



IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

RPL III TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR RAC TECHNICIANS OF HPMP

2018 - 2019

IMPACT STUDY BY
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF
CORPORATE AFFAIRS

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ABOUT THE HCFC PHASE OUT MANAGEMENT PLAN (HPMP)



Need for the skill training programme

The need of the skill training was realised by the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change, to facilitate India's compliance with the Montreal Protocol control targets for consumption of HCFCs, with minimal impacts on the national economy, on environment and on occupational health; and in order to implement a combination of interventions such as technology transfer investments, policy and regulatory actions, technical training and capacity-building, awareness and education of the A.C. technicians. To meet the demand for substitutes for ozone depleting substances, as far as possible from indigenous sources and contributing to achieve sustainable reductions in consumption of HCFCs, the skill training program was initiated. The major purpose of the training program was to train experienced A.C. technicians regarding the HCFC technology, hence one of the most important steps prior to enrolment was to ensure that the program was reaching out to individuals who were not only eligible for the technical skill training, but would also be able to successfully undergo the theoretical and practical components of training. However, it was observed in the trainees' data sheet maintained by the training centre that, most of the students were young and inexperienced. The year of birth of few trainees were between the years 2003-2004, who were going children with qualification of up-to class VIII. Technical skills such as HCFC should be provided to candidates above the age of 14 years, who are not child labour, to enable them to learn in schools.

Salient Features of the Project

1. Project jointly proposed by the Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC) and the Electronic Sector Skill Council of India (ESSCI).
2. Updation of National Occupation Standards, training material and post-training resources in line with Montreal Protocol;
3. Training of trainers to build a pool of qualified trainers;
4. Training of 100,000 technicians on good service practices and safety practices and
5. Technician assessment and certification as per the National Skill Qualification Framework.

PradhanMantriKaushalVikasYojana (PMKVY) 2016-20 primarily has threefold objective.¹

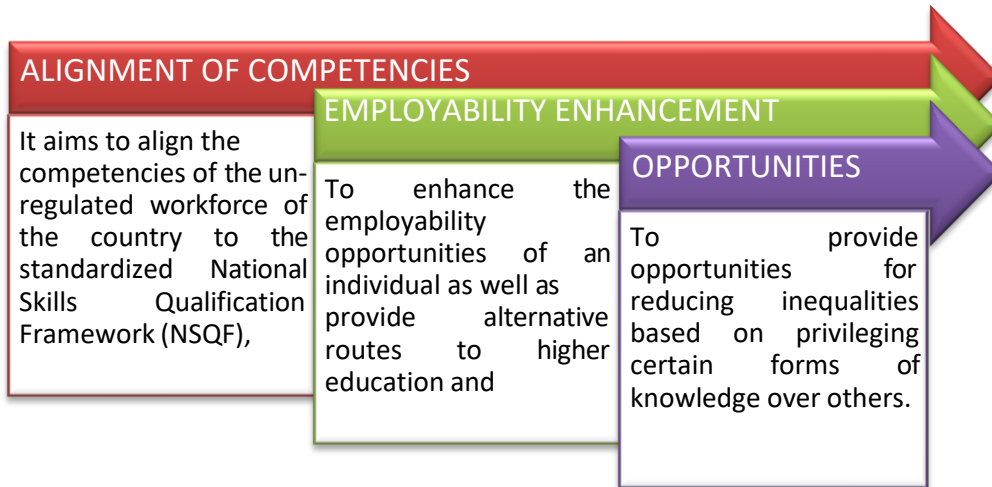


Figure 1: Objectives of RPL

The proposing entity under RPL is referred to as the Project Implementing Agency (PIA). Additionally, individual entities may be on-boarded by the PIA for conduct for various on-ground activities such as mobilization (Mobilization Agency), counselling, pre-screening and orientation delivery (RPL Facilitator Organization). RPL extends to 2000+ job roles aligned to NSQF provided these are QRC and NSQC approved.

¹PMKVY guidelines (<https://rpldap.pmkvyofficial.org/>)

METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY



4.5. Impact analysed on the basis of following parameters

Table 1 Parameters for impact analysis

Questions Addressed	Parameters
Relevance	Lecture on Impact of Refrigerants on environment.
	Lecture on Electricity, Airconditioning and tools.
	Lecture on Installation and service of Window Air conditioner.
	Lecture on Alternative refrigerants and Lubricants.
	Lecture on Refrigerant Recovery.
	Lecture on Safety & First Aid.
	Tools & Equipment.
	Installation of Window and Split AC.
	Leakage testing, evacuation, gas charging.
	Service and repair Window & Split AC.
	Refrigerant recovery
	Clarity of lecture delivery by trainer
	Training Centre location and accessibility of venue.
	Lunch, snacks, etc.
Efficiency and Effectiveness	Punctuality of Timing of programme on both the days.
	Lectures were as per schedule
	Practical session was as per schedule
	Effectiveness practical session conducted by trainer
	Have you received the certificate
	Format of question asked from the content taught during the training (both practical and theory)
	Facilities at the class room including computer / laptop , projector and audio facilities.
	Power supply during the programme
	Complete Tool Kit was available
	Quality of Tools
	Air conditioners for training was available
	Quality of Air conditioner on which trained
	Understanding of course material in language

Impact	Was the assessor experienced in the trade
	Training Centre location and accessibility of venue.
Sustainability	Provision of training in line with industry requirement

SWOC ANALYSIS OF THE TRAINING PROGRAMME



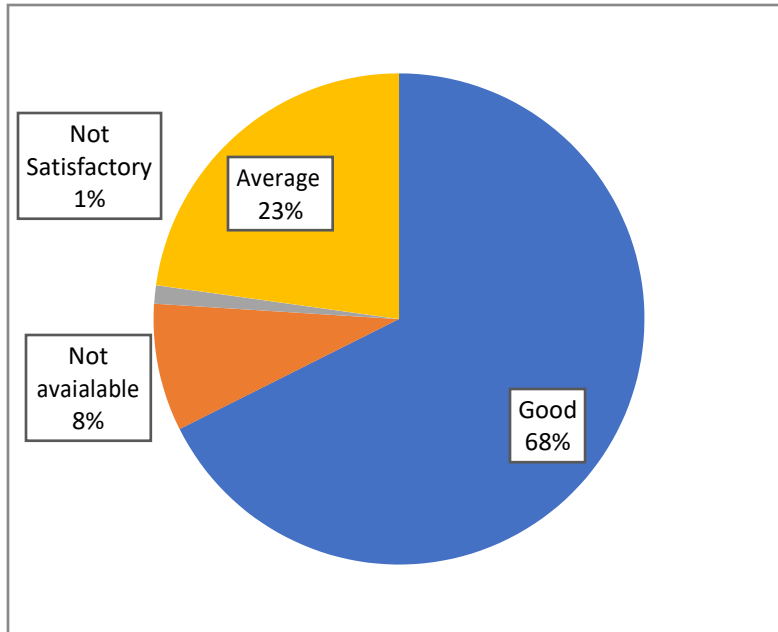


Figure 2 Quality of facilities available

6.3 Training Module

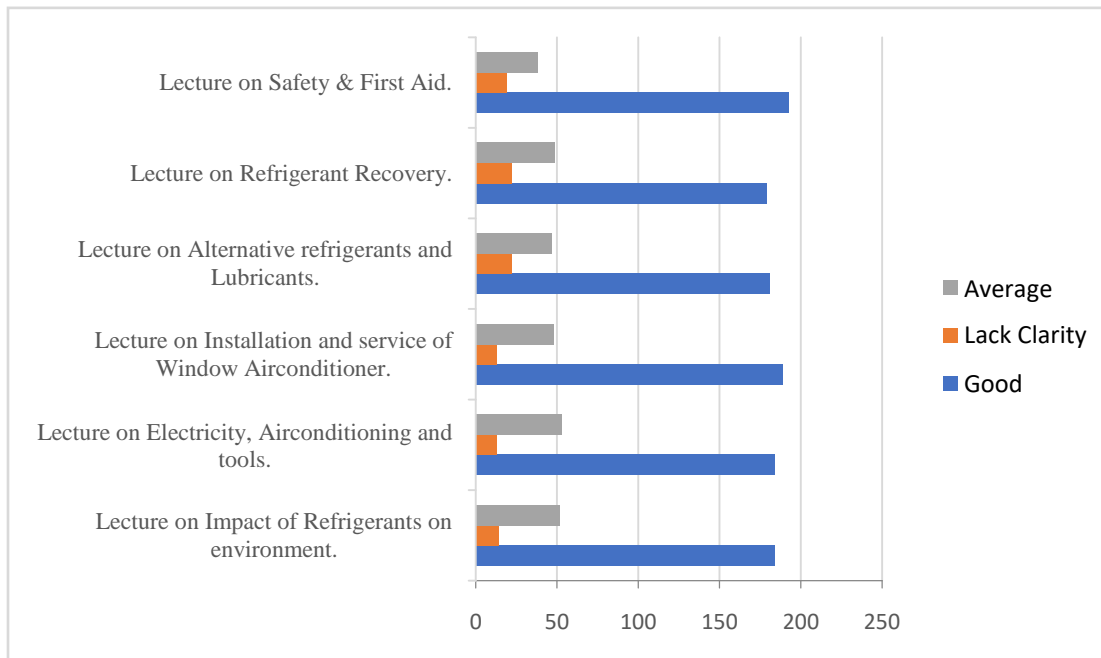


Figure 3. Clarity of lectures amongst trainees

As indicated in the figure 7, it was observed that most of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the practical and theoretical trainings delivered to them. Satisfaction level on most of the





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