ESTABLISHMENT OF PRODUCTION CUM TRAINING CENTRE

Conceptually, PTC may be considered as a methodology of providing an educational experience which links the world of work with the teaching learning process, so that students not only gain relevant skills and attitudes but also the necessary hands on experience to use skills in producing goods and services. The basic purpose is to achieve two major objectives of education viz., relevance to individual and social needs and organisation of the learning experience efficiently and effectively. As regards the former this modality promotes the capacity to earn through the use of skills and at the same time meeting the skill requirements of the production processes in the community. As regards the latter education and training provided is of a quality that the skills provided can be used immediately for enhancing production and productivity with optimization of resource use. The dichotomy between education and work thus disappears with production processes becoming vehicles of learning which is related to society’s needs for goods and services.

Objectives

If this modality is adopted it is expected that the following consequential objective will be achieved:

- To develop the necessary skills, competencies and attitudes amongst students for meeting the challenges of the world of work.
- To develop entrepreneurial skills through experience in determining the requirements of the neighborhood and producing for them through suitable economical and profitable activities.
- To generate resources for the institute, so that more upgraded education and training is made available without necessarily depending upon external funding.
• To provide educational experience relevant to business and industry in the areas.
• To enhance self support capabilities.
• To achieve national goals of development in an optimum manner.
• To forge institute-community linkages through need based courses and services.
• To make the educational processes more efficient and cost effective.
• To inculcate the spirit of social accountability in educational institutions.
• To prepare students for gainful self/wage employment.

Financial Management

Working Capital resources (in order of priority)
  1. Advance from the customer.
  2. Raw materials from the customer.
  3. Shares/Equity from Teachers/Students.
  4. Loan from PTA, School funds.
  5. Loan from commercial and cooperative Banks under priority sector lending scheme.
  6. Explore the possibility of seed money from the stage Government to each school. Alternatively raise seed money from the community.
  7. Project based State Government Funding Scheme.
  8. Any other resources based on business norms.

Management of PTC

Sharing of Gains and Loss

Parameters for calculating actual lost of any product or service.
  1. Depreciation values of equipment will be fixed by the teacher on hourly basis.
2. All labour cost for quotations will be based on local standard man hours required.

3. Material costs will be charged on actual.

4. Energy costs may be calculated on the basis of power rating and actual hours plus 10%.

5. Indirect cost will be notional say 10%, on material cost to meet the expenses.

6. The use of school facilities may be made available to students/self for commercial activity at a nominal rental fee.

Teacher Training.

Vocational teachers are given in-service training in vocation subjects so far, about 50 training programmes have been conducted in the State. Many of the Teacher training programmes are conducted with the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education Funds. Lecturers are also sponsored to undergo training in the vocational subjects for the training programmes conducted by PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education at various places in different subjects.