



Sanjoy Pramanik,

2nd position, WorldSkills France National Competition, 2018.

Winner of IndiaSkills, 2018.

GJSCI Organized Apprenticeship Roadshow in Kolkata.

APPRENTICESHIP ROADSHOW

On 15th November, 2018, GJSCI organized an Apprenticeship Roadshow in Kolkata. More than 100 manufacturers, whole-sellers and retailers from Kolkata, had participated in the event.

In the beginning, Mr. Sanjay Kothari, Chairman of GJSCI, shared the council's mission of creating a skilling eco-system within the Gems and Jewellery Sector.

Mr. Rajeev Garg, CEO – GJSCI, presented about various skill development initiatives that GJSCI has initiated.

Ms. Pangkhuri Borgohain from NSDC, presented about the Apprenticeship and NAPs Scheme and how Gems and Jewellery industry can benefit from the scheme.



GJSCI introduced various skill development opportunities in GJEPC's seminar for MSMEs in Chiplun, Maharashtra.

Skill Development Activities

On 12th November, 2018, GJSCI introduced to various skill development activities in an MSME seminar organized by GJEPC in Chiplun (Ratnagiri, Maharashtra). We also highlighted skilling programs such as skill-based assessment and certification for QP/NOS aligned training programs, Training of Trainers along with NSDC and states, identification of skill development needs, Affiliation as a training partner, PMKVY, Short Term Training (STT), Recognition of prior learning (RPL), Special projects and Non-Scheme (Independent Scheme).



GJSCI introduced various skill development opportunities in GJEPC's seminar for MSMEs in Mahad, Maharashtra.

Skill Development Activities

On 13th November, 2018, GJSCI introduced to various skill development activities in an MSME seminar organized by GJEPC in Mahad (Raigad, Maharashtra). We also highlighted skilling programs such as skill-based assessment and certification for QP/NOS aligned training programs, Training of Trainers along with NSDC and states, identification of skill development needs, Affiliation as a training partner, PMKVY, Short Term Training (STT), Recognition of prior learning (RPL), Special projects and Non-Scheme (Independent Scheme).



GJSCI introduced various skill development opportunities in GJEPC's seminar for MSMEs in Pune, Maharashtra.

Skill Development Activities

On 16th November, 2018, GJSCI introduced to various skill development activities in an MSME seminar organized by GJEPC in Pune. We also highlighted skilling programs such as skill-based assessment and certification for QP/NOS aligned training programs, Training of Trainers along with NSDC and states, identification of skill development needs, Affiliation as a training partner, PMKVY, Short Term Training (STT), Recognition of prior learning (RPL), Special projects and Non-Scheme (Independent Scheme).



Mumbai Rozgar Mela



On 24th and 25th November, 2018, GJSCI participated in Mumbai Rozgar Mela organized by National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) under the aegis of Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).

Following Companies had participated as employers to fulfil their man-power requirements.

- Dia Trends
- Fine Jewellery
- Sun Jewels
- Kiara Jewellery
- GoldStar Jewellery
- Jewellex
- Lotus Ornaments
- Jasani Group
- Elegant Collection



WorldSkills France, 2018 National Competition



The winner of the IndiaSkills, 2018, Sanjoy Pramanik, holds the second position in WorldSkills France National Competition.

The Competition took place in Caen, Normandy region in France from 28th November to 1st December, 2018.

15 countries had participated in this competition in more than 30 skills.

India participated in Jewellery Making Skill in which there were 9 competitors, including Russia.

Along with the Competitor, Sanjoy Pramanik, Anupam Karmakar (The Chief Expert) and Tamal Guhait (Interpreter) were the part of the Indian Jewellery Team.

During the Competition, all competitors were given a Design (Test Project). The competitors made a jewellery piece as per the design in the test project within a stipulated time of eighteen hours, which was spread over three days.

The jewellery piece were to be made by using hand tools only. The metal used in the Competition was Silver with 925 purity.

The overall length of the competition was for 4 days. First day was familiarization in which the candidates mainly practice and get familiarize with workstations and the tools. The last three days are the main competitions days.

Competition was judged on 6 parameters viz. Similarity to the Drawing, Sawing, Soldering, Measurement, Surface finish and On Time Finish.

India won the second position. The first position was clinched by Russia, leading the scoreboard by one point.



WorldSkills France, 2018 National Competition



In the event, WorldSkills France also applauded the Team India for participating with the true spirit of sportsmanship and fair play.

This competition was also a great learning in terms of international exposure for the team to prepare for further competitions.

20-year-old Sanjoy Pramanik is son of a Farmer in West Bengal. We won the IndiaSkills National level competition in October, 2018 and got selected in the Indian Jewellery team.

Sanjoy is currently undergoing a training under GJSCI under Chief Expert of the Team India, Mr. Anupam Karmakar, in Vummidi Bangaru Jewellery (VBJ) in Chennai in the preparation for the upcoming WorldSkills, 2019 in Kazan, Russia.

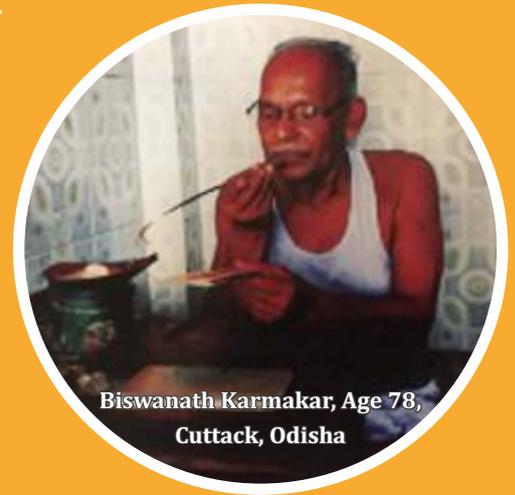


RPL Success Story



Success Story

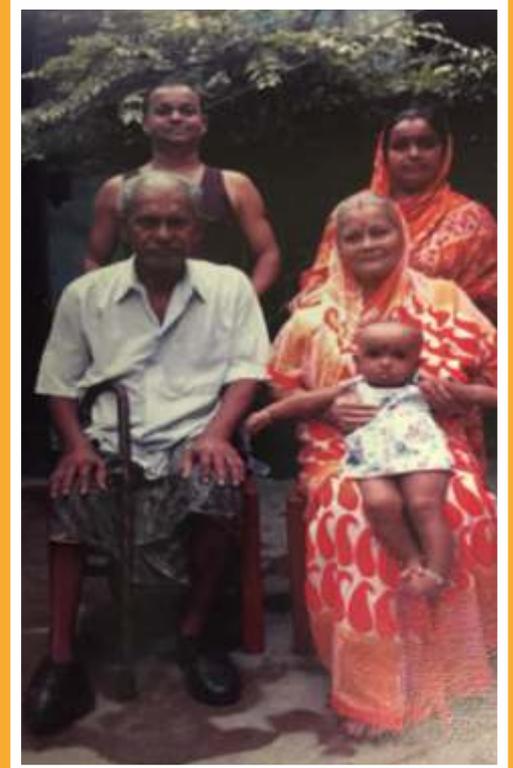
Biswanath Karmkar, Age-78 having more than 60 years of experience lives in a small house with his family. He is one of the finest and experienced Karigar for Frame making which gave him lots of appreciation by local PUJA Committees in his earlier days, Now he hardly gets work to survive himself and his family even his body stopped supporting him which is even worst thing he ever faced. Even if he gets some work through reference he use to get 100 to 110 rupees in daily basis (it depends on work he use to get)



Biswanath Karmkar, Age 78,
Cuttack, Odisha

Post RPL Story

The reorganization which I got means a lot for me because it is attached with emotions, rather I request we do have lots of people who need such kind of traning and assurance for their daily wages which can improve their livelihood. It would be great if you people create some opportunity in future where our next generation won't find this much of difficulties to get their daily wages or good opportunities which we faced in our career.



November Birth Stone - Topaz



Yellow gems have been called variations of the name topaz for thousands of years – long before mineralogists determined that topaz occurs in a range of colors, and that many yellowish stones actually belong to other mineral species.

Ancient texts from Pliny to the King referenced topaz, long standing referred to other instead.



the Greek scholar James Bible but because of this confusion, they likely yellow stones

During the Europe, people could break spells Hindus deemed

Renaissance in believed that topaz and quell anger. topaz sacred,

believing that a pendant could bring wisdom and longevity to one's life. African shamans also treated the stone as sacred, using it in their healing rituals.

Russia's Ural Mountains became a leading source of topaz in the 19th century. The prized pinkish orange gemstone mined there was named Imperial topaz to honor the Russian czar, and only royals were allowed to own it.

Since the discovery of large topaz deposits in Brazil in the mid-19th century, topaz has become much more affordable and widely available.

Processes were developed in the 1960s to turn common colorless topaz blue with irradiation treatment. This variety has since flooded the market, making it one of the least expensive gems available.

November Birth Stone - Citrine



Citrine quartz has been adored since ancient times. The name citrine was used to refer to yellow gems as early as 1385, when the word was first recorded in English. However, since the gem's color closely resembled topaz, these two November birthstones shared a history of mistaken identities.

Quartz and topaz are actually unrelated mineral species. But before these differences were clear, many cultures called citrine (the yellow variety of quartz) by other names like gold topaz, Madeira or Spanish topaz—contributing to the confusion.



Throughout history, people believed that citrine carried the same powers as topaz, including the ability to calm tempers, soothe anger and manifest desires, especially prosperity. To leverage these powers, Egyptians used citrine gems as talismans, the ancient Greeks carved iconic images into them, and Roman priests fashioned them into rings.

A key discovery gave citrine a boost of popularity in the mid-18th century. Mineralogists realized that amethyst and smoky quartz could be heat treated to produce lemony and golden honey hues of citrine, contributing to an abundance of affordable enhanced gems on the market.

Once citrine was distinguished from topaz, it quickly became popular in women's jewelry as well as men's cufflinks and rings. Today, it remains one of the most affordable and frequently purchased yellow gemstones.

RPL - Type 4 : Best in Class Employer

RPL4

Jewellery Companies can now certify their artisans under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY) in Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) Type 4

Benefits to Employers

- Employers can certify their employees without any assessment by external agency.
- Govt. Certificate will also include the Logo of Employers.
- Reward Money of INR 500 to be given to the certified artisans.
- Certified Artisans will also receive the Accidental Insurance for 3 Years.



To conduct Certification program in your company kindly get in touch with us.

Tarakasi

Tarakasi is a type of Filigree work from Cuttack, Odisha. This art is a 500 year old. Intricacy is the USP of this Art. Tools used in the process are very simple. Fine silver wires are used in the designs. Traditional motifs of flora and fauna are popular. However, the versatility of this art is its essence. "It is an art i.e. 500 years old.



The filigree artists work with an alloy of 90% or more pure silver. First, the lump of silver is placed into a small clay pot and the two are put into a bucket full of hot coals. The temperature is regulated through a bellows that is hand operated by a crank.

The melting process takes about ten minutes and then the silver is poured into a small, rod-like mold and cooled by submerging the rod in water. It is then placed into a machine that will press the rod into a long, thin wire. This tedious and physically demanding process had been done traditionally by hand and took two men to turn the crank.

Once the silver is pressed into a flat, workable wire, the wire itself can first be hand carved with intricate designs or immediately smoldered by a small kerosene fire with one artist directing the small flame with a tube held in his mouth into which he can blow. This process makes it easier for the artisan to mold the wire into the desired frame for the piece before it is cooled. Next the wires are strung together and twisted and shaped into a design by the artist's precise fingers. Soldering is done by placing the piece into a mixture of borax powder and water, sprinkling soldering powder on it, and then placing it once again under the small flame. This insures that the detail of the design will stay intact.

Once this is done, the artist will take the warm piece and shape it into an ornament. Techniques such as granulation, snow glazing and casting are used innovatively to heighten the effect. Artisan Jagdish Mishra, speaking of the techniques employed says, "The tastes of the customers keep changing and artists must be up to date with to keep up with emerging trends". Such new methods and experimentation are increasingly being employed to produce highly polished and refined artifacts in keeping with the demands of customers. Platinum polishing is done to give a more lasting shine whereas fusion of silver and brass or other materials is done to create interesting effects.

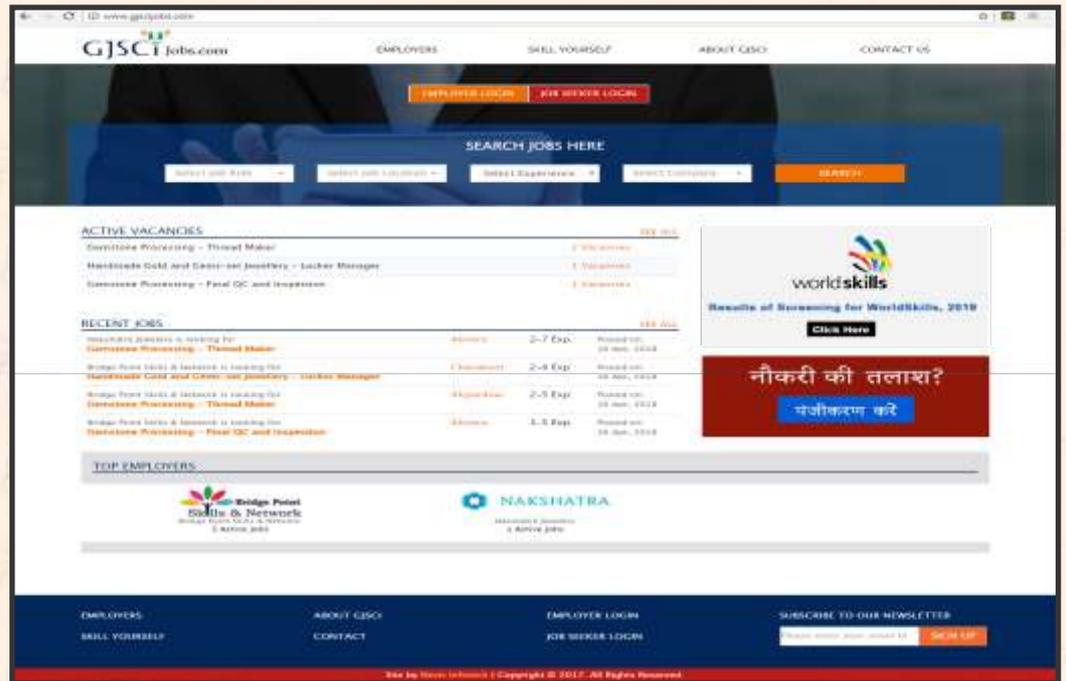
In Cuttack, people are majorly involved in creating this art. More than a hundred families in Cuttack city are engaged in producing various patterns of filigree jewelry. The filigree art is popularly known as 'Cuttacki Tarkasi'. For its intricate designs and brilliant artistic patterns, filigree jewelry of Orissa is famous all over the world.



India's first Gems and Jewellery Job Portal



www.gjscijobs.com is the new address for the gems and jewellery industry for fulfilling their manpower requirements. The portal is back with some technical up-gradations. Artisans can use the services free of cost by logging in by using their mobile number and you create a digital resume for themselves. The website is now operational in both English in Hindi language. Some good news for the employers as well. GJSCI has waived off subscription charges for the next one year. Employers now can view and download profiles of the candidates free of cost.



www.gjscijobs.com



Soon the database of the trained and certified candidates will be available on the portal. One click by the HR on the candidate and the candidate gets an SMS notification on his/her registered mobile number.



Gem & Jewellery Skill Council of India

“ We aim to create an organized training and development ecosystem in the gems and jewellery industry to produce skilled workforce at par with global quality standards. ”

+91 222829 3940/41/43

www.gjsi.org

www.linkedin.com/in/GJSCI

www.twitter.com/GJSCI

www.facebook.com/Gem-Jewellery-Skill-Council-of-India