Government of Pakistan

## National Vocational and Technical Training Commission

## Prime Minister's Hunarmand Pakistan Program

"Skills for All"



Course Contents / Lesson Plan Course Title: Industrial Electrician Duration: 3 Months **Revised Edition** 

Trainer Name	Prof. Dr. Sheeraz Ahmed							
Course Title	Industrial Electrician							
Objectives and Expectations	<ul> <li>Employable skills and hands-on practice in Industrial Electrician</li> <li>This is a special course designed to address unemployment in the youth. The course aims to achieve the above objective through hands on practical training delivery by a team of dedicated professionals having rich market/work experience. This course is therefore not just for developing a theoretical understanding/back ground of the trainees.</li> <li>Contrary to that it is primarily aimed at equipping the trainees to perform commercially in a market space in independent capacity or as a member of a team. The course therefore is designed to impart not only technical skills but also soft skills (i.e. interpersonal/communication skills; personal grooming of the trainees etc.) as well as entrepreneurial skills (i.e. marketing skills; free lancing etc.). The course also seeks to inculcate work ethics to foster better citizenship in general and improve the image of Pakistani work force in particular. Main Expectations:</li> <li>In short, the course under reference should be delivered by professional instructors in such a robust hands-on manner that the trainees are comfortably able to employ their skills for earning money (through wage/self-employment) at its conclusion. This course thus clearly goes beyond the domain of the traditional training practices in vogue and underscores an expectation that a market-centric approach will be adopted as the main driving force while delivering it. The instructors should therefore be experienced enough to be able to identify the training needs for the possible market roles available out there. Moreover, they should also know the strengths and weaknesses of each trainee to prepare them for such market roles during/after the training.</li> <li>i. Specially designed practical tasks to be performed by the trainees have been included in the Annexure-1 to this document. The record of all tasks performed individually or in groups must be preserved by the management of the training lnstitute clearly label</li></ul>							

**iii.** A module on **Work Place Ethics** has also been included to highlight the importance of good and positive behavior in the workplace in the line with the best practices elsewhere in the world. An outline of such qualities has been given in the Appendix to this document. Its importance should be conveyed in a format that is attractive and interesting for the trainees such as through PPT slides +short video documentaries. Needless to say that if the training provider puts his heart and soul into these otherwise non-technical components, the image of the Pakistani workforce would undergo a positive transformation in the local as well as international job markets.

To maintain interest and motivation of the trainees throughout the course, modern techniques such as:

- Motivational Lectures
- Success Stories
- Case Studies

These techniques would be employed as an additional training tool wherever possible (these are explained in the subsequent section on Training Methodology).

Lastly, evaluation of the competencies acquired by the trainees will be done objectively at various stages of the training and a proper record of the same will be maintained. Suffice to say that for such evaluations, practical tasks would be designed by the training providers to gauge the problem-solving abilities of the trainees.

#### (i) Motivational Lectures

The proposed methodology for the training under reference employs motivation as a tool. Hence besides the purely technical content, a trainer is required to include elements of motivation in his/her lecture. To inspire the trainees to utilize the training opportunity to the full and strive towards professional excellence. Motivational lectures may also include general topics such as the importance of moral values and civic role & responsibilities as a Pakistani. A motivational lecture should be delivered with enough zeal to produce a deep impact on the trainees. It may comprise of the following:

- Clear Purpose to convey the message to trainees effectively.
- Personal Story to quote as an example to follow.
- Trainees Fit so that the situation is actionable by trainees and not represent a just idealism.
- Ending Points to persuade the trainees on changing themselves.

A good motivational lecture should help drive creativity, curiosity, and spark the desire needed for trainees to want to learn more.

The impact of a successful motivational strategy is amongst others commonly visible in increased class participation ratios. It increases the trainees' willingness to be engaged on the practical tasks for a longer time without boredom and loss of interest because they can see in their mind's eye where their hard work would take them in short (1-3 years); medium (3 -10 years) and long term (more than 10 years).

As this tool is expected that the training providers would make arrangements for regular well planned motivational lectures as part of a coordinated strategy interspersed throughout the training period as suggested in the weekly lesson plans in this document.

Course-related motivational lectures online link is available in Annexure-II.

(ii) Success Stories
Another effective way of motivating the trainees is using Success Stories. Its inclusion in the weekly lesson plan at regular intervals has been recommended till
the end of the training.
A success story may be disseminated orally, through a presentation, or using a
video/documentary of someone that has risen to fortune, acclaim, or brilliant
achievement. A success story shows how a person achieved his goal through hard
work, dedication, and devotion. An inspiring success story contains compelling and
significant facts articulated clearly and easily comprehendible words. Moreover, it is
helpful if it is assumed that the reader/listener knows nothing of what is being
revealed. The optimum impact is created when the story is revealed in the form of:-
<ul> <li>Directly in person (At least 2-3 cases must be arranged by the training</li> </ul>
institute)
,
<ul> <li>Through an audio/ videotaped message (2-3 high-quality videos must be arranged by the training institute)</li> </ul>
arranged by the training institute)
It is expected that the training provider would collect relevant high-quality success
stories for inclusion in the training as suggested in the weekly lesson plan given in this document.
The suggestive structure and sequence of a sample success story and its various shapes can be seen in <b>Annexure III</b> .
(iii) Case Studies
Where a situation allows, case studies can also be presented to the trainees to
widen their understanding of the real-life specific problem/situation and to explore the
solutions.
In simple terms, the case study method of teaching uses a real-life case example/a
typical case to demonstrate a phenomenon in action and explain theoretical as well
as practical aspects of the knowledge related to the same. It is an effective way to
help the trainees comprehend in depth both the theoretical and practical aspects of
the complex phenomenon in depth with ease. Case teaching can also stimulate the
trainees to participate in discussions and thereby boost their confidence. It also
makes the classroom atmosphere interesting thus maintaining the trainee interest in
training till the end of the course.
Depending on suitability to the trade, the weekly lesson plan in this document may
suggest case studies be presented to the trainees. The trainer may adopt a
PowerPoint presentation or video format for such case studies whichever is deemed
suitable but only those cases must be selected that are relevant and of a learning
value.
The Trainees should be required and supervised to carefully analyze the cases.
For this purpose, they must be encouraged to inquire and collect specific
information/data, actively participate in the discussions, and intended solutions to the
problem/situation.
Case studies can be implemented in the following ways: -
i. A good quality trade-specific documentary ( At least 2-3
documentaries must be arranged by the training institute)
ii Haalth & Safaty, case studies (2 cases reporting safaty, and industrial
ii. Health & Safety case studies (2 cases regarding safety and industrial
accidents must be arranged by the training institute)
iii. Field visits( At least one visit to a trade-specific major industry/ site
must be arranged by the training institute)

Entry-level of trainees	For an Industrial Electrician course, proposed entry level is minimum matric in science subjects, so expectations from the trainees are:								
	<ul><li>Have knowledge of Physics Concepts</li><li>Have concept of Basic Mathematics</li></ul>								
	<ul> <li>Have concept of Basic Mathematics</li> <li>Having a knowledge of basic electronics</li> </ul>								
	Having a knowledge of basic electronics								
Learning Outcomes of the	By the end of this course, students will be able to:								
course	<ul> <li>Practice safe working methods on electrical systems.</li> <li>Understand the relevant regulative requirements.</li> </ul>								
course									
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of electrical principles and units.</li> <li>Identify a wide range of electrical equipment &amp; devices and understand their</li> </ul>								
	principles of operation / connections.								
	<ul> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of electrical systems, switchgear and circuit</li> </ul>								
	types.								
	<ul> <li>diagnose basic faults and recognize their associated symptoms</li> </ul>								
	Work with a range of cable types and carry out correct terminations and								
	connections.								
	Recognition practically about Armed Cables, Hard cables, Flexible cable, VIR								
	cable.								
	<ul> <li>Recognize the most common industrial motor types and understand their</li> </ul>								
	operation, connections and maintenance requirements.								
	Demonstrate an understanding of Automatic star delta starter.								
	• Use electrical test equipment effectively and carry out testing of a range of								
	motors, solenoids, cables, etc. (using insulation, continuity, tong testers, etc.)								
	<ul> <li>Identify motor and power circuit faults.</li> <li>Use circuit diagrams as an aid to maintenance.</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Use circuit diagrams as an aid to maintenance.</li> <li>Read out and practically known the electrical drawing and symbols.</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Read out and practically known the electrical drawing and symbols.</li> <li>Access electrical enclosures and replace fuses, reset overloads etc.</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Perform electrical isolation, testing for dead, etc. on a wide range of devices</li> </ul>								
	and circuits safely.								
	<ul> <li>Understand the principles of earthing / protection and associated protective</li> </ul>								
	devices.								
Course	The total duration of the course: 3 months (12 Weeks)								
Execution Plan	Class hours: 4 hours per day								
	Theory: <b>20%</b>								
	Practical: <b>80%</b>								
	Weekly hours: <b>20 hours per week</b> Total contact hours: <b>240 hours</b>								
	1 Otal Contact Hours. 240 Hours								

Companies offering jobs in the respective trade	<ul> <li>Public/Private industries including:</li> <li>Pakistan Atomic energy commission (PAEC), Pakistan Ordnance factories (POFs), WAPDA, OGDCL, Construction companies, Oil mills,</li> <li>flour mills, Petrol &amp; CNG stations etc.</li> <li>Solar panels installation</li> </ul>
Job Opportunities	<ul> <li>Technician / Electrician in industry (Textile, Leather, Pharmaceuticals, Food Processing, Automotive, Cement etc.)</li> <li>Self-employment.</li> </ul>
No of Students	25
Learning Place	Classroom / Lab / Workshop / Industry
Instructional Resources	<ol> <li>Industrial electrical panel wiring training with all details: https://youtu.be/0eF0iZ2YWj4?si=IZNkzdiq-owjOyB_</li> <li>If you want to become a electrician, watch this video until the end. In this video, we are wiring an industrial switchboard.</li> <li>Easy work being an industrial electrician!: https://youtu.be/bSsg1yBmb4A?si=3_QJ0QWzNAIZKAR4</li> <li>This video provides a crash course in easy work being an industrial electrician!.</li> <li>How to Read Electrical Diagrams   Wiring Diagrams Explained   Control Panel Wiring Diagram: https://youtu.be/s04vep-IqbI?si=xIUHWOh9FO_AYTK8</li> <li>How to Read Electrical Diagrams   Wiring Diagrams Explained   Control Panel Wiring Diagram? How to read electrical wiring diagram ?.</li> <li>How to Read Electrical Schematics (Crash Course)   TPC Training: https://youtu.be/Et-gHKTdziU?si=A83bL8VyJgcV_cER</li> <li>Reading and understanding electrical schematics is an important skill for electrical workers looking to troubleshoot their electrical systems. Understanding symbols and logic in an electrical diagram can save valuable time and man-hours on the job.</li> </ol>

#### MODULES

Schedul	Module Title	Days	Hours	Learning Units	Home
ed Weeks					Assignment
Week 1	Introduction and Basic Numeracy	Day 1	Hour 1	Course Introduction and Expectations	
			Hour 2	Applications of the course	
			Hour 3	Job Market Overview	
			Hour 4	Work Ethics in Institute	
		Day 2	Hour 1	Motivational Lecture	
			Hour 2	Health & Safety	<b>Task-1</b> (Details maybe seen at Annexure-I)
			Hour 3	Recognize basic arithmetic symbols	Home
			Hour 4	State the correct sequence for arithmetical operations and solve equations	Assignment -1 (Details may be seen at Annexure-IV)
		Day 3	Hour 1	Common Weights and Measures	
			Hour 2	Units of Measurements & their interconversion	
			Hour 3	Identify two- and three dimensional shapes which may include: Rectangle, Triangle, Sphere, Cube, Cylinder	
			Hour 4	Identify two- and three dimensional shapes which may include: Pyramid,	

				Square, Polygons, Circle,	
				Cuboids	
		Day 4	Hour 1	Calculate area and volume of regular shapes and objects	
			Hour 2	Demonstrate knowledge of graphs and tables	
			Hour 3	Demonstrate use of simple formulae & algebraic expressions may relate to: Area, Perimeter,	
			Hour 4	Dimensions of regularand irregular shapes	
		Day 5	Hour 1	Prepare safety charts	
			Hour 2	Prepare safety charts	
			Hour 3	Showing General & Trade specific safety measure (text/pictorial). Each trainee will prepare different chart.	
			Hour 4	Showing General & Trade specific safety measure (text/pictorial). Each trainee will prepare different chart.	
Week 2	Basic Electrical Theory	Day 1	Hour 1	Motivational Lecture	
			Hour 2	Matter & different states of matter with examples	• Task 2
			Hour 3	Atom& Atomic Structure	<u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u> <u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 4	Description of proton, electron andneutron	

	Day 2	Hour 1	Definition of valence and free electrons	
		Hour 2	Properties of positive and negative charge	
		Hour 3	Definition of electricity, Conventional current and electron flow theory	
		Hour 4	Static and dynamic charges	
	Day 3	Hour 1	Insulators, Conductors &Semi-Conductor (Properties &examples)	
		Hour 2	Insulators, Conductors &Semi-Conductor (Properties &examples)	
		Hour 3	Generation of Electricity	
		Hour 4	Describe Voltage, Voltage Drop, Current, Resistance, Electric Charge, Conductance, Load and their units	
	Day 4	Hour 1	Relation between current (I), voltage (V) and resistance (R)	
		Hour 2	Ohm's Law and numerical applications	
		Hour 3	Laws of resistance Definition of resistivity	
		Hour 4	Factors affecting resistance of conductors	

		Day 5	Hour 1 Hour 2 Hour 3 Hour 4	Tools & Equipment used by an Electrician Tools & Equipment used by an Electrician Hands-on Practice Hands-on Practice	
Week 3	Basic Electrical Theory - continued	Day 1	Hour 1	Factors affecting resistance of conductors- revision	
			Hour 2	Calculating resistance of a conductor with regard to cross sectional area, length, resistivity and operating temperature	• Task 3 <u>Details may be</u>
			Hour 3	Numerical problems on resistivity	<u>seen at</u> <u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 4	Basic Symbols of Electricity	Home Assignment -2
		Day 2	Hour 1	Motivational Lecture	(Details may be seen at Annexure-IV)
			Hour 2	<b>Case Study</b> (Health & Safety) (For further detail please see Page No: 5-6)	
			Hour 3	<b>Case Study</b> (Health & Safety) (For further detail please see Page No: 5-6)	

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		Hour 4	Hands-on Practice with Safety	
			tools	
	Day 3	Hour 1	Sources of electricity	
	Dayo	nour r	generation ;	
			Static electricity	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Hour 2	Electromagnetic induction	
		Hour 3	Flootrochomistry	
		HOUI 3	Electrochemistry	
			Photovoltaic effect	
		Hour 4	Thermoelectric effect	
		HOUI 4	membelectric effect	
			Piezoelectric effect	
	Day 4	Hour 1		
	Day 4	HOULI	Alternating & Direct Current	
			(AC & DC)	
		Hour 2		
			Importance of polarity in DC	
			circuits	
		Hour 3	Electric Circuit & its types	
			Series Circuit	
			Parallel Circuits	
		Hour 4	Series-Parallel Circuit	
			Open Circuit	
			Closed Circuit	
	Day 5		Short Circuit	
	Day 5	Hour 1	Calculate electrical quantities	
			(Voltage, Current, Resistance and Power etc.) in circuits	
		Hour 2	Calculate electrical quantities	
			(Voltage, Current, Resistance	
			and Power etc.) in circuits-	
			continued	
		Hour 3	Briefly Describe Transmission	
			Line, Feeder, Distributer and	
			Service Mains	
		Hour 4	Briefly Describe Transmission	
			Line, Feeder, Distributer and	
			Service Mains - continued	
			Service iviains - continued	

Week 4	Week 4 Describe basic magnetism and electromagnetis m	Day 1	Hour 1 Hour 2 Hour 3 Hour 4	Institute/Work ethics (For further detail please see Annexure-II at the end)Magnet & its typesDescribe magnetic lines of force and list their characteristics/propertiesDescribe Magnet rules of	
		Day 2	Hour 1	Define Flux, Flux Density, MMF, Magnetic Field, Magnetizing Force & their	
			Hour 2	units. Introduction to Magnetic Materials	• Task 4
			Hour 3	Describe Magnetic field of a straight current carrying conductor and coil	• Task 4 <u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u>
			Hour 4	Briefly describe effect of iron core in a coil.	<u>Annexure-I</u>
		Day 3	Hour 1	Briefly explain mechanical force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field	
			Hour 2	Apply the fundamental laws of magnetism	
			Hour 3	Fleming's Right hand & Left hand rules	
			Hour 4	<b>Case Study</b> (Health & Safety) (For further detail please see Page No: 5-6)	
		Day 4	Hour 1	Electromagnetic Induction	
			Hour 2	Faraday's Laws of Electromagnetic Induction & its	

<b></b>				applications	
				αρρικατιστισ	
			Hour 3	Describe dynamically & statically induced e.m.f	
			Hour 4	Describe self & Mutual Inductances	
		Day 5	Hour 1	<b>Motivational Lecture</b> (For further detailplease see Page No: 3-4)	
			Hour 2	Describe self & Mutual Inductances - revision	
			Hour 3	Briefly describe Hysteresis & Eddy Current Losses	
			Hour 4	Hands-on Practice in lab	
Week 5	Describe AC SinglePhase Electrical	Day 1	Hour 1	Motivation Lecture	
	Supply/Circuits , Power factor, Three Phase Electrical		Hour 2	Introduction to AC Single Phase (1-Ø) Supply	
	Supply/Circuits		Hour 3	Define alternating current & voltage	• Task 5
			Hour 4	Describe working principle of A.C. Generator	<u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u>
		Day 2	Hour 1	Define terms cycle, frequency, phase difference, Impedance, phase angle, & power factor	<u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 2	Describe resistive, inductive and capacitive loads	
			Hour 3	Measure power factor of grid electricity	

			Hour 4	State the advantages and disadvantages of low power factor and high power factor	
		Day 3	Hour 1	Explain the causes of low power factor and techniques to improve it	
			Hour 2	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail please see Page No: 5-6)	
			Hour 3	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail please see Page No: 5-6)	
			Hour 4	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail please see Page No: 5-6)	
		Day 4	Hour 1	Introduction to AC Three Phase (3-Ø) Supply	
			Hour 2	Describe generation of two- phase & 3- phase e.m.f	
			Hour 3	Draw & explain star & delta connections	
			Hour 4	Draw & explain star & delta connections- continued	
		Day 5	Hour 1	Verification of the line and phase relationship in star and delta connections	
			Hour 2	Verification of the line and phase relationship in star and delta connections	
			Hour 3	Practical applications of connections	
			Hour 4	Hands-on practice in lab	
Week 6	Demonstrate knowledge of electric power&	Day 1	Hour 1	Motivational Lecture	• Task 6

energy, Calculations, measuring		Hour 2	Describe 3-Phase, 4-wire distribution network	<u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u>
instruments				<u>Annexure-I</u>
		Hour 3	Compare Star (Y) & Delta ( $\Delta$ ) Connections with their uses	
		Hour 4	Application of phase sequence meter	
	Day 2	Hour 1	Describe advantages of 3- phase supply over single phase supply	
		Hour 2	Describe active & reactive component, actual power, apparent power & reactive power with relationships	
		Hour 3	Define the terms KVA, KVAR and KW	
		Hour 4	Describe electrical relationships of power and energy	
	Day 3	Hour 1	Power equation in single phase & three phase systems	
		Hour 2	Calculate Power & Energy billing of single phase & three phase installation	
		Hour 3	Describe Measurement of power in single phase & three phase system	
		Hour 4	Describe Measurement of power in single phase & three phase system - continued	
	Day 4	Hour 1	Electrical Measuring Instruments & its Applications (Voltmeter, Ampere Meter	

			Hour 2	Ohmmeter, Watt Meter, Energy Meter, Multimeter, Clamp meter/Tong Tester, Frequency Meter, Power Factor Meter	
			Hour 3	Tachometer, Megger, Earth Tester, Potentiometer, Pyrometer, Temperature Gun, etc.)	
			Hour 4	Methods to connect the above electrical measuring instruments in circuit	
		Day 5	Hour 1	Demonstrate procedures or inspectingwiring and distribution board	
			Hour 2	Conduct operational and functionaltests	
			Hour 3	Demonstrate log out/tag out & labeling procedures	
			Hour 4	Hands On practice	
Week 7	Describe Electrical Wires, Cables	Day 1	Hour 1	Overview of the previous weeks	
	andJointing; installation of wiring	tallation of	Hour 2	Overview of the previous weeks	• Task 7 <u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u> <u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 3	Overview of the previous weeks	
			Hour 4	Overview of the previous weeks	
		Day 2	Hour 1	Mid Term Examination	

	Hour 2	Mid Town Exemination
		Mid Term Examination
	Hour 3	Mid Term Examination
	Hour 4	Mid Term Examination
Day 3	Hour 1	Difference between Wires, Cable
-		
	Hour 2	Construction, Types and sizes of
		electrical Wires & Cables
		according tovoltage grade, core
		and strands, Insulation & current
		carrying capacity
	Hour 3	continued
	Hour 4	Calculate size of cable for a
		given load
Dev 4	Hourd	Electrical Jainte 9. Octobring
Day 4	Hour 1	Electrical Joints& Soldering
	Hour 2	Electrical power cable joints
	Hour 3	Special purpose cables
	Hour 4	Copper, Silver, Aluminum and
		its identification
Day 5	Hour 1	Overhead conductor and its
		types
	Hour 2	The basic
		domestic/commercial
		electrical system
	Hour 3	Prepare installation of cables

			Hour 4	Demonstrate procedures for	
				installing conduits and/or	
				ducts	
Week 8	Describe Three Phase Electrical	Day 1	Hour 1	Motivational Lecture	
	Supply/Circuits				
			Hour 2	Methods of Electrical Wiring Systems w.r.t Taking Connection.	
			Hour 3	Joint box system or Tee system Loop – in system	
			Hour 4	continued	
		Day 2	Hour 1	Types of Electrical Wiring Systems	
			Hour 2	Comparison between Different Wiring Systems	• Task 8
			Hour 3	Confirm wiring specifications	<u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u>
			Hour 4	Prepare installation of cables	<u>Annexure-I</u>
		Day 3	Hour 1	Demonstrate procedures for installing conduits and/or ducts	
			Hour 2	Demonstrate procedures for connecting fixture	
			Hour 3	Perform final testing	
			Hour 4	Demonstrate procedures for final quality inspection	
		Day 4	Hour 1	Mechanical Switches: →Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) →Single Pole Double Throw	

				(SPDT)	
			Hour 2	<ul> <li>→Double Pole Single Throw</li> <li>(DPST)</li> <li>→Double Pole Double Throw</li> <li>(DPDT)</li> </ul>	
			Hour 3	<ul> <li>→2 poles 6 throw</li> <li>→Intermediate switch</li> </ul>	
			Hour 4	Plugs, sockets and combination units	
		Day 5	Hour 1	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail pleasesee Page No: 5-6)	
			Hour 2	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail pleasesee Page No: 5-6)	
			Hour 3	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail pleasesee Page No: 5-6)	
			Hour 4	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail pleasesee Page No: 5-6)	
Week 9	Electrical / Electronic Switches (Transistor,	Day 1	Hour 1	Brief Introduction of Electrical / Electronic Switches (Transistor, MOSFETS, Relay)	
	MOSFETS, Relay); Motors and Generators; Relays		Hour 2	Push Buttons Selector Switches	e Task 0 10
	Neldys		Hour 3	Limit Switches	• Task 9,10 <u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u>
			Hour 4	Emergency Switches	<u>Annexure-I</u>
		Day 2	Hour 1	Briefly describe DC Generators, Motors & their types	
			Hour 2	Briefly describe DC Generators, Motors & their types	

		<b>I</b>		
		Hour 3	Practical Session	
		Hour 4	Discussion session	
	Day 3	Hour 1	Briefly describe AC Generators & Motors & their types	
		Hour 2	Briefly describe AC Generators & Motors & their types	
		Hour 3	Briefly describe Transformer and its types	
		Hour 4	Briefly describe Transformer and its types	
	Day 4	Hour 1	Electromechanical Relay (EMR) Solid State Relay (SSR)	
		Hour 2	Hybrid Relay Reed Relay	
		Hour 3	Thermal Relay (Overload Relay) Polarized & Non-polarized Relay	
		Hour 4	Time Delay Relays Protective Relays Buchholz relay	
	Day 5	Hour 1	Job market & job search Job related skills.	
		Hour 2	Interpersonal skills	

			Hour 3	Job market & job search Job related skills. Interpersonal skills	
			Hour 4	Communication skills	
Week 10	Contactors, and timers, their Application/Use	Day 1	Hour 1	Motivational Lecture	• Task 11,12
	S		Hour 2	Contactors: Construction, Operation/working Principal, Types & Applications	<u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u> <u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 3	Types & Applications	
			Hour 4	Difference between Relay & Contactor	
		Day 2	Hour 1	Timer: Construction, Operation/working Principal,	
			Hour 2	Types & Applications	
			Hour 3	Local & international brands of all of the above	
			Hour 4	Local & international brands of all of theabove	
	Day 3	Hour 1	Fuses: Construction, Operation/working Principal, Types & Applications		
			Hour 2	Installation of fuses	
			Hour 3	Circuit Breakers: Construction, Operation/working Principal,	

				T	
				Types & Applications	
			Hour 4	Installation of circuit breakers	
		Day 4	Hour 1	Lightning arrestors:	
				Construction,	
				Operation/working	
			Hour 2	Principal, Types &	
				Applications	
			Hour 3	Installation of lightning	
				arrestors	
			Hour 4	continued	
		Day 5	Hour 1	Session on Self-Employment	
		Day J		Cossion on Cell-Employment	
			Hour 2	How to start a Business	
			Hour 3	Requirements (Capital, Physical and Human	
				requirements etc)	
				Donofito/Advantages of as!	
			Hour 4	Benefits/Advantages of self- employment	
				Simploymont	
Media 44		David	11		
Week 11	Install wiring	Day 1	Hour 1	Describe earthing system & its types	
				types	
					• Task 13, 14
			Hour 2	Importance of earthing system	<u>Details may be</u>
					<u>seen at</u> <u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 3	Components/parts of earthing	<u>/</u>
				system	

		<b>.</b>		
		Hour 4	Earthing system installation	
		1		
	Day 2	Hour 1	Measurement of earthing resistance	
		Hour 2	Industrial earthing system	
		Hour 3	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail pleasesee Page No: 5-6)	
		Hour 4	<b>Case Study</b> (For further detail pleasesee Page No: 5-6)	
	Day 3	Hour 1	Describe insulators and its types	
		Hour 2	Application of different types of insulators	
		Hour 3	Inspection requirements	
		Hour 4	Explain the purpose of visual inspection	
	Day 4	Hour 1	Interpretation of drawings and circuit diagrams	
		Hour 2	Troubleshooting requirements	
		Hour 3	Implement troubleshooting procedures and identify fault	
		Hour 4	Implement troubleshooting procedures and identify fault	
	Day 5	Hour 1	Session on General Overseas Employment opportunities	

			Hour 2	Job search Avenues	
			Hour 3	Visa Processes and other	
				necessary requirements	
			Hour 4	Immigration Information	
				(Legal age requirements, Health Certificate, Police Clearance &Travel Insurance)	
Week 12	Industrial switches & sockets, their	Day 1	Hour 1	Maintenance of electrical instruments and equipment;	• Task 15
	symbols and application/Uses		Hour 2	Types of common faults of wiring; Load balance; Safety precautions	<u>Details may be</u> <u>seen at</u> <u>Annexure-I</u>
			Hour 3	Troubleshooting Fault	Final Project
				Troubleshooting Fault	,
			Hour 4	Loads	
				Schedule inspection	
		Day 2	Hour 1	Apply the diagnostic procedures for troubleshooting	
			Hour 2	Identify faulty parts and / or equipment	
		Hour 3	List the tools for required troubleshooting		
			Hour 4	Explain the procedures for monitoring load	
		Day 3	Hour 1	Describe procedures to monitor electrical power/energy consumption	

			Hour 2	Identify the repair or replace component parts	
			Hour 3	<ul> <li>Carry out operational testing</li> </ul>	
			Hour 4	<ul> <li>Carry out operational testing</li> </ul>	
	Day 4	Hour 1	Final Assessment		
		Day 5	Hour 1	Final Assessment	

Note: The following tasks are required to be performed multiple times by each trainee/group until sufficient proficiency level is acquired. The trainer is required to determine the number of times, each task needs to be repeated by a trainee as per his/her low/medium/high level of skill and proficiency during any stage of the course.

### **TASKS FOR INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICIAN**

Task No.	Task	Description
1	Prepare safety charts.	Showing General & Trade specific safety measure (text/pictorial). Each trainee will prepare different chart.
2	Draw different Tools, Equipment, Measuring Instruments & their symbols.	Each trainee to draw sketches of different Tools & Equipment (at least 10) on drawing sheet.
3	Draw and label the line diagram of electrical power system.	Each trainee to draw neat & clean detailed line diagram of electrical power system (from the generating station to consumer end) on drawing sheet.
4	Make an electromagnet	Each trainee to make an electromagnet, trace the lines of force on drawing sheet and identify its magnetic poles. Further, clearly label the magnet, poles, lines of force, magnetic field etc.
5	Make a staircase circuit and draw its circuit diagram using standard symbols.	Staircase circuit is a common switching connection used to operate a lamp from two different places (i.e. above or below the stairs). We can use this circuit at other places also like Store / Bathroom etc.
6	Make Direct On Line (DOL) Starter, also draw its Power and Control circuits using standard symbols.	This is a simple kind of motor starter used to operate single phase or three phase motors. A DOL applies the full line voltage to the motor's input.
7	Make Forward- Reverse Circuit (with limit switches) for a 3-Phase Motor, also draw its power & control circuits.	This circuit is used to change the direction of rotation of a 3-Phase induction motor (i.e. forward & backward or upward & downward). Forward-Reverse movement of a 3- Phase motor can be obtained by changing its phase sequence.

8	Make Automatic Star-Delta Starter, also draw its power & control circuits.	3-phase induction motors (squirrel cage) are needed some suitable starting mechanism/arrangement because at the time of starting it draw a huge amount of current and when such large machines are started directly, it ultimately can cause damage to the machine or attached equipment. Make and draw neat sketches the following types
9	Make different types of Electrical Joints.	of electrical joints. Britannia Joint. Straight Joint. Tee Joint. Western Union Joint. Married Joint.
10	Make Godown or Tunnel wiring circuit and draw its circuit diagram using standard symbols.	This circuit is used to operate No. of lamps in a sequential manner by operating only one lamp at a time. It is commonly used in godowns, tunnels, long passages/tracks etc.
11	Make Star/Delta (Y-Δ) - Reverse/Forward circuit for 3- phase motor, also draw circuit diagram using standard symbols.	This can be used in conveyor belts, Escalator, Lifts, etc
12	Perform insulation resistance test with the help of megger.	An electrical system degrades its quality of insulation resistance with time and various environmental conditions including temperature, moisture, dust particles & humidity. Megger is a measuring instrument used for the measurement of insulation resistance of an electrical system.
13	Make an ATS Circuit, also draw circuit diagram using standard symbols.	<ul> <li>This circuit is widely used in industries. The trainees have to make such circuit with the following options.\</li> <li>1. When the main supply goes down, The Generator Will Turn ON automatically after 5 Min.</li> <li>2. When the Generator Turned ON, the load shifts to Generator after 3 min. automatically.</li> <li>3. When the main supply becomes available, shift load immediately on main while the Generator will then run without load for 3 min. and then turn OFF automatically.</li> </ul>
14	Carry out Earth Continuity Test and find the resistance of an existing earth pit with the help of earth tester.	All the equipment of the power system is connected to the earth system. The resistance of the earth is kept very low, so the fault current passes to the earth through the earth electrode.

15		Troubleshooting is the process of analyzing the behavior or operation of a faulty circuit to determine what is wrong with the circuit. It then involves identifying the defective component(s) and repairing the circuit. Depending on the type of equipment.
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### **Annexure-III**

### **Suggestive Format And Sequence Order Of Success Story**

S. No	Key Information	Detail/Description
1.	Self & Family background	<ul> <li>Self-introduction</li> <li>Family background and socio economic status,</li> <li>Education level and activities involved in</li> <li>Financial hardships etc</li> </ul>
2.	How he came on board NAVTTC Training/ or got trained through any other source	<ul> <li>Information about course, apply and selection</li> <li>Course duration, trade selection</li> <li>Attendance, active participation, monthly tests, interest in lab work</li> </ul>
3.	Post training activities	<ul> <li>How job / business (self-employment) was set up</li> <li>How capital was managed (loan (if any) etc).</li> <li>Detail of work to share i.e. where is job or business being done; how many people employed ( in case of self-employment/ business )</li> <li>Monthly income or earnings and support to family</li> <li>Earning a happy life than before</li> </ul>
4.	Message to others (under training)	<ul> <li>Take the training opportunity seriously</li> <li>Impose self-discipline and ensure regularity</li> <li>Make Hard work pays in the end so be always ready for the same.</li> </ul>

Note: Success story is a source of motivation for the trainees and can be presented in a number of ways/forms in a NAVTTC skill development course as under: -

- **1.** To call a passed out successful person of institute. He/she will narrate his/her success story to the trainees in his/her own words and meet trainees as well.
- 2. To see and listen to a recorded video/clip (5 to 7 minutes) showing a successful person Audiovideo recording that has to cover the above mentioned points.
- **3.** The teacher displays the picture of a successful trainee (name, trade, institute, organization,job, earning per month etc) and narrates his/her story in teacher's own motivational words.

### **Annexure-IV**

## HOME ASSIGNMENTS FOR INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICIAN

Assign. No.	Assignment	
1	<ul> <li>i. Find area of a circle having radius = 6cm, also convert the result into inches.</li> <li>ii. Find area of a square having each side = 3 inches, also convert the result into mm.</li> <li>iii. Find area of a triangle having height = 8.6 cm&amp; base = 0.05m, also convert the result into inches.</li> <li>iv. Cylinder having height = 2.25ft&amp; radius = 255mm, also convert the result into meters.</li> <li>(Note: Draw neat and clean sketches of all of the above on drawing sheet)</li> </ul>	
2	Draw & explain ohm's law triangle	
3	Compare permanent magnet & electromagnet, also how could you prove that when electric current passes through a wire it produces a magnetic field?	
4	Study of self-induction of a coil and effect of introducing iron core in it.	
5	Explain the purpose of star/delta starter in detail.	
6	Draw the wiring/circuit diagram of any of the lab/workshop of your institute. "From Main Board to final circuit using standard symbols. (should be made on drawing sheet) For wiring/circuit diagram each trainee will select different lab/workshop. In case less number of labs/workshops, the trainees can select two offices of admin block/two class rooms etc."	

# Annexure-IV:

## Workplace/Institute Ethics Guide

Work ethic is a standard of conduct and values for job performance. The modern definition of what constitutes good work ethics often varies. Different businesses have different expectations. Work ethic is a belief that hard work and diligence have a moral benefit and an inherent ability, virtue, or value to strengthen character and individual abilities. It is a set of values-centered on the importance of work and manifested by determination or desire to work hard.

The following ten work ethics are defined as essential for student success:

#### 1. <u>Attendance</u>:

Be at work every day possible, plan your absences don't abuse leave time. Be punctual every day.

#### 2. Character:

Honesty is the single most important factor having a direct bearing on the final success of an individual, corporation, or product. Complete assigned tasks correctly and promptly. Look to improve your skills.

#### 3. Team Work:

The ability to get along with others including those you don't necessarily like. The ability to carry your weight and help others who are struggling. Recognize when to speak up with an idea and when to compromise by blend ideas together.

#### 4. Appearance:

Dress for success set your best foot forward, personal hygiene, good manner, remember that the first impression of who you are can last a lifetime

#### 5. Attitude:

Listen to suggestions and be positive, accept responsibility. If you make a mistake, admit it. Values workplace safety rules and precautions for personal and co-worker safety. Avoids unnecessary risks. Willing to learn new processes, systems, and procedures in light of changing responsibilities.

#### 6. <u>Productivity</u>:

Do the work correctly, quality and timelines are prized. Get along with fellows, cooperation is the key to productivity. Help out whenever asked, do extra without being asked. Take

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pride in your work, do things the best you know-how. Eagerly focuses energy on accomplishing tasks, also referred to as demonstrating ownership. Takes pride in work.

#### 7. Organizational Skills:

Make an effort to improve, learn ways to better yourself. Time management; utilize time and resources to get the most out of both. Take an appropriate approach to social interactions at work. Maintains focus on work responsibilities.

#### 8. Communication:

Written communication, being able to correctly write reports and memos. Verbal communications, being able to communicate one on one or to a group.

#### 9. <u>Cooperation</u>:

Follow institute rules and regulations, learn and follow expectations. Get along with fellows, cooperation is the key to productivity. Able to welcome and adapt to changing work situations and the application of new or different skills.

#### 10. Respect:

Work hard, work to the best of your ability. Carry out orders, do what's asked the first time. Show respect, accept, and acknowledge an individual's talents and knowledge. Respects diversity in the workplace, including showing due respect for different perspectives, opinions, and suggestions.