ired           | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC12. ensure not to pull the stringing mate tight causing it to break  | erial          |           | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC13. ensure the beads are stringed tight enough that the jewels look rigid an keep moving and slinging  | d not          | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
| Prepare the                         | PC14. attach the closure loops such as spriring, lobster, S hook, or toggle to on of the string making up the clasp for jewel                          | e end          | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
| clasp                               | PC15. attach the crimp bead to the other of the string for making the clasp  | end            | 4         | 1      | 3                   |
|                                     | PC16. draw the beads next to the clasp PC17. use pliers or other similar equipmen  | its to         | 4         | 1      | 3                   |





|                                 |         | slide the beads near the clasp, if difficult using fingers  |     |    |    |
|---------------------------------|---------|---|-----|----|----|
|                                 | PC18.   | press hard the crimp and ensure its tight   | 4   | 1  | 3  |
|                                 |         | enough to hold the final jewel together   |     |    |    |
|                                 | PC19.   | check for the length of the jewel if it   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                                 |         | matches the requirement, once the clasp is fixed  |     |    |    |
|                                 | PC20.   | add more beads or remove excess beads as required   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                                 | PC26.   | use sharp scissors to trim off the remaining thread or wire   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
| Check for defects               | PC21.   | check the jewel after stringing, if it matches the design   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                                 | PC22.   | test the strength of the crimp and ensure<br>the crimp is hard enough that it does not<br>break through | 4   | 1  | 3  |
|                                 | PC23.   | make necessary adjustments if any   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                                 | PC24.   | rectify and rework if any mistakes are found un-matching the design specifications and requirements     | 3   | 1  | 2  |
| Achieus                         | PC25.   | ensure the target number of pieces are stringed   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
| Achieve<br>quality<br>standards | PC26.   | ensure the jewel is according to the design prescribed and to the customer or client requirement        | 4   | 2  | 2  |
|                                 | PC27.   | ensure the output delivered is defect free and on time  | 4   | 2  | 2  |
|                                 | TOTAL I | POINTS  | 100 | 30 | 70 |
|                                 |         |   |     |    |    |

| HCS/N9901  | Coordinate with colleagues and work as a team |     |     |      |           |
|------------|---|-----|-----|------|-----------|
| NOS        | Performance Criteria                          |     | Out | Theo | Skills    |
| Element    |   |     | of  | ry   | Practical |
|            | PC1. receive job order and instructions from  |     | 4   | 3    | 1         |
|            | reporting supervisor                          |     |     |      |           |
|            | PC2. understand the work output requirements, |     | 5   | 4    | 1         |
|            | targets, performance indicators and           |     |     |      |           |
|            | incentives                                    |     |     |      |           |
|            | PC3. deliver quality work on time and report  |     | 5   | 1    | 4         |
| Interact   | any anticipated reasons for delays            |     |     |      |           |
| with       | PC4. report on any grievances, production     | 100 | 4   | 2    | 2         |
| supervisor | defects and any potential hazards             |     |     |      |           |
|            | PC5. communicate on process flow              |     | 4   | 2    | 2         |
|            | improvements                                  |     |     |      |           |
|            | PC6. communicate maintenance and repair       |     | 4   | 1    | 3         |
|            | schedule proactively to the supervisor        |     |     |      |           |
|            | PC7. receive feedback on work standards       |     | 4   | 2    | 2         |
|            | PC8. interact and clarify doubts on design,   |     | 5   | 2    | 3         |





|             | usage of materials & tools, quality &                    |   |     |    |    |
|-------------|--|---|-----|----|----|
|             | standards compliance, etc                                |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC9. report in time for shortage or need of raw          | - | 4   | 1  | 3  |
|             | materials  |   | 4   | _  | 3  |
|             |  | - | 1   | 2  | 2  |
|             | PC10. handover completed work to supervisor              | - | 4   |    | 2  |
|             | PC11. communicate to the colleagues from                 |   | 5   | 2  | 3  |
|             | within and other departments, clearly and                |   |     |    |    |
|             | effectively on all aspects to carry out the              |   |     |    |    |
|             | work among the team                                      |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC12. maintain the etiquettes, use polite                |   | 5   | 2  | 3  |
|             | language, demonstrate responsible and                    |   |     |    |    |
|             | disciplined behaviours to the colleagues                 |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC13. interact with colleagues from different            |   | 4   | 2  | 2  |
|             | functions and understand the nature of                   |   |     |    |    |
|             | their work   |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC14. put team over individual goals and multi           | • | 4   | 2  | 2  |
|             | task or share work where necessary                       |   |     |    |    |
| Work as a   | supporting the colleagues                                |   |     |    |    |
| team by     | PC15. resolve conflicts and ensure smooth                | • | 4   | 1  | 3  |
| coordinatin | workflow   |   | •   | _  |    |
| g with      | PC16. interact and understand the production             | - | 4   | 1  | 3  |
| colleagues  | requirement for the day from the previous                |   | 7   | _  | 3  |
| within and  | and successive processing department and                 |   |     |    |    |
| outside the |  |   |     |    |    |
|             | work accordingly PC17. communicate and discuss work flow | - | 4   | 1  | 2  |
| department  |  |   | 4   | 1  | 3  |
|             | related difficulties in order to find solutions          |   |     |    |    |
|             | with mutual agreement                                    | - |     | _  | _  |
|             | PC18. receive feedback from Quality Control and          |   | 5   | 1  | 4  |
|             | rework in order to complete work on time                 |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC19. share information with colleagues to               |   | 6   | 3  | 3  |
|             | enable efficient delivery of work                        |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC20. highlight any errors of colleagues, help to        |   | 4   | 2  | 2  |
|             | rectify and ensure quality output                        |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC21. work with cooperation, coordination,               |   | 4   | 1  | 3  |
|             | communication and collaboration, with                    |   |     |    |    |
|             | shared goals and supporting each others                  |   |     |    |    |
|             | performance  |   |     |    |    |
|             | PC22. document all the details accurately relating       |   | 4   | 1  | 3  |
| Report and  | to one's role as required                                |   |     |    |    |
| Document    | PC23. report on the work completed and keep it           | ŀ | 4   | 1  | 3  |
|             | in records   |   |     |    |    |
|             | TOTAL POINTS   |   | 100 | 40 | 60 |
| L           |  |   |     |    |    |

| HCS/N9902 | Maintain safe work environment              |     |     |        |           |
|-----------|---|-----|-----|--------|-----------|
| NOS       | Performance Criteria                        |     | Out | Theory | Skills    |
| Element   |   |     | of  |        | Practical |
| Follow    | PC1. comply with safety procedures while on | 100 | 8   | 2      | 6         |





| safety    |         | work to prevent accidents                  |     |    |    |
|-----------|---------|--|-----|----|----|
| procedure | PC2.    | take adequate safety measures while        | 8   | 2  | 6  |
| and       |         | handling materials, chemicals and tools    |     |    |    |
| practices | PC3.    | wear appropriate personal protective       | 8   | 2  | 6  |
|           |         | gears such as gloves, protective goggles,  |     |    |    |
|           |         | masks etc. while working                   |     |    |    |
|           | PC4.    | undertake basic safety checks before       | 9   | 2  | 7  |
|           |         | operation of all tools and electrical      |     |    |    |
|           |         | equipments                                 |     |    |    |
|           | PC5.    | wear appropriate and recommended           | 9   | 2  | 7  |
|           |         | clothing as per the work environment (eg:  |     |    |    |
|           |         | working in a furnace area )                |     |    |    |
|           | PC6.    | follow recommended material handling       | 8   | 2  | 6  |
|           |         | procedure to control material and          |     |    |    |
|           |         | personal damage                            |     |    |    |
|           | PC7.    | perform all procedures as per company's    | 8   | 4  | 4  |
|           |         | work instructions for controlling          |     |    |    |
|           |         | operational risk                           |     |    |    |
|           | PC8.    | perform the duties in a manner which       | 6   | 2  | 4  |
|           |         | minimizes environmental damage             |     |    |    |
|           | PC9.    | dispose of waste safely and correctly in a | 8   | 2  | 6  |
|           |         | designated area as per company's SOP       |     |    |    |
|           | PC10.   | report any accidents, incidents or         | 8   | 4  | 4  |
|           |         | problems without delay to the supervisor   |     |    |    |
|           |         | and take necessary immediate action to     |     |    |    |
|           |         | reduce further danger                      |     |    |    |
| Achieve   | PC11.   | ensure zero accident at workplace          | 10  | 2  | 8  |
| safety    | PC12.   | adhere to safety standards and ensure no   | 10  | 2  | 8  |
| standards |         | material damage                            |     |    |    |
|           | TOTAL I | POINTS                                     | 100 | 28 | 72 |

| HCS/N9903                | Maintain personal health   |     |     |        |           |
|--------------------------|--|-----|-----|--------|-----------|
| NOS                      | Performance Criteria   |     | Out | Theory | Skills    |
| Element                  |  |     | of  |        | Practical |
|                          | PC1. always cover the mouth and nose with a dust mask while working and keep on changing when it gets blocked with dust                            |     | 12  | 4      | 8         |
| Adopt<br>healthy<br>work | PC2. follow work instructions strictly to reduce the amount of pollution at the work place e.g. wet the rock / craft material before working on it | 100 | 10  | 2      | 8         |
| practices                | PC3. wear protective goggles over eyes and replace them when scratches on it obscure the vision  |     | 10  | 2      | 8         |
|                          | PC4. wear gloves as per the materials used for making handicraft to avoid blisters; scratches  |     | 10  | 2      | 8         |





|  | and cuts   |     |    |    |
|--|--|-----|----|----|
|  | PC5. undergo preventive health checkups at regular intervals   | 10  | 2  | 8  |
|  | PC6. take prompt treatment from the doctor in case of illness  | 11  | 3  | 8  |
|  | PC7. follow SOPs for dealing with blisters; scratches; accidental fires or any other type of emergencies at work | 11  | 4  | 7  |
| Achieve<br>work                                | PC8. ensure no productivity loss or absenteeism from work due to illness   | 13  | 3  | 10 |
| productivity<br>while<br>maintaining<br>health | PC9. ensure no long term ill effect on the personal health   | 13  | 3  | 10 |
|  | TOTAL POINTS   | 100 | 25 | 75 |

| HCS/N9904   | Basic business management                       |     |     |         |           |
|-------------|---|-----|-----|---------|-----------|
| NOS Element | Performance Criteria                            |     | Out | Theory  | Skills    |
|             |   |     | of  | 1110017 | Practical |
|             | PC1. allot work to the employees of the unit    |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
|             | according to their skill and experience         |     |     |         |           |
|             | PC2. train the employees of his/her unit with   |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
| Doorlo      | the appropriate skills required to make         |     |     |         |           |
| People      | market relevant and quality products            |     |     |         |           |
| management  | PC3. motivate the employees                     |     | 2   | 1       | 1         |
|             | PC4. handle the grievances/issues that are      |     | 2   | 1       | 1         |
|             | raised by the employees                         |     |     |         |           |
|             | PC5. manage the employee expectations           |     | 2   | 1       | 1         |
|             | PC6. gather and analyse the cues from the       |     | 2   | 1       | 1         |
|             | market  |     |     |         |           |
|             | PC7. ascertain the customer preference          |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
|             | PC8. create product lines based on current      |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
| Product     | market preference                               | 100 |     |         |           |
| planning    | PC9. create product lines that are unique and   | 100 | 3   | 1       | 2         |
| Picining.   | able to price high                              |     |     |         |           |
|             | PC10. price the products according to market    |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
|             | trends  |     |     |         |           |
|             | PC11. decide the best way to market the         |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
|             | product lines                                   |     |     |         |           |
|             | PC12. make a list of raw materials required     |     | 2   | 0       | 2         |
|             | according to the product lines                  |     |     |         |           |
| Procurement | PC13. ascertain the quantity and right price to |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
| of raw      | procure the materials                           |     |     |         | _         |
| materials   | PC14. identify the right locations/agents from  |     | 3   | 1       | 2         |
|             | where the raw materials can be procured         | _   |     |         |           |
|             | PC15. negotiate to get the best price           | _   | 3   | 0       | 3         |
|             | PC16. ensure quality materials are procured     |     | 4   | 1       | 3         |





|                      | PC17. ensure the procured materials are stored in appropriate conditions              | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|----------------------|---|-----|----|----|
|                      | PC18. maintain the bills and record the prices of                                     | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | procurement for future reference  |     | _  | _  |
|                      | PC19. maintain healthy vendor relationships   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | PC20. identify the nearest market   | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | PC21. analyze the prevalent price for product lines                                   | 3   | 2  | 1  |
| Market               | PC22. decide on the most effective means to access the market                         | 2   | 1  | 1  |
| interfacing          | PC23. plan for cost effective transportation to the market                            | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | PC24. position the product according to market requirements                           | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | PC25. manage customer expectations  | 2   | 0  | 2  |
|                      | PC26. analyze and ascertain the cost of production                                    | 3   | 1  | 2  |
| Financial management | PC27. maintain the book of accounts related to the business                           | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | PC28. own and operate a bank account  | 4   | 2  | 2  |
|                      | PC29. identify cost effective means of running business                               | 3   | 1  | 2  |
|                      | PC30. identify various aspects of business that require recording                     | 3   | 2  | 1  |
|                      | PC31. create formats for recording  | 3   | 2  | 1  |
|                      | PC32. make various records pertaining to all aspects of business                      | 3   | 2  | 1  |
| Record<br>keeping    | PC33. maintain these records with periodic updation                                   | 3   | 2  | 1  |
|                      | PC34. maintain necessary documents as per local government and regulatory requirement | 3   | 2  | 1  |
|                      | PC35. analyze the records and glean various trends from the same                      | 3   | 2  | 1  |
|                      | TOTAL POINTS  | 100 | 40 | 60 |