CONTACT DETAILS OF THE AWARDING BODY FOR THE QUALIFICATION

**Name and Address of Awarding Body:**

**Name and address of awarding body:**

Indo Danish Tool Room,

M4,Part 6,Tata Kandra Road, Gamharia

Jamshedpur-0657,2201261/62

**Name and contact details of individual dealing with the submission**

**Name:**

Mr. Anand Dayal

General Manager

Indo Danish Tool Room,

M4, Part 6, Tata Kandra Road, Gamharia

Jamshedpur-

**Tel number(s):** 0657, 2201261 /62

**E-mail address: reach@idtrjamshedpur.com,training@idtrjamshedpur.com**

**SUMMARY**

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| **Qualification Title: Certificate Course in CNC Milling** |
| **Nature and Purpose of the Qualification:** **Nature:** Certificate Course**Purpose:** Learners who attain this qualification are competent in Programming and operation of CNC Milling Machines and get a job in the CNC Milling machine shop.Qualified learners who attain the above skill can also become an entrepreneur. |
| **Body/bodies which will award the Qualification:****Indo Danish Tool Room , Jamshedpur** |
| **Body which will accredit providers to offer courses leading to the qualification:****Indo Danish Tool Room , Jamshedpur** |
| **Body/bodies which will be responsible for assessment:****Indo Danish Tool Room , Jamshedpur** |
| **Occupation(s) to which the Qualification gives access:**CNC Milling Operator. |
| **Proposed level of the Qualification in the NSQF:**Level-4 |
| **Anticipated volume of training /learning required to complete the Qualification:**6 months (780 Hours) |
| **Entry requirements/recommendations:**Preferably SSC passed or its equivalent. Minimum age 15 years |
| **Progression from the qualification:**After completion of course and after 3 years of field experience the trainee can work as a CNC Milling Machine programmer in CNC Milling machine shop and after 5 years of experience, the person can work as a supervisor in CNC Milling machine shop. |
| **Planned arrangements for the Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)**Yes |
| **International comparability where known:**British Columbia Institute of Technology 3700 Willingdon Avenue Burnaby, British Columbia CNC Machinist Technician Level -3 |
| **Date of Planned review1.1.2020** |

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| **Formal structure of the qualification** |
| **SR.NO** | **Title and identification code of component**. | **Mandatory** /**Optional** | **Estimated size**(**learning hours**) | **Level** |
| **1** | **Engineering Drawing** | **Mandatory** | **96** | **Level 4** |
| **2** | **Engineering Metrology** | **Mandatory** | **48** | **Level 4** |
| **3** | **Workshop Technology** | **Mandatory** | **96** | **Level 4** |
| **4** | **Workshop Calculation** | **Mandatory** | **96** | **Level 4** |
| **5** | **Quality Management System** | **Mandatory** | **48** | **Level 4** |
| **6** | **Group Discussion and Personality****Improvement** | **Mandatory** | **48** | **Level 4** |
| **7** | **CNC Milling Programming & CNC Machining** | **Mandatory** | **192** | **Level 4** |
| **9** | **Employability skill** | **Mandatory** | **48** | **Level 4** |
| **10** | **CNC Milling PROGRAMMING - On job****Training** | **Mandatory** | **108** | **Level 4** |

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| **Body/Bodies which will carry out Assessment:** A separate department / body – Training Assessment Wing of Indo Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur. |
| **Will the Assessment Body be responsible for RPL Assessment?**Yes, Assessment body will be responsible for RPL assessment.Learners who have met the requirements of any Unit Standard that forms part of this qualification may apply for recognition of prior learning to the relevant Education body. The applicant must be assessed against the specific outcomes and with the assessment criteria for the relevant Unit Standards. |
| **Describe the overall assessment strategy and specific arrangements which have been put in place to ensure that assessment is always valid, consistent and fair and show that these are in line with the requirements of the NSQF.****1. ASSESSMENT GUIDELINE:*** Criteria for assessment based on each learning outcome, will be assigned marks proportionately to its importance.
* The assessment for the theory & practical part is based on knowledge bank of questions created by trainers and approved by **Indo Danish Tool Room , Jamshedpur.**
* For each Individual batch, Examination cell will create unique question papers for theory part as well as practical for each examination.
* To pass the Qualification, every trainee should score a minimum of 70% cumulatively (Theory and Practical)
* Assessment comprises the following components:
* Job carried out in labs/workshop
* Record book/ daily diary
* Answer sheet of assessment
* Viva –voce
* Student Progress chart
* Attendance and punctuality

**2. ASSESSORS:****Indo Danish Tool Room , Jamshedpur.**faculty looking after the course “**MASTER CERTIFICATE COURSE IN COMPUTER AIDED TOOL ENGINEERING**”, also assesses the students as per guidelines set by **Examination Cell of Indo Danish Tool Room , Jamshedpur**. Faculties have been trained from time to time to upgrade their skills on various aspects such as conduct of assessments, teaching methodology etc. **3. ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR IN THE EXAM:**Minimum 80% attendance is compulsory for the students to appear for the assessments.**4. MARKING SCHEME:**

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| **Sr. No.** | **Method of Assessments** | **Weightage** | **Evaluator** |
| **1** | Practical test-CNC Millingmachining | 25 | **Trainer + Moderator (Head of Dept)+ Examiner nominated by Examination cell (IDTR)** |
| **2** | Written test (Trade Theory) | 10 |
| **3** | CNC Programming onSimulator | 15 |
| **4** | Workshop calculation &Metrology | 10 |
| **5** | Engineering Drawing | 10 |
| **6** | Communication/Employabilityskills | 10 |
| **7** | Internal assessment | 20 |
| **Total** | **100** |  |

**5. PASSING MARKS:****5. PASSING MARKS:**Passing criteria is based on marks obtain in attendance record, term works, assignments, practical’s performance, viva or oral exam, module test, class test, practical exam and final exam.Minimum Marks to pass practical exam –60%Minimum Marks to pass theory exam – 40%Grade Equivalents: - >85% Ex >65% & <85% A >50% & <65% B >35% & <50% C <35% D**6. RESULTS AND CERTIFICATION:**The assessment results are backed by evidences collected by assessors. Successful trainees ar e awarded the certificates by **Indo Danish Tool Room,Jamshedpur**. |

**ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE:**

Assessment evidence comprises the following components document in the form of records:

* 1) Job carried out in labs/workshop
* 2) Record book/ daily diary
* 3) Answer sheet of assessment
* 4) Viva –voce
* 5) Progress chart
* 6) Attendance and punctuality

**Title of Component: Certificate Course in CNC Milling**

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| **Assessable Outcome** | **Assessment criteria for the outcome** |
| **LO** | **Assessment outcome description**  | **Theory**  | **Practical**  | **Total**  |
| List different Cutting toolingstandards | 1. Selection of standard tools/ cutters/Tool Holders asper requirement2. Identify Cutting Tools and Tool Holders from the standard3. Discuss Single point tools operations4. Explain Tool Holder Styles5. Define Turning Insert Shapes6. Describe Operating Conditions7. Explain Work holding methods8. Identify and Explain Tool holding Devices9. Explain Cutting Conditions | 44 | 140 | 184 |
| Develop mathematical /Analyticalskills | 1. Describe standard mathematical formulae used incalculation required for machine tool operation.2. Calculations of machining parameters like cuttingspeed, cutting feed, depth of cut etc.3. Explain Coordinate System4. Describe Machine Geometry5. Discuss Axis - Orientation6. Define Work sketch and Calculation7. Discuss Math in CNC Programming8. Describe Taper Calculation9. Describe Calculation of Triangles10. Explain Inverse Trigonometric Function |
| Develop and execute CNCMachining programme | 1. Plan the machining activities before starting them.2. Use appropriate sources to obtain the requiredinformation e.g. Numerical control on CNC machine, types of CNC control3. Calculation of technological data for CNC machining.4. check that all the equipment is correctly connected and in a safe and usable working condition5. Calculate parameters like speed feed, depth of cut etc.and set a references for the various operations.6. set up the suitable template/folder7. set up and check that all peripheral devices areconnected and correctly operating8. establish coordinate system, orientation and views asper the job9. confirm that the program is as per job specificationsand contains all relevant information10. use appropriate techniques to create program thatare sufficiently and clearly detailed11. use codes and other references that follow the required conventions12. make sure that programs are checked and approvedby the appropriate person14. deal promptly and effectively with problems withinyour control, and seek help and guidance from therelevant people if you have problems that you cannot resolve15. Shut down the CAM system to a safe condition oncompletion of the programming activities.16. Prepare programs, demonstrate, simulate and operateCNC lathe, milling, machines for various machiningoperations. 17. Execute program and inspect simple geometrical |
| Develop quality consciousnessconcept | 1. Describe and explain various metrological terms likeline standards, end standards, calibration etc.2. Explain and demonstrate instruments like Slip gauges,photoelectric microscope3. Explain and demonstrate various gauges.4. Understand, define, explain and review Taylor’sprinciples of gauge design and Fixed & IndicatingGauges5. Evaluate and do analysis of parameters of screwthreads6. Describe and explain End and line standards.7. Explain use and manufacturing of Slip gauges8. Demonstrate and use of Slip gauges9. Explain and demonstrate various gauges10. Calibrate and explain Calibration of line standards.11. Understand Taylor’s principles of gauge design12. Explain and demonstrate various gauges13. Understand and demonstrate comparators like multi angle, sigma comparators14. Demonstrate and explain Optical dividing head15. Analyze the co-ordinate systems and its applications16. Evaluate straightness & flatness17. Explain and demonstrate comparators18. Evaluate roundness – intrinsic & extrinsic datum19. Demonstrate the equipment for surface testing |
| Safety and Health practices at theworkplace | 1. Safe handling of tools, equipment & CNC Machines2. & Personal safety tool as per company product requirement. Machining types of CNC Machines advantages & Limitation of CNC computer numerical control applications.3. Future of CNC technology (Advance Knowledge),update technology or latest CNC Systems: - CNCinterpolation, open loop & close loop control systemswith feedback devices co-ordinate systems & points mode knowledge.4. CNC Machines-Turning –Milling Type AxesNomenclature Review assignment/practical/test5. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasksand work conditions6. state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace7. state the names and location of documents that referto health and safety in the workplace8. identify job-site hazardous work and state possiblecauses of risk or accident in the workplace9. carry out safe working practices while dealing withhazards to ensure the safety of self and others10. state methods of accident prevention in the workenvironment of the job role11. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace12. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps andladders in general use13. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas14. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures15. apply good housekeeping practices at all times16. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly17. participate in emergency procedures |
| Communicate effectively | 1. Read and interpret information correct2. Conduct meeting for group members and give theappropriate instruction about work3. Write and read technical forms, process chart.4. convey and share technical information clearly usingappropriate language5. Analyze and clarify task-related information6. Inform correct protocol to higher authority7. Ensure communicate with people in respectful formand manner in line with organizational protocol8. Clearly identify questions and concerns of thecustomer and provide resolution in a respectfulmanner as per organizational guidelines9. Use basic office applications like spread sheet, wordprocessor, presentations |
| Identify customer’s requirementand create Conceptual CNC Turning | 1. Gather accurate information on the requirements ofthe customer from various sources e.g. Turning areasand Existing sample.2. Confirm the customer's objectives for the TurningComponents products or processes3. Identify any unique or specific features that needparticular consideration4. determine the feasibility of achieving the customer'srequirements5. confirm the requirements and other relevant issueswith the customer6. record all relevant information in the appropriateinformation systems for future use7. confirm the operational and functional requirements and quality criteria of the design8. obtain clarification from relevant people any aspect ofthe requirement that is not clear9. Identify clearly any machining constraints I.e.component material details e.g. component material,cutting clearance etc.10. create the machining brief in a draft form and discuss any changes required with the relevant people11. ensure that the machining brief captures all therequirements of the customer12. Save the Machining brief and communicate it to therelevant people, as per organizational process13. Ensure that customer’s model component dimensions e.g. width length, pitch, types of feed, under cut, quality requirement, surface finish.14. Clarify or obtain existing sample CNC Turning.15. Collect reference information by existing tool,reference / proven machining given by customer alsoself-reference drawings are used.16. Using standard parts and organizational standard e.g.Tolerance, marking standard.17. Using standard unit system as customer’srequirement. |
| CNC Milling PROGRAMMING ANDCNC MACHINING - On job training | 1. Study of CNC machine,  keyboard & specifications,Machine starting & operating in reference point, jog & incremental modes, coordinate system points, assignments absolute & incremental co-ordinate.2. Identification of machines over travel limits & emergency stop, machine parts, mode practice (Jog, MDI, Edit, R.P. Auto, Single Block, MPG) Work & Tool setting CNC m/c part program preparation.3. Linear interpolation, assignments & simulations on software on old program. Circular interpolation, assignment & simulation on old program.4. Work offset & tool offset measurement & entry in CNC control.5. Part program preparation by absolute & incremental programming.7. CNC m/c turning with  radius/Chamfer with TNRC editing practice & simulation.8.Chuck removing & its assembly.9. Cutting tool setting10. Work setting11.Program editing & simulation12.Cycle 95-Stock removal cycle OD/ID13. Drilling/boring cycles in CNC turning14.Grooving/Threading on OD/ID in CNC turning15. Offset correction practice16. Size control on CNC machine17. Sub program with repetition18. Threading cycle OD19. Sub program with repetition, sub-program with macro20. Call eccentric turning etc21. CNC turning: Multi start threading Programming with variables | 46 | 140 | 186 |
| Engineering Drawing | 1. The Importance of Engineering Graphics: Explanationof the scope and objective of Engineering Drawing –its importance as a graphic communication- need for preparing drawing as per standards – BIS, SP 46.2. Drawing Instruments: Basic drawing instruments – Tsquare – Setsquare – compass - dividers – drawing boards – Pencils – Drawing papers – Mini drafter – French curves – Stencils – Selection and method of using them.3. Drawing Standards: Size of drawing sheets – Layout of drawing sheet – Title Blocks – Types of lines – Folding of drawing sheets.4. Free hand Lettering and Numbering: Need for legiblelettering and numbering on drawings – selection of suitable size of lettering for different drawing, writing of Engineering drawing titles and notes using both vertical and sloping styles.5. Dimensioning: Function of dimensioning - need for dimensioning - engineering drawing according to BIS – Notation used in dimensioning – Dimension line – Extension line – Arrow heads and leader – System of dimensions6. Geometric Construction: Construction of regularpolygon - given the length of its side, Conics- construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method, construction of cycloid, construction of involutes of square and circle, drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves7. Principles of Orthographic Projection: Explanation of the meaning of orthographic projection using a viewing box and a model- number of views obtainedneed of only three views for displaying the object - explanation of the meaning of first angle and third angle projection – symbol of Projection-Front view, top view and side view-sketching these views for a number of engineering objects. | 46 | 44 | 90 |
| Group Discussion and PersonalityImprovement | 1. Effective Communication, Levels of communication;Flow of communication; Use of language incommunication; Significance of technical communication.2. Listening as an active skill; Types of Listeners; Listening for general content; Listening to fill up information; Intensive Listening; Listening for specific information; Developing effective listening skills; Barriers to effective listening skills.3. Technical Writing: Differences between technical and literary style, Elements of style; Common Errors.4. Letter Writing: Formal, informal and demi-official letters; business letters.5. Job Application: Cover letter, Differences between bio-data, CV and Resume.6. Report Writing: Basics of Report Writing; Structure of a report; Types of reports.7. Non-verbal Communication and Body Language: Forms of non-verbal communication; Interpreting body-language cues; Kinesics; Effective use of body language.8. Interview Skills: Types of Interviews; Ensuring success in job interviews; Appropriate use of non-verbal communication,9. Group Discussion: Differences between group discussion and debate; Ensuring success in group discussions,10. Presentation Skills: Oral presentation and publicspeaking skills; business presentations,11. Technology-based Communication: effective e-mail messages; power-point presentation; enhancing editing skills using computer software.12. Team Composition, Managing Team Performance, Importance of Group, Stages of Group, Group Cycle, Group thinking, getting acquainted, Clarifying expectations.13. Group Problem Solving, Achieving Group Consensus.14. Group Dynamics techniques, Group vs Team, Team Dynamics, Teams for enhancing productivity, Building & Managing Successful Virtual Teams. Managing Team Performance & Managing Conflict in Teams.15. Working Together in Teams, Team Decision-Making, Team Culture & Power, Team Leader Development.16. Morals, Values and Ethics, Integrity, Work Ethic, Service17. Learning, Civic Virtue, Respect for Others, LivingPeacefully.18. Caring, Sharing, Honesty, Courage, Valuing Time,Cooperation, Commitment, Empathy, Self-Confidence, Character. | 46 | - | 46 |
| Engineering Metrology | 1. Metrology: Define Metrology, Inspection, Accuracyand Precision, Standards of measurements.2. Screw Thread Measurement: Errors in threads, screwthread gauges, measurement of element of the external and internal threads, thread caliper gauges.3. Metrology of Surface finish: Surface MetrologyConcepts and terminology, Analysis of surface traces, Specification of surface Texture characteristics, and Method of measuring4. surface finish: Stylus system of measurement, Stylus5. probe instruments, methods for measuring surface roughness6. Miscellaneous Metrology: Precision Instrumentationbased on Laser Principals, Coordinate measuring machines: Structure, Modes of Operation, Probe, Operation and applications.7. Optical Measuring Techniques: Tool Maker’s Microscope, Profile Projector, Optical Square. Optical Interference and8. Interferometry, Optoelectronic measurements. | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| Workshop Calculation | 1. Unit: Systems of unit - FPS, CGS, MKS/SI unit, unit of2. length, Mass and time, Conversion of units3. Fractions: Fractions, Decimal fraction, L.C.M., H.C.F., Multiplication and Division of Fractions and Decimals, conversion of Fraction to Decimal and vice versa. Simple problems using Scientific Calculator.4. Square Root: Square and Square Root, method of finding out square roots, Simple problem using calculator.5. Ratio & Proportion: Simple calculation on related problems.6. Percentage: Introduction, Simple calculation.Changing percentage to decimal and fraction and vice- versa.7. Algebra: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication,Division, Algebraic formula, Linear equations (with two variables)8. Mensuration: Area and perimeter of square, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, circle, semi circle, Volume of solids – cube, cuboid,  cylinder and Sphere.9. Surface area of solids –cube, cuboid, cylinder andSphere.10. Trigonometry: Trigonometrical ratios, measurement of angles. Trigonometric tables | 94 |  | 94 |
| Quality Management System | 1. Explain the laws, principles and phenomena in thefield of quality management,2. Adoption of theoretical and practical knowledge and skills in the field of quality management.3. Define the basic concepts, terminology and overcomelegislative framework in the subject area of quality, quality control and quality management system,4. Describe ways of applying quality management in the actual organization,5. Demonstrate the capability of making quality process for the selected process,6. Perceiving the organization to determine theexistence or7. Nonexistence of the implemented quality management system,8. Demonstrate the capability of making quality process,given the well-known process, identify the standard that could be applied, the roles and responsibilities of reference legislative framework9. Choose the optimal approach to the analysis of agiven process by describing the activities10. Peculiarities of evolution of quality management and its significance for the management of modernorganizations;11. Analyze quality features of products and services;12. Principles of standardization and conformityassessment;13. Peculiarities of implementation, certification and audit of quality management systems;14. The usage of quality control methods for the analysisand solution of organizations’ problems. | 46 |  | 46 |
| Workshop Technology | 1. Explain different types of measuring tools used in metrology and determine least counts of Vernier calipers, micrometers and Vernier height gauges.2. Different types of machine tools (Turning machines)3. To prepare a job on a lathe involving facing, outside turning,4. Taper turning, step turning, radius making and parting-off.5. Different types of fitting tools and marking tools used in fitting practice.6. To prepare simple engineering components.7. To prepare horizontal surface / vertical surface/ curved surface/ slots or V-grooves on a shaper/ planner.8. To prepare a job involving side and face milling on a milling machine. | 46 | 44 | 90 |

**EVIDENCE OF RECOGNITION AND PROGRESSION**

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| **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?**Relevant information was collected from Industries and allied sector working in this area.The Automotive Components industries are recruiting people based on the qualification acquired. Maximumof the industries accept this as qualification for selection/short listing of the individual.approved by members.**Vertical Pathway:**The Occupational Map has been created & attached.The CNC Milling Operator has a clear pathway **Horizontal Pathway:**The individual can migrate within the Automotive Components related industries. |