CURRICULUM

FOR THE TRADE OF

EQUITY DEALER

UNDER

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT& ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRAINING

CONTENTS

SI. No.	Topics	Page No.		
1.	Background 1.1 Apprenticeship Training under Apprentice Act 1961	3-4		
	1.1 Apprenticeship Training under Apprentice Act 19611.2 Changes in Industrial Scenario			
	1.3 Reformation			
2.	Rationale	5		
3.	Job roles: reference NCO	6		
4.	General Information	7		
5.	Course structure	8		
6.	 Syllabus 6.1 Practical Training (On-Job Training) 6.1.1 Broad Skill Component to be covered during on-job training- Block – I 	9-10		
7.	Assessment Standard 7.1 Assessment Guideline 7.2 Final assessment-All India trade Test (Summative assessment)	11-13		
8.	Further Learning Pathways	14		
9.	Annexure-I – Tools & Equipment for Practical Training/On-Job Training	15		
10.	Annexure-II - Guidelines for Instructors & Paper setter	16		

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Apprenticeship Training Scheme under Apprentice Act 1961

The Apprentices Act enacted in 1961 with the objective of regulating the program of training of apprentices in the industry by utilizing the facilities available therein for imparting on-the-job training. The Act makes it obligatory for employers in specified industries to engage apprentices in designated trades and in optional trades to impart Apprenticeship Training on the job in industry to school leavers, graduates/diploma holders, PMKVY, MES-SDI trainees and ITIs pass-outs to develop skilled manpower for the industry. There are five categories of apprentices namely; trade apprentice, graduate, technician, technician (vocational) apprentices and optional trade apprentice.

Qualifications and period of apprenticeship training of trade apprentices and optional trade apprentices vary from trade to trade. The apprenticeship training for trade apprentices and optional trade apprentices consists of basic training followed by practical training. At the end of the training, the apprentices are required to appear in a trade test conducted by NCVT and those successful in the trade tests are awarded the National Apprenticeship Certificate.

1.2 Changes in Industrial Scenario

Recently we have seen huge changes in the Indian industry. The Indian Industry registered an impressive growth during the last decade and half. The number of industries in India have increased manifold in the last fifteen years especially in services and manufacturing sectors. It has been realized that India would become a prosperous and a modern state by raising skill levels, including by engaging a larger proportion of apprentices, will be critical to success; as will stronger collaboration between industry and the trainees to ensure the supply of skilled workforce and drive development through employment. Various initiatives to build up an adequate infrastructure for rapid industrialization and improve the industrial scenario in India have been taken.

1.3 Reformation

The Apprentices Act, 1961 has been amended and brought into effect from 22nd December, 2014 to make it more responsive to industry and youth. Key amendments are as given below:

- Prescription of number of apprentices to be engaged at establishment level instead of trade-wise.
- Establishment can also engage apprentices in optional trades which are not designated, with the discretion of entry level qualification and syllabus.
- Scope has been extended also to non-engineering occupations.
- Establishments have been permitted to outsource basic training in an institute of their choice.
- The burden of compliance on industry has been reduced significantly.

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2. RATIONALE

[Need for Apprenticeship in Equity Dealer]

- 1. It will enhance the ability to serve existing customers and establish new customers by planning and organizing daily work schedule to serve the existing and new customers.
- 2. It will enhance the ability to learn the trading system and know the types of orders
- 3. It will enhance the ability to learn basic of technical analysis and understand how to check and give confirmations
- 4. It will enhance the ability to interpret the chart patterns through technical analysis
- 5. It will enhance the ability to correctly process the payout requests and conduct payout obligations
- 6. It will enhance the ability collect data through cold calls and generate reference and how to close the call
- 7. It will enhance the ability to call and greet customers, resolve queries etc.
- 8. Will learn to check and complete the KYC form
- 9. It will enhance the ability to open trading and demat accounts of clients and educate them about do's and don'ts in investments
- 10. It will enhance the ability to understand how to make changes in the portfolio
- 11. Will be able to guide the client on financial planning and portfolio allocation and in return how to maximize his wealth

3. JOB ROLES: REFERENCE NCO

Brief description of Job roles:

Equity Dealer –

Equity dealers buy and sell investment and financial instruments on behalf of their clients. They also provide market insights and investments advice to potential and existing clients.

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2015/ NIL

4. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of the Trade : **Equity Dealer**

2. Job Role Code : BSC/Q0201

3. Duration of Apprenticeship Training : 12 months

(Break up of Apprenticeship Training)

(i) Duration of Basic Training : **Nil**

(ii) Duration of Practical Training/ : 12 months

On -job Training)

4. Entry Qualification : Passed Equity Dealer Job

Role under PMKVY

5. Selection of Apprentices : The apprentices will be selected

as per Apprentice Act,1961

amended time to time.

Note: Industry may impart training as per above time schedule, however this is not fixed. The industry may adjust the duration of training considering the fact that all the components under the syllabus must be covered. However the flexibility should be given keeping in view that no safety aspect is compromised and duration of industry training to be remain as 1 year.

5. COURSE STRUCTURE

Training duration details: -

Time (in months)	1-12
Practical Training (On - job training)	Block – I

Components of Training	onents of Training Duration of Training in Months				hs	→						
•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Practical Training Block - I												

6. SYLLABUS

6.1 PRACTICAL TRAINING (ON-JOB TRAINING)

(BLOCK – I)

DURATION: 12 MONTHS

GENERAL INFORMATION

1) Name of the Trade : Equity Dealer

2) **Batch size** : a) Apprentice selection as per Apprenticeship Guidelines

b) As per NAPS Guidelines

3) **Examination** : a) The internal assessment will be held

on completion of the block

4) Instructor Qualification :

i) Degree/Diploma in bachelor of commerce/business administration /retail management from recognized university/Board with one/two year post qualification experience respectively in the relevant field.

5) Infrastructure for On-Job Training: - As per Annexure – I

6.1.1 BROAD SKILL COMPONENT TO BE COVERED DURING ON-JOB TRAINING

BLOCK - I

- 1. Customer handling at the branch
- 2. Tele-calling inbound and outbound
- 3. Client meetings and Account opening
- 4. Independent Client Servicing & Advising

DURATION: 12 MONTHS (52WEEKS)							
SL NO	LIST OF PRACTICAL SKILLS TO BE COVERED DURING ON JOB TRAINING						
1	Receiving calls from clients to buy or sell equity shares or any listed financial instrument.						
2	Providing necessary information which could help the customer make decisions on the trades						
3	Punching the trades in the system& Giving trade confirmations						
4	Placing orders (limit, market, stop loss etc.) on behalf of the clients						
5	Checking limits of each client &Giving the client net positions with daily profit & loss						
6	Follow up for cheque collection / online transfer for pay-in obligations						
7	Take pay-out requests and follow up for pay-out obligations						
8	Follow up for cheque collection / online transfer for pay in obligations.						
9	Take pay-out requests and follow up for pay-out obligations.						
10	Send ledgers and profit and loss statements to clients.						
11	Provide views to clients with the help of technical charts.						
12	Open the call, Greet the customers, introduce the company and the products and close the call.						
13	Follow up with customer, Handling queries, Taking personal appointments, Getting the accounts opened, Filling the account opening forms and taking the necessary signatures.						
14	Taking the required documents and completing the KYC requirements. Verification of KYC documents. Take the account opening cheque. Process the documents and get the account opened. Give the client his trading and demat account details. Guide the client on the procedure of investing /trading.						
15	Follow up with inactive customers.						
	Guide them about their portfolios.						
16	Provide customers guidance on how to improve their portfolio.						

7. ASSESSMENT STANDARD

7.1 Assessment Guideline:

Appropriate arrangements should be made to ensure that there will be no artificial barriers to assessment. The nature of special needs should be taken into account while undertaking assessment. Due consideration to be given while assessing for team work, avoidance/reduction of scrape/wastage and disposal of scarp/wastage as per procedure, behavioral attitude and regularity in training.

The following marking pattern to be adopted while assessing:

a) Weightage in the range of 60-75% to be allotted during assessment under following performance level:

For this grade, the candidate with occasional guidance and showing due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which demonstrates attainment of an acceptable standard of craftsmanship.

In this work there is evidence of:

- Good skill levels in the use of hand tools, machine tools and workshop equipment
- Many tolerances while undertaking different work are in line with those demanded by the component/job.
- A fairly good level of neatness and consistency in the finish
- Occasional support in completing the project/job.
- **b)** Weightage in the range of above 75% 90% to be allotted during assessment under following performance level:

For this grade, the candidate, with little guidance and showing due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which demonstrates attainment of a reasonable standard of craftsmanship.

In this work there is evidence of:

- good skill levels in the use of hand tools, machine tools and workshop equipment
- The majority of tolerances while undertaking different work are in line with those demanded by the component/job.
- a good level of neatness and consistency in the finish
- little support in completing the project/job

c) Weightage in the range of above 90% to be allotted during assessment under following performance level:

For performance in this grade, the candidate, with minimal or no support in organization and execution and with due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which demonstrates attainment of a high standard of craftsmanship.

In this work, there is evidence of:

- High skill levels in the use of hand tools, machine tools and workshop equipment
- Tolerances while undertaking different work being substantially in line with those demanded by the component/job.
- A high level of neatness and consistency in the finish.
- Minimal or no support in completing the project

7.2 FINAL ASSESSMENT- ALL INDIA TRADE TEST (SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT)

SUBJECTS	Marks	Sessional Marks	Full Marks	Pass %	Duration of Exam.
Trade Theory	140		140	60%	2 hrs.
Practical	60		60	60%	1 hr.
Grand Total	200		200	-	

Note: - The candidate pass in each subject conducted under all India trade test.

8. FURTHER LEARNING PATHWAYS

Employment opportunities:

On successful completion of this course, the candidates shall be gainfully employed in the following industries:

- 1. Banks
- 2. Broking House
- 3. Stock Exchange
- 4. Mutual Fund House

ANNEXURE - I

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ON-JOB TRAINING

TRADE: EQUITY DEALER

Actual training will depend on the existing facilities available in the establishments. However, the industry should ensure that the broad skills defined against On-Job Training part (i.e. 12 months) are imparted. In case of any shortfall the concern industry may impart the training in cluster mode/ any other industry/ at ITI.

GUIDELINES FOR INSTRUCTORS AND PAPER SETTERS

- 1. Due care to be taken for proper & inclusive delivery among the batch. Some of the following some method of delivery may be adopted:
 - A) LECTURE
 - B) LESSON
 - C) DEMONSTRATION
 - D) PRACTICE
 - E) GROUP DISCUSSION
 - F) DISCUSSION WITH PEER GROUP
 - G) PROJECT WORK
 - H) INDUSTRIAL VISIT
- 2. Maximum utilization of latest form of training viz., audio visual aids, integration of IT, etc. may be adopted.
- 3. The total hours to be devoted against each topic may be decided with due diligence to safety & with prioritizing transfer of required skills.