

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE AWARDING BODY FOR THE QUALIFICATION

1. Name and address of awarding body:

National Academy of RUDSETI
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2. Name and contact details of the Individual dealing with the submission:

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3. List of Documents submitted in support of the Qualifications file (Annexure)

- i. About National Academy of RUDSET
- ii. RUDSETI Model of Entrepreneurship Development
- iii. Curriculum document /Syllabus
- iv. Session Plan
- v. Bank wise list of RSETIs
- vi. Research Studies regarding RUDSETI/RSETI
- vii. Success Stories

QUALIFICATION FILE TEMPLATE

SUMMARY

Qualification Title: Bee-Keeping

Qualification Code: NARQ30044-AGRI

Nature and Purpose of the Qualification:

To train farmers / unemployed youth to set up Bee Keeping Unit as a business enterprise. According to NSSO Data (2013) among workers in rural areas, 54.2% are self-employed and 38.6% work as casual labor, where as only 7.2% have regular wage employment. Most of the self employed are engaged in agriculture and have very little formal skills both in farm and non-farm occupations. Hence, the need to skill rural youth so that the next generation of workers become skilled, productive and contribute positively for the growth of the economy.

Body/bodies which will award the qualification: National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru

The National Academy of RUDSETI was established in April 2009 in response to an emerging need for capacity building and mentoring of more than 585 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) established in each district of the country as joint venture between different Banks and the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to work as National Level Resource Organization for RUDSETIs and RSETIs and other similar type of Institutes

1. To design and conduct training programmes and undertake project in Enterprise Promotion, Rural Development, Technology Transfer and imparting Human Resource Development (HRD) concepts.
2. To conduct research and development work in the field of Entrepreneurship Development
3. To act as a advisory to policy makers relating to Enterprise Promotion and Rural Development (for Government /NGOs/ Other Organizations / Financial Institutions /Corporate Entities / Central Secretariat, RUDSETI)
4. To take up any other activities connected with Rural Development and Entrepreneurship Development and Rural Development.
5. To provide Consultancy and Counseling Services in the field of Entrepreneurship Development and Rural Development.
6. Any other activity aimed at Development of Entrepreneurship, Rural Development and serving the society at large.

(See Annexure I for a complete profile of NAR and Annexure II for RUDSETI model of Entrepreneurship Development)

Body which will accredit providers to offer courses leading to the qualification:

National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru

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Body/bodies which will be responsible for assessment:

National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru

Occupation(s) to which the qualification gives access:

This qualification will enable the trainee to establish and run Bee Keeping unit . Besides skills in the field of Bee keeping , the qualification will give access to the trainee to:

1. Acquire and internalize the required Entrepreneurial Competencies (skill as well as attitude).
2. Knowledge and techniques for identifying the business opportunities, selection of an entrepreneurial activity, launching of the venture and skills for managing a Micro Enterprise.
3. Build confidence in one's own abilities

Proposed level of the qualification in the NSQF:

Level 3

Anticipated volume of training/learning required to complete the qualification:

80 hours

(See Annexure III & IV for Curriculum & Session Plan)

Entry requirements / recommendations:

Male or Female Candidates in the age group of 18 to 45 years having inclination for taking up Bee Keeping as a self employment venture.

Progression from the qualification:

This qualification will enable the trainees to become Self Employed by establishing and running a Bee Keeping unit. If the candidate is able to successfully do this he/she can expand the business and also provide employment to more persons.

Planned arrangements for the Recognition of Prior learning (RPL):

Not applicable

International comparability where known:

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Formal structure of the qualification			
Bee-Keeping	Mandatory/ Optional	Estimated Size (learning hours)	Level
A - Entrepreneurship 1. Importance of Self Employment & developing self confidence 2. Entrepreneurial competencies 3. Banking, insurance and management B. Domain/Technical Knowledge 4. Introduction to Bee Keeping 5. History, Present scenario & scope 6. Selection of bee species & races 7. Identification of flora and location of site 8. Procurement of bee box and other tools 9. Building & division of comb and colony 10. Manage insects and diseases and nuisance in bee hives 11. Knowledge the scientific methods of bee keeping	Mandatory	12 hours (Theory)	Level 3
Professional Skills 12. Bee Boxes Maintenance 13. Building of comb and colony 14. Raw production at different life stages of bees 15. Manage insects and diseases and nuisance in bee hives 16. Collection and preservation of honey 17. Prepare month wise calendar of operations in bee keeping 18. Colony Management	Mandatory	24 hours (Demonstration Field visit)	Level 3
Core Skills 19. Business Opportunity Identification 20. Problem solving 21. Time management 22. Communication 23. Business Management skills	Mandatory	10 hours (Practical)	Level 3
Admission & Examination, Valedictory	Mandatory	6 hours	-
Total Duration of the Course		80 hours	

Body/Bodies which will carry out assessment:

This qualification will be used by 585 RSETIs (**list is furnished in Annexure V**) across the country which has been established in each district. These RSETIs are controlled by commercial banks (both Government owned and Private). NAR is a separate body and there is no linkage in management and control between the RSETIs offering the training and NAR which will conduct the assessment. The assessment of outcome of the qualification will be done by NAR which is an independent organization. It is run by professionals who are expert in rural entrepreneurship development. In NAR there will be a separate vertical similar to 'Controller of Examinations' in Universities, which will conduct the assessment through its empanelled assessors at the RSETI level. The empanelled assessors will be provided training by NAR.

How will RPL assessment be managed and who will carry out?

Not Applicable

Describe the overall assessment strategy and specific arrangements which have been put in place to ensure that assessment is always valid, reliable and fair and show that these are in line with the requirements of NSQF.

Assessment tools for the Qualification are decided on the basis of composition of knowledge and skill in that particular Course. All assessments shall have at least two tools viz.1. Practical test and 2. Written test and/or Viva.

1. Assessment process:

The assessment will be primarily carried out by collecting evidence of competence gained by the trainees by observing them at work, asking questions and initiating formative discussions to assess understanding and by evaluating their practical work. The question papers for the theory Examinations contain objective/descriptive type questions, drawings etc.

Minimum pass mark: Overall 50% of marks allotted

2. Testing and certifications for the course:

Arrangements will be made by NAR to ensure that the evidence on which assessment / judgments made are comparable for all trainees and that the judgments made does not vary from assessor to assessor. Arrangements relating to the conduct and monitoring process of assessment are as follows:

- Questions papers will be prepared by NAR in consultation with vocation experts in the field.
- Structured tests at the Institute level will be administered in the presence of the assessors.
- The tests will be supervised and monitored at every Centre
- Theory and practical Examinations will be carried out with invigilators/examiners with the overall supervision of the certified assessors.
- Examiners called for evaluation of practical will have technical expertise in the field

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ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE

Assessment & Evaluation:

The trainees will be assessed through a structured test process. The test will comprise of both written, practical and viva voce. Standard question paper will be devised keeping in view the expected outcome of the training. The test will be administered by certified and empanelled assessors at RSETI level. The technical skill component will be tested through practical examination. Both of these tests will be followed by personal interview wherein the entrepreneurial competencies will be tested. The extent of internalization of the inputs given will be tested. The face-to-face interview will assess the overall ability of the trainee concerned to perform the defined job role including behavioral aspects of entrepreneurial competencies. On getting the results of these tests from the assessors at ground level, a senior expert in entrepreneurship at NAR, Bengaluru will review the marks and on his validation, system generated certificates will be issued to the successful candidates online.

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Assessable Outcome	Performance Criteria	Assessment Criteria		
		Total	Theory	Practical
1. Candidate is clearly able to differentiate between Wage employment, Self-employment and Entrepreneurship	PC 1 – Understanding the Context and Need for Rural Entrepreneurship Development, Role of RSETIs	1	1	0
	PC 2 – Developing Self Confidence and Positive Attitude (Micro Lab & Tower Building)	2	1	1
2. Understand, appreciate and develop the self-confidence for embarking on self-employment	PC 3 – Comparative Advantages of Entrepreneurship and Self Employment over Wage Employment	1	1	0
	PC 4 - Understanding and internalizing entrepreneurial competencies	5	2	3
3. Understand and internalize entrepreneurial competencies and know their importance for becoming a successful entrepreneur.	PC 5 - Understanding the process of steps in Problem Solving	2	1	1
	PC 6 – Time Management – Understanding of Basic Concepts and ability to manage time	3	2	1
4. Trainee is able to appreciate need for continuous growth and expansion of an enterprise	PC 7 – Effective Communication Skills – Understanding of Basic Concepts and ability	2	1	1
	PC 8 – Ability to assess market conditions and indentify appropriate business opportunities	2	1	1
5. Trainee is able to analyze major trends in a given economic sector / sub-sector and identify Business Opportunities	PC 9 – Understanding of Banking & Insurance and how it can help a start up enterprise	2	1	1
	PC 10 – Ability to Prepare Business Plan based on data obtained from Market Survey	10	6	4
6. Develop effective personal management skills like time management and communication skills.	PC 11 – Understanding licensing and regulatory aspects of launching an enterprise.	2	1	1
	PC12 – Ability to Maintain Books of Accounts and Develop Financial Statements for a Small Business	5	3	2
7. Trainees are able to devise a simple marketing and sales strategies and plan for a small business	PC 13 – Understanding and ability for Inventory and Materials Management	5	3	2
	PC14 – Understanding and ability for Sales and Marketing	5	3	2
8. Trainees able to manage small team of workers required for managing a small business	PC 15 – Human Resource Management – Understanding of Concepts and ability to manage a team	5	3	2
	PC16 - Understanding of Basic Laws relating to MSMEs	5	3	2
	PC17 – Growth and Strategic Planning - Understanding of Concepts	3	3	0
Total REDP		60	36	24

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B. Technical Knowledge 9. Understand Role of a Bee Keeper 10. Will gain the knowledge of different species and races of honey bees 11. Will be able to identify flora and location of sites for Bee hives 12. Understand the requirement of different bee species and preparing flowering calendar 13. Understands using Bee boxes including cleaning of Boxes and various tools and equipment used in Bee keeping 14. Understand the importance of health and hygiene in Bee keeping Technical Skills 15. Clean & Maintain Bee Boxes 16. Use of other tools required in Bee Keeping 17. Building and division of colony 18. Procuring different raw produce of honey bees 19. Able to protect the bee hives from insects and diseases 20. Harvesting of honey from the combs 21. Processing of honey 22. Preservation of honey 23. Marketing of honey	Performance Criteria	Assessment Criteria		
		Total	Theory	Practical
	PC1 List out the opportunities for self employment in the area of Be keeping	5	5	nil
	PC2 List out different species and races of Honey Bees	8	3	5
	PC3 Identify and select suitable site for bee keeping	7	3	4
	PC4 Enumerate the requirement of different Bee species	5	2	3
	PC5 Prepare flowering calendar	8	2	6
	PC6 Identify Bee Boxes of requisite quality and size for procurement	8	3	5
	PC7 Identify different tools used in Bee Keeping	5	2	3
	PC8 Knowledge of common pests and diseases affecting Honey bees	5	2	3
	PC9 knowledge of different raw produce of Honey bees at different stages of life cycle	5	2	3
	PC 10. Awareness of importance of health and hygiene in Bee Keeping	8	2	6
	PC 11 Clean and maintain of Bee Boxes	8	2	6
	PC12 Use other tools used in Bee Keeping	8	2	6
	PC 13 Demonstrate the method of building of colony	10	2	8
	PC 14 Demonstrate the method of dividing of colony	10	2	8
	PC 15 Knowledge of methods protecting the bee hives from pests	5	2	3
	PC 16 Demonstrate the method of harvesting of honey	10	2	8
	PC17 Knowledge and skill regarding grading of harvested honey	5	2	7
	PC 18 Demonstrate the method of processing of honey	10	2	8
	PC 19 Demonstrate the method of preservation of honey	5	2	3
	PC 20 Awareness about the knowledge of support available for Bee Keeping from various sources such as KVK etc.	5	Nil	5
Total Technical Knowledge and Skills		140	44	96
Total for the Entire Course		200	80	120
Means of Assessment - Written Test and Viva Voce, Pass Percentage = 50 % of the total Marks				

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SECTION 2 - EVIDENCE OF LEVEL

Option B: Key Requirements of the Job Role

Title of the Qualification: Bee Keeping				
NSQF LEVEL – 3				
Process Required	Professional Knowledge	Professional Skills	Core Skills	Responsibility
Person may carry out a job which may require limited range of activities routine and predictable	Basic facts, process and principle applied in trade of employment	Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application, using appropriate rule and tool, using quality concepts	Language to communicate written or oral, with required clarity, skill to basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, personal banking, basic understanding of social and natural environment	Under close supervision. Some responsibility for own work and learning
Ability to do the routine works of maintaining Bee Hive Boxes	Factual knowledge about the different species and races of bees and adopt the best practices of the trade	Ability prepare flowering calendar, extract & preserve honey. Building and division of bee colony. This can be imparted through training.	Understand the economics of a Bee Keeping unit. This can be imparted through training.	Since this training leads to self employment, responsibility for own work and learning is to be present and demonstrated

SECTION 3 - EVIDENCE OF NEED

What evidence is there that the qualification is needed?

Entrepreneurship has been embedded in the Indian genius and is a part of its tradition. India traditionally has been an entrepreneurial society. Traditionally, the entrepreneurship of many communities has been facilitated principally by the successful use of informal 'entrepreneurial ecosystems' and interdependent business networks. Further, there is also a rich tradition within the Indian Diaspora, spanning the past several hundred years, whose spirit of enterprise is legion.

Entrepreneurship in India occurs in 'far more encompassing and far reaching ways than in developed countries', and could therefore be far more complex, for there is so much more that needs to be done. Commentators today celebrate the ubiquitous Indian attitude of '*Jugaad*' (a Hindi word roughly translated as 'creative improvisation) tool to somehow find a solution based on a refusal to accept defeat, and calling on initiative, quick thinking, cunning and resolve to quickly fulfill market demands at the lowest possible prices) as an entrepreneurial trait that has been as much a part of everyday Indian living as its rich tradition of philosophy and speculation.

In order to give impetus to this growing demand of first generation entrepreneurs to gain formal training in entrepreneurship knowledge and skills RSETIs have been established by various Banks. Ministry of Rural Development gives part funding of the training. The RSETIs have been established on the RUDSETI models which have been proved very effective in eradicating the problems of unemployed youth. The RUDSETI model of developing rural entrepreneurs has been well researched and documented (**please see Annexure VI**). The trainings by these Institutes are unique in the sense they are demand based. The Institutes have got the experience of conducting these Programmes over the years.

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Honey and beekeeping have a long history in India. Honey was the first sweet food tasted by the ancient Indian inhabiting rock shelters and forests. With the development of civilization, honey acquired an unique status in the lives of the ancient Indians. Several natural plant species provide nectar and pollen to honey bees. Thus, the raw material for production of honey is available free from nature. Bee hives neither demand additional land space nor do they compete with agriculture or animal husbandry for any input. The beekeeper needs only to spare a few hours in a week to look after his bee colonies. Beekeeping is therefore ideally suited to him as a part-time occupation. Beekeeping constitutes a resource of sustainable income generation to the rural and tribal farmers. It provides them valuable nutrition in the form of honey, protein rich pollen and brood. Bee products also constitute important ingredients of folk and traditional medicine. In recent years the exotic honey bee has been introduced. Together these represent a wide variety of bee fauna that can be utilized for the development of honey. There are several types of indigenous and traditional hives including logs, clay pots, wall niches, baskets and boxes of different sizes and shapes. In modern beekeeping, the combs are built on wooden frames that are moveable. This facilitates inspection and management of bee colonies. Three types of moveable frame hive are in common use.

India has a potential to keep about 120 million bee colonies that can provide self-employment to over 6 million rural and tribal families. In terms of production, these bee colonies can produce over 1.2 million tons of honey and about 15,000 tons of beeswax. Organized collection of forest honey and beeswax using improved methods can result in an additional production of at least 120,000 tons of honey and 10,000 tons of beeswax. This can generate income to about 5 million tribal families.

Modern beekeeping also includes production of beeswax, bee collected pollen, bee venom, royal jelly, propolis, as also of package bees, queen bees and nucleus colonies. All these are possible only with a proper management of bees, utilizing the local plant resources and adapting to the local climatic conditions. Modern beekeeping makes heavy use of beekeeping equipment and honey processing plant. This results in high efficiency and also ensures the quality of the processed honey.

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In order to identify the potential programmes as per the needs of the unemployed youth, a Committee of General Managers of top 5 RSETI sponsoring Banks has been constituted. The General Managers of State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of Baroda, Central Bank of India and Bank of India are the members of this Committee. In addition, Executive Director, RUDSETI, National Director for RSETIs and Director General, National Academy of RUDSETI who got rich field experience also joined this Committee. The above Committee met at Mumbai on 7th November 2016. After thorough discussions and based on the past experience the Committee short listed potential /need based courses for training rural unemployed youth in the RSETIs. The training on 'Bee Keeping' is one such shortlisted need based training.

(See Annexure VII for Success Stories in this qualification)

What is the estimated uptake of this qualification and what is the basis of this estimate?

Presently there are 586 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) across the country sponsored by various Banks. National Academy of RUDSETI is the anchoring Institution which designs and approves the training programmes being conducted by these RSETIs. The Training Modules are demand driven and are vetted by National Academy of RUDSETI, having experience of running similar programmes by the RUDSETIs since over three decades. Dairy Farming and Vermi-composting training is one of the popular programmes in the RSETIs. Candidates trained in this activity have successfully established their units by availing credit facilities or investing own funds. The RSETI MIS is enabled to record the settlement of candidates by capturing of action photos, pass book entries, loan sanction letter copy etc. which is available for verification. The number of trainees under this qualification during the past three years is as under:

FY	No. of Training Programmes	Number of Candidates
2013-14	73	1964
2014-15	82	2295
2015-16	61	1790

Cumulative settlement rate for the above training is 56% and observing the above trend, the candidates trained under the above qualification, the number of candidates to be trained in the next 3 years is estimated at more than 6,000.

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What steps were taken to ensure that the qualification(s) does/do not duplicate already existing or planned qualifications in the NSQF?

This Qualification offers a combination of technical knowledge and skills in Bee Keeping along with entrepreneurial knowledge and skills. This is a unique short duration course for rural people interested in taking up Bee Keeping.

What Arrangements are in place to monitor and review the qualification (s)? What data will be used and at point will the qualification (s) be revised or updated?

National Academy of RUDSETI has put in place a robust MIS for RSETIs. Comprehensive data (Course wise/Bank Wise/State Wise) for all RSETIs is maintained by NAR in the said MIS. Entry level data include the photograph of the candidate other basic details. Course modules are made available in the MIS and the website of NAR. Training logs and Post Programme Reports with action photographs of the training are also made available in the MIS. Details of Settlement and credit linkages are uploaded in the MIS with action photos and documentary proofs. The State Directors of RSETIs are also visiting the RSETIs every quarter for reviewing the quality of training / settlement. Officials from the controlling offices of the Banks and NAR are also making periodic visits to the RSETIs for reviewing the activities. MIS reports are used for viewing the settlement of the trained candidates, their level of income and employment generation by them. Feedback obtained from the trained candidates, RSETI sponsoring bank and other stake holders are used to review/update the course.

SECTION 4 - EVIDENCE OF RECOGNITION AND PROGRESSION

What steps have been taken in the design of this or other qualifications to ensure that there is a clear path to other qualifications in this sector?

The candidates who undergo the training programme on Bee Keeping will have the opportunity to take up other related activities such as processing of honey etc. and increase their income in due course. This will also help in creating incremental employment opportunities in rural areas since the entrepreneur will be able to give employment to more people in the area. The entrepreneur also may take up growth programmes offered by RSETIs.