

individuals need to do, know and understand in

order to carry out

a particular job role or function

performance

standards that

achieve when carrying out

individuals must

functions in the

workplace,

OS are



## QUALIFICATIONS PACK - OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS FOR CAPITAL GOODS INDUSTRY

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#### Introduction

## **Qualifications Pack: CNC Operator - Turning**

**SECTOR: CAPITAL GOODS** 

#### **SUB-SECTOR:**

- 1. Machine Tools
- 2. Dies, Moulds and Press Tools
- 3. Plastics Manufacturing Machinery 7. Light Engineering Goods
- 4. Textile Manufacturing Machinery
- 5. Process Plant Machinery
- 6. Electrical and Power Machinery

**OCCUPATION:** Machining

**REFERENCE ID: CSC/Q 0115** 

ALIGNED TO: NCO-2004/NIL

CNC Operator - Turning: Operation of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) lathe machine, in order to perform turning operations on metal and plastic components, as per specifications provided.

Brief Job Description: It involves removal of metal from the outer diameter of a rotating cylindrical workpiece. It also involves inspecting the components and continuously monitoring of the machining operations and making minor adjustments in order to ensure that the work output is to the required quality and accuracy.

Personal Attributes: Basic communication, numerical and computational abilities. Openness to learning, ability to plan and organize own work and identify and solve problems in the course of working. Understanding the need to take initiative and manage self and work to improve efficiency and effectiveness

## together with specifications of the underpinning knowledge and

understanding

#### Contact Us:

Capital Goods Skill Council, FICCI, Federation House, Tansen Marg, New Delhi 110 001

E-mail:







Ioh Details

Qualifications Pack Code	CSC/ Q 0115		
Job Role	CNC Operator - Turning		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Sector	CAPITAL GOODS	Drafted on	14/04/14
Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds And Press         Tools</li> <li>Plastics Manufacturing         Machinery</li> <li>Textile Manufacturing         Machinery</li> <li>Process Plant Machinery</li> <li>Electrical and Power         Machinery</li> <li>Light Engineering Goods</li> </ol>	Last reviewed on	18/03/15
Occupation	MACHINING	Next review date	30/08/16
NSQC Clearance on	<b>DD/MM/YYYY</b> 19/05/2015		







Job Role	CNC Operator - Turning	
Role Description	Operation of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines, such as CNC lathe machine, in order to perform turning operations on metal components, as per specifications provided.	
NSQF level	3	
Minimum Educational Qualifications	10 <sup>th</sup> Standard	
Maximum Educational	N.A.	
Qualifications		
Training (Suggested but not mandatory)	No Previous Training Required	
Minimum Job Entry Age	18 Years old	
Experience	No Previous Experience Required	
Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS)	Compulsory:  1. CSC/ N 0115 (Perform turning operations on metal components using Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines)  2. CSC/ N 1335 (Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace)  3. CSC/ N 1336 (Work effectively with others)  Optional: N.A.	
Performance Criteria	As described in the relevant OS units	





Keywords /Terms	Description
Core Skills/Generic Skills	Core Skills or Generic Skills are a group of skills that are key to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment. In the context of the NOS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Function	Function is an activity necessary for achieving the key purpose of the sector, occupation, or area of work, which can be carried out by a person or a group of persons. Functions are identified through functional analysis and form the basis of NOS.
Job role	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organization.
Knowledge and Understanding	Knowledge and Understanding are statements which together specify the technical, generic, professional and organizational specific knowledge that an individual needs in order to perform to the required standard.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are Occupational Standards which apply uniquely in the Indian context
Occupation	Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform similar/related set of functions in an industry.
Organisational Context	Organisational Context includes the way the organization is structured and how it operates, including the extent of operative knowledge managers have of their relevant areas of responsibility.
Performance Criteria	Performance Criteria are statements that together specify the standard of performance required when carrying out a task.
Qualifications Pack(QP)	Qualifications Pack comprises the set of NOS, together with the educational, training and other criteria required to perform a job role. A Qualifications Pack is assigned a unique qualification pack code.
Qualifications Pack Code	Qualifications Pack Code is a unique reference code that identifies a qualifications pack.
Scope	Scope is the set of statements specifying the range of variables that an individual may have to deal with in carrying out the function which have a critical impact on the quality of performance required.
Sector	Sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar businesses and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.
Sub-Sector	Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and interests of its components.
Sub-functions	Sub-functions are sub-activities essential to fulfil the achieving the objectives of the function.
Technical Knowledge	Technical Knowledge is the specific knowledge needed to accomplish specific designated responsibilities.
Unit Code	Unit Code is a unique identifier for a NOS unit, which can be denoted with an 'N'
Unit Title	Unit Title gives a clear overall statement about what the incumbent should be able to do.
Vertical	Vertical may exist within a sub-sector representing different domain areas or the client industries served by the industry.







# Acronyms

Keywords /Terms	Description	
CNC	Computer numerically controlled	
OD	Outer diameter	
ID	Inner diameter	
DTI	Dial test indicators	
CO2	Carbon dioxide	
CPR	Cardiac pulmonary resuscitation	
PPE	Personal protective equipment	

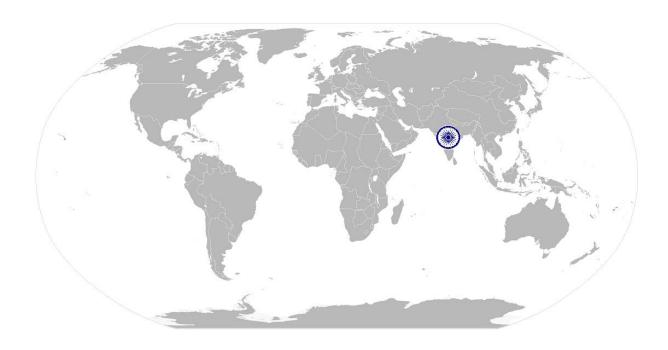






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# National Occupational Standard



## **Overview**

This unit covers the operation of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines, such as CNC lathe machine, in order to perform turning operations on metal or plastic components, as per specifications provided. It does not include machine setting or programming.







Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines		
Unit Code	CSC / N 0115	
Unit Title (Task)	Perform turning operations on metal components using Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines	
Description	This unit covers the operation of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) lathe machines in order to perform turning operations on metal and plastic components, as per specifications provided. It does not include machine setting or programming. This involves removal of material from a rotating cylindrical work-piece.	
	The candidate will be expected to perform under supervision and as per instructions given, taking personal responsibility for some actions and for the quality and accuracy of the work produced.	
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:	
	<ul> <li>Work Safely</li> <li>Prepare for performing turning operations using CNC machine</li> <li>Carry out turning operations using CNC machine</li> </ul>	
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope		
Element	Performance Criteria	
Working safely	The user/individual on the job should be able to:  PC1. comply with health and safety, en in the number of the relevant regulations and guidelines at work	

Element	Performance Criteria	
Working safely	The user/individual on the job should be able to: PC1. comply with health and safety, enumental and other relevant regulations and guidelines at work PC2. adhere to procedures and guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations while performing CNC turning operations  Turning operations: Turning (OD, ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping  Personal protective equipment: correctly fitting overalls; safety glasses; long hair is tied back or netted; removing any jewelry or other items that can	
	become entangled in the machinery; covered shoes; face mask PC3. read and understand safety instructions, warning signs on the CNC machines used CNC machines used: 2-axis CNC lathe machine	
	PC4. work following laid down procedures and instructions PC5. ensure work area is clean and safe from hazards Hazards associated with the use of CNC machines: automatic machine operations; revolving/moving parts of machinery; airborne and hot metal particles; sharp cutting tools; lifting and handling work-holding devices; burrs and sharp edges on component; use of power operated chucks; moving machinery; hot and airborne metal and particles and fluid PC6. ensure that all tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition	
Preparing for performing turning operations using CNC	The user/individual on the job should be able to: PC7. obtain job specification from a valid source Valid sources: job instruction sheet/job card; work drawings and instructions;	
machine	planning documentation; quality control documents; operation sheets;	







process specifications; instructions from supervisor
PC8. read and establish job requirements from the job specification document accurately

**Job specification documents**: detailed component drawings; approved sketches/illustrations; national, international and organizational standards; process drawing

**Job requirements**: raw materials or components required (type, quality, quantity); dimensions; limits and tolerances; surface finish requirements; operations required (list, sequence and procedures where applicable); shape or profiles to be generated; instruments and tools to be used; form tolerances (flatness, concentricity, etc.); cycle time, production rate

- PC9. report and rectify incorrect and inconsistent information in job specification documents as per organization procedures
- PC10. prepare the work area for the turning operations as per procedure or operational specification

**Turning operations**: Turning (OD, ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping

PC11. perform daily maintenance of machine according to defined checklist, at the beginning of day's shifts.

**Basic maintenance activities**: replenish coolant; ensure all parts are clean; perform housekeeping tasks on the pachine; remove and dispose swarf

- PC12. ensure that the components used are free from foreign objects, dirt or other contamination
- PC13. conduct a preliminary check of the readiness of the CNC turning machine used

**Preliminary check ensuring readiness**: e.g. machine is clean, lubrication are functioning, coolant level is correct, sub-systems are working correctly, confirmation received from the machine setter that the machine is ready for production, received necessary instruction/training on specific operation of the machine, etc.

CNC machines used: 2-axis CNC lathe machine

- PC14. obtain correct work-pieces/raw materials and consumables as per job requirements
- PC15. obtain appropriate cutting tools and hand tools and measuring tools as per job requirements

**Hand tools**: hammer (ball peen, mallet), magnifying glass, allen keys, spanner, wrenches and deburring tools

**Cutting tools**: turning tool (OD and ID), grooving tool (OD and ID), parting tool, threading tool, form tools, centre drills, twist/insert drills and reamers **Measuring equipments**: steel rules, micrometers (external, internal, depth), verniers (digital, dial; length, depth; protractors), gauges (slip, bore/hole, thread, plug, radius/profile), dial test indicators (DTI), surface finish equipment (such as comparison plates) and height master

- PC16. ensure that all measuring equipment is calibrated and approved for usage
- PC17. set work pieces as per job requirements using appropriate positioning and/or







	holding devices and support mechanisms
	PC18. seek necessary instruction/training on the operation of the machine where
	required from appropriate sources
	PC19. check that the operating program is at the correct start point and the tool is
	at a safe position clear of the part
	PC20. perform basic daily maintenance activities as per the checklist given
Carrying out turning	The user/individual on the job should be able to:
operations using CNC	PC21. obtain the component drawings, specifications and/or job instructions
machine	required for the components to be machined
	PC22. use and extract information from engineering drawings, dimensioning and labeling data
	Drawings, dimensioning and labeling: projections (orthographic [first angle,
	third angle]; isometric [including exploded], sectional view); reference points,
	lines, edges and surfaces
	PC23. use and extract information from reference charts, tables, graphs and
	standards
	Information pertaining to: e.g. thread sizes; feeds and speeds; machining
	7 7 - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V - V
	symbols and tolerances; surface finish symbols; etc.
	PC24. interpret the visual display and the various messages displayed correctly
	PC25. find the correct restart point in the program when the machine has been
	stopped before completion of the program PC26. load and unload component(s) using pre-determined fixtures or work holding
	devices as per work instructions
	Work-holding devices to position and secure work-pieces: chucks with hard
	jaws, chucks with soft jaws, fixtures, drive centres, collet chucks, faceplates,
	magnetic/pneumatic devices and other work-holding devices
	PC27. check correctness of program through dry run and single block check
	PC28. do first part cutting trial by setting tool offsets to get oversize part
	PC29. measure the critical parameters of the machined component on the machine
	(without removing from the machine ), after the trial run
	Critical parameters: linear dimensions (such as lengths, depths), slots
	(position, width, depth), flatness, surface finish, squareness, parallelism, hole
	size/fit, angles, recesses, thread fit, runout and roundness
	PC30. correct the offsets based on the measurements by accessing program edit
	facility in order to enter tooling data
	Tooling data: offsets compensation, radius compensation
	PC31. measure the component after unloading to check for accuracy in the critical
	parameters as per job specifications
	PC32. produce machined components that combine different turning operations and have a range of features
	Features of machined components produced: diameters (parallel, stepped,
	tapered), faces, undercuts (internal and external), profiles (internal and
	external), holes (reamed, tapped, drilled, bored), parting-off and threads
	(internal, external)
	Turning operations: Turning (OD, ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face
	Tarining operations. Farming (OD, 10), facing, grooving (OD and 10), face







	grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping PC33. follow the specified machining sequence and procedure as per job
	specifications
	PC34. interpret in-built machine alarms and respond to the same as per operating manual/organizational guidelines
	PC35. inspect as per frequency of inspection mentioned in the inspection plan (part of the job specifications)
	PC36. record the measured values as per organizational procedure
	PC37. observe for inconsistency in dimensions due to tool wear and correct the offsets accordingly
	PC38. ensure that machine settings are adjusted as and when required, either by self or the setter, to maintain the required accuracy
	PC39. identify when tools need replacing
	PC40. replace worn tool with new tool
	PC41. cut a trial part and adjust tool offsets after each tool change
	PC42. store finished components as well as raw material as per organizational
	procedure  DC42 produce components as per standards applicable to the process
	PC43. produce components as per standards applicable to the process  Produce components standards: components to be free from false tool cuts,
	burrs and sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.02mm; specific
	dimensional tolerances within +/- 0.1mm; surface finish within 1.6µm;
	reamed holes within H8; screw threads 6G/6H; angles/tapers within +/- 15
	sec; flatness and squareness 0.025mm
	PC44. report problems and seek appropriate assistance in a timely manner
	PC45. deal with finished components as per organizational guidelines
	PC46. complete documentation during and post operations as per organizational procedures
	PC47: return the machine and all tools and equipment to the correct location on completion of activities
	PC48. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities
	Safe conditions: correctly isolated; operating programs closed or removed;
	cleaning the machine; ensuring that any spilt cutting fluids are correctly dealt
	with; disposing of waste
Knowledge and Unders	standing (K)
A. Organizational	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:
Context	KA1. legislation, standards, policies, and procedures followed in the company
(Knowledge of the	relevant to own employment and performance conditions
company /	KA2. relevant health and safety requirements applicable in the work place
organization and	KA3. importance of working in clean and safe environment  KA4. own job role and responsibilities and sources for information pertaining to
its processes)	employment terms, entitlements, job role and responsibilities
	KA5. reporting structure, inter-dependent functions, lines and procedures in the work area
	KA6. relevant people and their responsibilities within the work area
	KA7. escalation matrix and procedures for reporting work and employment related

issues







		cumentation and related procedures applicable in the context of aployment and work
	KA9. im <sub>l</sub> wo	portance and purpose of documentation in context of employment and ork
B. Technical	The user/in	dividual on the job needs to know and understand:
Knowledge	-	ecific safe working practices, CNC turning procedures and environmental gulations that must be observed
	ma adj too pro cor hai	re working practices and procedures: ensuring the correct isolation of the achine before mounting work-holding devices and tooling; fitting and tusting machine guards; ensuring that the work-piece is secure and that oling is free from work-piece before starting the machine; the personal of otective equipment (PPE) to be worn for the CNC turning activities; as crectly fitting overalls and safety glasses; ensuring that, if they have long r, it is tied back or netted; removing any jewelry or other items that can come entangled in the machinery
	KB2. haz	zards associated with carrying out the machining operations on a CNC
	ma	chine and how can they be minimized
		zards associated with the use of CNC machines: automatic machine
	•	erations; revolving/moving parts of machinery; airborne and hot metal
	•	rticles; sharp cutting tools; lifting and handling work-holding devices; burrs
		d sharp edges on component; use of power operated chucks; moving
		chinery; hot and airborne metal and particles and fluid
	pro	ety mechanism on the machine and how to check if they are functioning operly
		ety mechanisms on the CNC machine: emergency stop buttons, bergency brakes
	-	rsonal protective equipment to be used during the machining activities on INC machine and where can it be obtained
	hai	rsonal protective equipment: correctly fitting overalls; safety glasses; long r is tied back or netted; removing any jewelry or other items that can come entangled in the machinery; covered shoes; face mask
	KB5. typ	es and sources of appropriate job specifications
	Va	lid sources for job specifications: job instruction sheet/job card; work
	dra	wings and instructions; planning documentation; quality control
		cuments; operation sheets; process specifications; instructions from pervisor
	-	mmon terminology used in CNC turning
		w to read and interpret first and third angle component drawings
	KB8. ho	w to extract information from engineering drawings, dimensioning and eling data
	<b>Dr</b> a thi	awings, dimensioning and labeling: projections (orthographic [first angle, rd angle], isometric [including exploded], sectional view); reference points, es, edges and surfaces
	•	nbols and conventions to appropriate ISO standards in relation to work dertaken
	KB10. ma	in features and working parts of the CNC machine, and the accessories at can be used







Numer	ically Controlled (CNC) machines
	importance of following specified machining sequences and procedures importance of ensuring suitability of work-pieces/materials and consumables for the specified job and related procedures
	tools and equipment used for machining operations on a CNC machines importance and procedures to ensure that tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition
KB15.	various CNC turning operations that can be performed, and the methods and equipment used
	Turning operations: Turning (OD and ID), facing, grooving (OD and ID), face
	grooving, thread cutting (OD and ID), drilling, boring and tapping
KB16.	correct techniques and procedures to carry out specific turning operations on a CNC lathe
KB17.	importance of using correct procedures as per raw material form of supply/shapes
	Raw material form of supply/shapes: square/rectangular (eg. bar stock, sheet material, machined components); circular/cylindrical (eg. bar stock, tubes, turned components, flat discs); irregular shapes/profile (eg. castings, forgings, odd shaped components)
KB18.	understanding error messages on machine and taking appropriate corrective action
KB19.	importance of securing the work-piece/raw material correctly using appropriate devices and mechanisms
KB20.	importance of setting the work-holding device in relationship to the machine axis and reference points
KB21.	common problems that can occur in CNC turning operations and their implications
KB22.	correct procedures to address problems commonly encountered during CNC turning operations
	importance of reporting problems immediately and accurately meaning and importance of quality in relation to final and intermediate job output
KB25.	how to check the quality of machined components against the specified quality standards
	Produce components standards: components to be free from false tool cuts,
	burrs and sharp edges; general dimensional tolerance +/- 0.02mm; specific
	dimensional tolerances within +/- 0.1mm; surface finish within 1.6μm;
	reamed holes within H8; screw threads 6G/6H; angles/tapers within +/- 15
	sec; flatness and squareness 0.025mm
KB26.	range of materials used in relevant CNC turning applications and their
	machinability characteristics  Pange of Materials: formus metals: og stool staipless stool sast iron; non
	<b>Range of Materials</b> : ferrous metals: eg. steel, stainless steel, cast iron; non-ferrous metals: eg. aluminium, aluminium alloys, copper and copper alloys;

non-metals: eg. plastics

KB28. metric systems of measurement

KB27. problems peculiar to machining of each raw material

KB29. absolute and incremental systems of tool positioning and offsetting







	KB30. machine zero, work piece zero, work offsets, tool offsets KB31. tool nose radius compensation- its necessity and effects of not using it				
	KB31. tool hose radius compensation- its necessity and effects of not using it KB32. use of HSS, Tungsten carbide, Ceramic and Diamond indexible tips, and				
	factors which determine their selection and use				
	Factors to determine selection and use of tungsten carbide, ceramic and				
	diamond indexible tips: hardness of the material, the cutting characteristics				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	of the material, tolerances to be achieved, component surface finish, component specifications				
	KB33. use of various work holding devices – chuck, tailstock, steady rest				
	Work-holding devices to position and secure work-pieces: chucks with hard				
	jaws, chucks with soft jaws, fixtures, drive centres, collet chucks, faceplates,				
	magnetic/pneumatic devices and other work-holding devices				
	KB34. 1st and 2nd setup operation, use of hard and soft jaws				
	KB35. deciding holding length, Jaw pressure setting				
	KB36. importance of conducting cutting trial, methods of trial – dry run, single block				
	checks, cutting with offset adjustment to get oversize part				
	KB37. parameters to be checked before operating in auto mode – dimensions, surface finishes				
	KB38. importance of periodic maintenance checks for the machine and what are the				
	common maintenance checks				
	Basic maintenance activities: replenish coolant; ensure all parts are clean;				
	perform housekeeping tasks on the machine; remove and dispose swarf				
	KB39. production cost, machine hour rate, raw material cost, tool cost, coolant cost,				
overheads, cycle time, idle time, cost of machine idling, part re					
	KB40. selection of cutting tools, tool materials, chip breaker geometry, selecting				
	cutting parameters from tool catalogues, selecting coolant				
	Cutting tools: turning tool (OD and ID), grooving tool (OD and ID), parting				
	tool, threading tool, form tools, centre drills, twist/insert drills and reamers				
	KB41. relationship between surface finish, tool nose radius and feed rate				
	KB42. factors that affect feed and speed				
	Factors: type and condition of material, work-holding method, tooling used,				
	tolerance to be achieved, finish to be achieved				
	KB43. impact of depth of cut on chatter, surface finish				
	KB44. extent of their own authority and to whom they should report if they have				
problems that they cannot resolve					
	KB45. importance of leaving the work area and machine in a safe condition on				
completion of the activities					
	Safe conditions: correctly isolated; operating programs closed or				
	removed; cleaning the machine; ensuring that any spilt cutting fluids are				
	correctly dealt with; disposing of waste				
Skills (S) [Optional]					
A. Core Skills/	Communication				
Generic Skills	The user/ individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:				
	SA1. read and interpret information correctly from various job specification				
	documents, manuals, health and safety instructions, memos, etc. applicable to				
	the job in English and/or local language				







	Numericany Controlled (CIVC) machines
	SA2. fill up appropriate technical forms, process charts, activity logs as per
	organizational format in English and/or local language
	SA3. convey and share technical information clearly using appropriate language
	SA4. check and clarify task-related information
	SA5. liaise with appropriate authorities using correct protocol
	SA6. communicate with people in respectful form and manner in line with
	organizational protocol
	Numerical and computational skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA7. undertake numerical operations, and calculations/ formulae
	Numerical computations: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division,
	fractions and decimals, percentages and proportions, simple ratios and
	averages
	Algebraic expressions: represent numerical quantities using symbols, apply
	laws of precedence in the use of precedence (BODMAS)
	SA8. identify various basic, compound and solid shapes as per dimensions given
	Basic shapes: square, rectangle, triangle, circle
	Compound shapes: involving squares, rectangles, triangles, circles, semi-
	circles, quadrants of a circle
	Solid shapes: cube, rectangular prism, cylinder
	SA9. use appropriate measuring techniques and units of measurement
	SA10. use appropriate units and number systems to express degree of accuracy
	Units and number systems representing degree of accuracy: decimals places,
	significant figures, fractions as a decimal quantity
	SA11. use metric systems of measurement
	Angles in a triangle: right-angled, isosceles, equilateral
	Computer skills
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA12. use basic office applications like spread sheet, word processor, presentations
	SA13. use ERP software and other organizational software specific to quality
	function
	SA14. use email to communicate within the organization as per organization
	guidelines
	Learning
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA15. participate in on-the-job and other learning, training and development
	interventions and assessments
	SA16. clarify task related information with appropriate personnel or technical
	adviser
	SA17. seek to improve and modify own work practices
	SA18. maintain current knowledge of application standards, legislation, codes of
	practice and product/process developments
B. Professional Skills	Problem Solving







The user	/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
SB1.	identify problems with work planning, procedures, output and behavior and
	their implications
SB2.	prioritize and plan for problem solving

- SB3. communicate problems appropriately to others
- SB4. identify sources of information and support for problem solving
- SB5. seek assistance and support from other sources to solve problems
- SB6. identify effective resolution techniques
- SB7. select and apply resolution techniques
- SB8. seek evidence for problem resolution

#### **Plan and Organize**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB9. plan, prioritize and sequence work operations as per job requirements
- SB10. organize and analyze information relevant to work
- SB11. basic concepts of shop-floor work productivity including waste reduction, efficient material usage and optimization of time

#### **Initiative and Enterprise**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB12. undertake and express new ideas and initiatives to others
- SB13. modify work plan to overcome unforeseen difficulties or developments that occur as work progresses
- SB14. participate in improvement procedures including process, quality and internal/external customer/supplier relationships
- SB15. one's competencies in new and different situations and contexts to achieve more

#### **Self-Management**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB16. exercise restraint while expressing dissent and during conflict situations
- SB17. avoid and manage distractions to be disciplined at work
- SB18. manage own time for achieving better results

#### **Teamwork**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB19. work in a team in order to achieve better results
- SB20. identify and clarify work roles within a team
- SB21. communicate and cooperate with others in the team for better results
- SB22. seek assistance from fellow team members







# **NOS Version Control**

NOS Code	CSC / N 0115		
Credits(NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	14/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds And Press Tools</li> <li>Plastics Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Textile Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Process Plant Machinery</li> <li>Electrical and Power Machinery</li> <li>Light Engineering Goods</li> </ol>	Last reviewed on	18/03/15
Occupation	Machining	Next review date	30/08/16

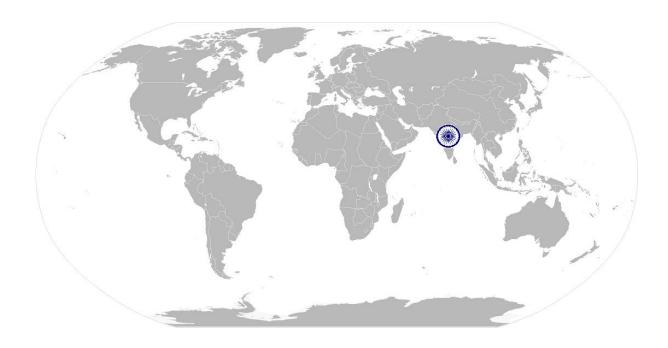






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# National Occupational Standard



## **Overview**

This unit covers health, safety and security at the workplace. This includes procedures and practices that candidates need to follow to help maintain a healthy, safe and secure work environment.







Unit Code	CSC / N 1335			
Unit Title (Task)	Use basic health and safety practices at the workplace			
Description	This OS unit is about knowledge and practices relating to health, safety and security that candidates need to use in the workplace. It covers responsibilities towards self, others, assets and the environment.			
	It includes understanding of risks and hazards in the workplace, along with common techniques to minimize risk, deal with accidents, emergencies, etc.			
	It covers knowledge of fire safety, common first aid applications, safe practices and emergency procedures.			
Scope	This unit/task covers the following:			
	<ul> <li>Health and safety</li> <li>Fire safety</li> <li>Emergencies, rescue and first-aid procedures</li> </ul>			
Performance Criteria(PC) w.r.t. the Scope				
Element	Performance Criteria			
Health and safety	The user/individual on the job should be able to: PC1. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions  Protective clothing: leather or asbestos gloves, flame proof aprons, flame proof overalls buttoned to neck, cuffless (without folds), trousers, reinforced footwear, helmets/hard hats, cap and shoulder covers, ear defenders/plugs, safety boots, knee pads, particle masks, glasses/goggles/visors  Equipment: hand shields, machine guards, residual current devices, shields, dust sheets, respirator PC2. state the name and location of people responsible for health and			

safety in the workplace

safety in the workplace

accident in the workplace

state the names and location of documents that refer to health and

identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or

cylinders; welding radiation; hazardous surfaces(sharp, slippery, uneven, chipped, broken, etc.); hazardous substances(chemicals, gas, oxy-fuel, fumes, dust, etc.); physical hazards(working at heights, large and heavy objects and machines, sharp and piercing objects, tolls and machines, intense light, load noise, obstructions in corridors, by doors, blind turns, noise, over stacked shelves and packages, etc.) electrical hazards (power supply and points, loose and naked cables

and wires, electrical machines and appliances, etc.)

Hazards: sharp edged and heavy tools; heated metals; oxyfuel and gas

PC3.

PC4.







**Possible causes of risk and accident**: physical actions; reading; listening to and giving instructions; inattention; sickness and incapacity (such as drunkenness); health hazards (such as untreated injuries and contagious illness)

PC5. carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the safety of self and others

Safe working practices: using protective clothing and equipment; putting up and reading safety signs; handle tools in the correct manner and store and maintain them properly; keep work area clear of clutter, spillage and unsafe object lying casually; while working with electricity take all electrical precautions like insulated clothing, adequate equipment insulation, use of control equipment, dry work area, switch off the power supply when not required, etc.; safe lifting and carrying practices; use equipment that is working properly and is well maintained; take due measures for safety while working in confined places, trenches or at heights, etc. including safety harness, fall arrestors, etc.

PC6. state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role

Methods of accident prevention: training in health and safety procedures; using health and safety procedures; use of equipment and working practices (such as safety procedures); safety notices, advice; instruction from colleagues and supervisors

PC7. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace

**General health and safety equipment**: fire extinguishers; first aid equipment; safety instruments and clothing; safety installations(eg fire exits, exhaust fans)

PC8. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use

**Ladder faults**: corrosion of metal components, deterioration, splits and cracks timber components, imbalance, loose rungs, missing/unfixed nuts or bolts, etc.

**Ladders set up**: firm/level base, clip/lash down, leaning at the correct angle, etc.

- PC9. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas
- PC10. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures
- PC11. apply good housekeeping practices at all times

**Good housekeeping practices**: clean/tidy work areas, removal/disposal of waste products, protect surfaces

PC12. identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas

**Various areas**: on chemical containers; equipment; packages; inside buildings; in open areas and public spaces, etc.

PC13. retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace







	<b>Documents</b> : fire notices, accident reports, safety instructions for equipment and procedures, company notices and documents, legal
	documents (eg government notices)
Fire safety	The user/individual on the job should be able to: PC14. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly
	Types of fires: Class A: eg. ordinary solid combustibles, such as wood, paper, cloth, plastic, charcoal, etc.; Class B: flammable liquids and gases, such as gasoline, propane, diesel fuel, tar, cooking oil, and similar substances; Class C: eg. electrical equipment such as appliances, wiring, breaker panels, etc. (These categories of fires become Class A, B, and D fires when the electrical equipment that initiated the fire is no longer receiving electricity); Class D:
	combustible metals such as magnesium, titanium, and sodium (These fires burn at extremely high temperatures and require special suppression agents)  PC15. demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard
	PC16. demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards PC17. demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher
Emergencies, rescue	The user/individual on the job should be able to:
and first-aid procedures	PC19. administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc. PC20. demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging PC21. respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments PC22. perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments PC23. administer first aid to victims in case of a heart attack or cardiac arrest due to electric shock, before the arrival of emergency services in real or simulated cases
	PC24. demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process PC25. participate in emergency procedures  Emergency procedures: raising alarm, safe/efficient, evacuation, correct means of escape, correct assembly point, roll call, correct return to work
	PC26. complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible  Incident Report includes details of: name, date/time of incident, date/time of report, location, environment conditions, persons involved, sequence of events, injuries sustained, damage sustained, actions taken, witnesses, supervisor/manager notified
Knowledge and Unders	PC27. demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency







A. Organizational Context (Knowledge of the company / organization and its processes)	ser/individual on the job needs to know and understand:  names (and job titles if applicable), and where to find, all the people responsible for health and safety in a workplace.  names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace.	
B. Technical Knowledge	<ul> <li>The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:</li> <li>KB1. meaning of "hazards" and "risks"</li> <li>KB2. health and safety hazards commonly present in the work environment and related precautions</li> <li>KB3. possible causes of risk, hazard or accident in the workplace and why risk and/or accidents are possible</li> <li>KB4. possible causes of risk and accident</li> <li>Possible causes of risk and accident: physical actions; reading;</li> </ul>	
	listening to and giving instructions; inattention; sickness and incapacity (such as drunkenness); health hazards (such as untreated injuries and contagious illness)  KB5. methods of accident prevention  Methods of accident prevention: training in health and safety procedures; using health and safety procedures; use of equipment and working practices (such as safe carrying procedures); safety notices, advice; instruction from colleagues and supervisors	
	<ul> <li>KB6. safe working practices when working with tools and machines</li> <li>KB7. safe working practices while working at various hazardous sites</li> <li>KB8. where to find all the general health and safety equipment in the workplace</li> <li>KB9. various dangers associated with the use of electrical equipment</li> <li>KB10. preventative and remedial actions to be taken in the case of exposure to toxic materials</li> <li>Exposure: ingested, contact with skin, inhaled</li> <li>Preventative action: ventilation, masks, protective clothing/equipment);</li> </ul>	
	Remedial action: immediate first aid, report to supervisor Toxic materials: solvents, flux, lead  KB11. importance of using protective clothing/equipment while working  KB12. precautionary activities to prevent the fire accident  KB13. various causes of fire  Causes of fires: heating of metal; spontaneous ignition; sparking; electrical heating; loose fires (smoking, welding, etc.); chemical fires; etc.  KB14. techniques of using the different fire extinguishers	
	KB15. different methods of extinguishing fire KB16. different materials used for extinguishing fire Materials: sand, water, foam, CO2, dry powder KB17. rescue techniques applied during a fire hazard KB18. various types of safety signs and what they mean	







Skills (S) [Optional]	<ul> <li>KB19. appropriate basic first aid treatment relevant to the condition eg. shock, electrical shock, bleeding, breaks to bones, minor burns, resuscitation, poisoning, eye injuries</li> <li>KB20. content of written accident report</li> <li>KB21. potential injuries and ill health associated with incorrect manual handing</li> <li>KB22. safe lifting and carrying practices</li> <li>KB23. personal safety, health and dignity issues relating to the movement of a person by others</li> <li>KB24. potential impact to a person who is moved incorrectly</li> </ul>
A. Core Skills/ Generic Skills	Reading and Writing Skills  The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:
	SA1. read and comprehend basic content to read labels, charts, signages SA2. read and comprehend basic English to read manuals of operations SA3. read and write an accident/incident report in local language or English Oral Communication (Listening and Speaking skills)
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:  SA4. question coworkers appropriately in order to clarify instructions and other issues  SA5. give clear instructions to coworkers, subordinates others  Decision Making
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:  SA6. make appropriate decisions pertaining to the concerned area of work with respect to intended work objective, span of authority, responsibility, laid down procedure and guidelines
B. Professional Skills	Plan and Organize
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:  SB1. plan and organize their own work schedule, work area, tools, equipment and materials to maintain decorum and for improved productivity  Working with others
	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:  SB2. remain congenial while discussing and debating issues with co-workers  SB3. follow appropriate protocols for communication based on situation, hierarchy, organizational culture and practice  SB4. ask for, provide and receive required assistance where possible to ensure achievement of work related objectives  SB5. thank coworkers for any assistance received  SB6. offer appropriate respect based on mutuality and respect for fellow worksmanship and authority
	Problem Solving







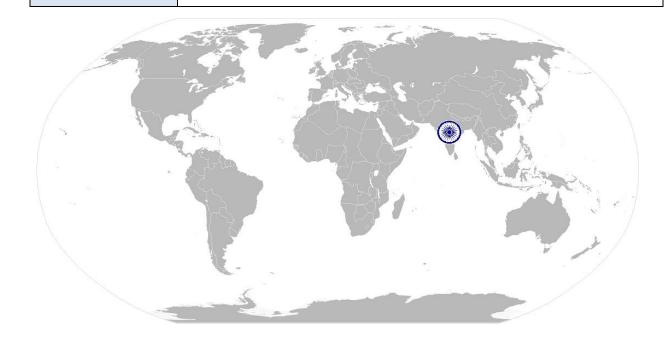
The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB7. think through the problem, evaluate the possible solution(s) and suggest an optimum /best possible solution(s)
- SB8. identify immediate or temporary solutions to resolve delays
- SB9. identify sources of support that can be availed of for problem solving for various kind of problems
- SB10. seek appropriate assistance from other sources to resolve problems
- SB11. report problems that you cannot resolve to appropriate authority

#### **Analytical Thinking**

The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand how to:

- SB12. identify cause and effect relations in their area of work
- SB13. use cause and effect relations to anticipate potential problems and their solution









# **NOS Version Control**

NOS Code	CSC / N 1335		
Credits (NSQF)	TBD	Version number	1.0
Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds And Press Tools</li> <li>Plastics Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Textile Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Process Plant Machinery</li> <li>Electrical and Power Generation Machinery</li> <li>Light Engineering Goods</li> </ol>	Last reviewed on	18/03/15
Occupation	Machining	Next review date	30/08/16



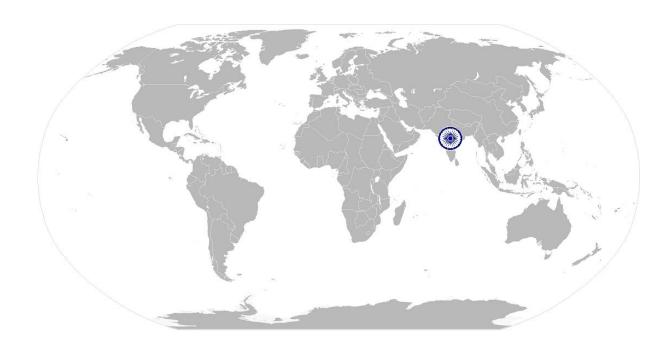




CSC/ N 1336:

Work effectively with others

# National Occupational Standard



# **Overview**

This unit covers basic practices that improve effectiveness of working with others in an organizational set-up.







#### CSC/ N 1336:

#### Work effectively with others

CSC/ N 1330:	/ N 1336: Work effectively with others		
B. Technical	The user/individual on the job needs to know and understand:		
Knowledge	KB1. various categories of people that one is required to communicate and co-		
	ordinate with in the organization		
	KB2. importance of effective communication in the workplace		
	KB3. importance of teamwork in organizational and individual success		
	KB4. various components of effective communication		
	KB5. key elements of active listening		
	KB6. value and importance of active listening and assertive communication		
	KB7. barriers to effective communication		
	KB8. importance of tone and pitch in effective communication		
	KB9. importance of avoiding casual expletives and unpleasant terms while		
	communicating professional circles		
	KB10. how poor communication practices can disturb people, environment and		
	cause problems for the employee, the employer and the customer		
	KB11. importance of ethics for professional success		
	KB12. importance of discipline for professional success		
	KB13. what constitutes disciplined behavior for a working professional		
	KB14. common reasons for interpersonal conflict		
	KB15. importance of developing effective working relationships for professional		
	success		
	KB16. expressing and addressing grievances appropriately and effectively		
	KB17. importance and ways of managing interpersonal conflict effectively		

# Skills (S) [Optional]









CSC/ N 1336:

## Work effectively with others

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Industry	Capital Goods	Drafted on	10/04/14
Industry Sub-sector	<ol> <li>Machine Tools</li> <li>Dies, Moulds And Press Tools</li> <li>Plastics Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Textile Manufacturing Machinery</li> <li>Process Plant Machinery</li> <li>Electrical and Power Machinery</li> <li>Light Engineering Goods</li> </ol>	Last reviewed on	18/03/15
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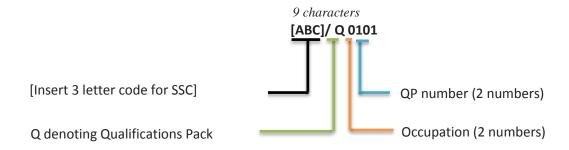




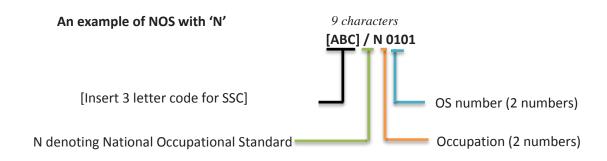
#### **Annexure**

#### **Nomenclature for QP and NOS**

#### **Qualifications Pack**



### **Occupational Standard**



28 | P a g e 29





The following acronyms/codes have been used in the nomenclature above:

Sub-sector	Range of Occupation numbers
Machine Tools	01-13
Dies, Moulds And Press Tools	01-13
Plastic Manufacturing Machinery	01-13
Textile Manufacturing Machinery	01-13
Process Plant Machinery	01-13
Electrical and Power Machinery	01-13
Light Engineering Goods	01-13

Sequence	Description	Example
Three letters	Capital Goods	CSC
Slash	/	/
Next letter	Whether <b>Q</b> P or <b>N</b> OS	N
Next two numbers	Occupation code	01
Next two numbers	OS number	01









#### **CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT OF TRAINEES**

Job Role: CNC Operator – Turning Qualification Pack: CSC/ Q 0115

Sector Skill Council: Capital Goods sector skill Council

#### **Guidelines for Assessment:**

- Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance
  Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of
  marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC.
- 2. The assessment for the theory part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the SSC.
- 3. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below)
- 4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on this criteria
- 5. To pass the Qualification Pack, every trainee should score a minimum of 70% in every NOS
- 6. In case of successfully passing only certain number of NOS's, the trainee is eligible to take subsequent assessment on the balance NOS's to pass the Qualification Pack.

Assessable Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	Total Marks	Out Of	Theory	Practical Skill
CSC/ N 0115 : Perform turning operations on metal components using Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines	PC1. comply with health and safety, environmental and other relevant regulations and guidelines at work	100	2	1	1
	PC2. adhere to procedures and guidelines for personal protective equipment (PPE) and other relevant safety regulations while performing CNC turning operations		3	1	2
	PC3. read and understand safety instructions, warning signs on the machine		2	0	2
	PC4. work following laid down procedures and instructions		2	1	1
	PC5. ensure work area is clean and safe from hazards		1	0	1
	PC6. ensure that all tools and equipment are in a safe and usable condition		1	0	1
	PC7. obtain job specification from a valid and approved source		1	0	1
	PC8. read and establish job requirements from the job specification document accurately		2	1	1







PC9. report and rectify incorrect and inconsistent information in job specification documents as per organization procedures		3	1	2
PC10. prepare the work area for the turning operations as per procedure or operational specification		2	1	1
PC11. perform daily maintenance of machine according to defined checklist, at the beginning of day's shifts		3	1	2
PC12. ensure that the components used are free from foreign objects, dirt or other contamination		1	0	1
PC13. conduct a preliminary check of the readiness of the CNC turning machine		2	0	2
PC14. obtain correct work-pieces/raw materials and consumables as per job requirements		2	1	1
PC15. obtain appropriate cutting tools and hand tools and measuring tools as per job requirements		2	1	1
PC16. ensure that all measuring equipment is calibrated and approved for usage		2	0	2
PC17. set work pieces as per job requirements using appropriate positioning and/or holding devices and support mechanisms		3	1	2
PC18. seek necessary instruction/training on the operation of the machine where required from appropriate sources		2	0	2
PC19. check that the operating program is at the correct start point and the tool is at a safe position clear of the part	-	2	0	2
PC20. perform basic daily maintenance activities as per the checklist given		2	1	1
PC21. obtain the component drawings, specifications and/or job instructions required for the components to be machined		1	0	1
PC22. use and extract information from engineering drawings, dimensioning and labeling data		2	0	2
PC23. use and extract information from reference charts, tables, graphs and standards		2	0	2







PC24. interpret the visual display and the various messages displayed correctly	2	0	2
PC25. find the correct restart point in the program when the machine has been stopped before completion of the program	2	0	2
PC26. load and unload component(s) using pre-determined fixtures or work holding devices as per work instructions	3	1	2
PC27. check correctness of program through dry run and single block check	2	0	2
PC28. do first part cutting trial by setting tool offsets to get oversize part	3	0	3
PC29. measure the critical parameters of the machined component on the machine (without removing from the machine), after the trial run	3	0	3
PC30. correct the offsets based on the measurements by accessing program edit facility in order to enter tooling data	3	0	3
PC31. measure the component after unloading to check for accuracy in the critical parameters as per job specifications	4	1	3
PC32. produce machined components that combine different turning operations and have a range of features	4	1	3
PC33. follow the specified machining sequence and procedure as per job specifications	2	1	1
PC34. interpret in-built machine alarms and respond to the same as per operating manual/organizational guidelines	2	1	1
PC35. inspect as per frequency of inspection mentioned in the inspection plan (part of the job specifications)	2	1	1
PC36. record the measured values as per organizational procedure	1	0	1
PC37. observe for inconsistency in dimensions due to tool wear and correct the offsets accordingly	3	1	2
PC38. ensure that machine settings are adjusted as and when required, either by self or the setter, to maintain the required accuracy	2	0	2
PC39. identify when tools need replacing	2	0	2







	DC40 replace were tool with new tool		1	0	1
	PC40. replace worn tool with new tool		1	0	1
	PC41. cut a trial part and adjust tool offsets after each tool change		1	0	1
	PC42. store finished components as well as raw material as per organizational procedure		2	1	1
	PC43. produce components as per standards applicable to the process		3	1	2
	PC44. report problems and seek appropriate assistance in a timely manner		2	0	2
	PC45. deal with finished components as per organizational guidelines		2	1	1
	PC46. complete documentation during and post operations as per organizational procedures		2	1	1
	PC47. return the machine and all tools and equipment to the correct location on completion of activities		1	0	1
	PC48. leave the work area in a safe and tidy condition on completion of job activities		1	0	1
		Total	100	22	78
CSC/ N 1335 : Use basic	PC1. use protective clothing/equipment for specific tasks and work conditions	100	5	2	3
health and safety practices at the workplace	PC2. state the name and location of people responsible for health and safety in the workplace		3	1	2
	PC3. state the names and location of documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace		3	1	2
	PC4. identify job-site hazardous work and state possible causes of risk or accident in the workplace		5	2	3
	PC5. carry out safe working practices while dealing with hazards to ensure the safety of self and others state methods of accident prevention in the work environment of the job role		4	2	2
	PC6. state location of general health and safety equipment in the workplace		3	2	1
	PC7. inspect for faults, set up and safely use steps and ladders in general use		5	2	3
	PC8. work safely in and around trenches, elevated places and confined areas		5	2	3







PC9. lift heavy objects safely using correct procedures		5	2	3
PC10. apply good housekeeping practices at all times	-	4	2	2
PC11. identify common hazard signs displayed in various areas	-	5	2	3
PC12. retrieve and/or point out documents that refer to health and safety in the workplace		3	1	2
PC13. use the various appropriate fire extinguishers on different types of fires correctly		4	1	3
PC14. demonstrate rescue techniques applied during fire hazard		4	1	3
PC15. demonstrate good housekeeping in order to prevent fire hazards		3	1	2
PC16. demonstrate the correct use of a fire extinguisher		4	1	3
PC17. demonstrate how to free a person from electrocution		4	1	3
PC18. administer appropriate first aid to victims where required eg. in case of bleeding, burns, choking, electric shock, poisoning etc.		4	1	3
PC19. demonstrate basic techniques of bandaging		3	1	2
PC20. respond promptly and appropriately to an accident situation or medical emergency in real or simulated environments		4	1	3
PC21. perform and organize loss minimization or rescue activity during an accident in real or simulated environments		3	1	2
PC22. administer first aid to victims in case of a heart attack or cardiac arrest due to electric shock, before the arrival of emergency services in real or simulated cases		3	1	2
PC23. demonstrate the artificial respiration and the CPR Process	-	3	1	2
PC24. participate in emergency procedures	•	3	2	1
PC25. complete a written accident/incident report or dictate a report to another person, and send report to person responsible		4	1	3







	PC26. demonstrate correct method to move injured people and others during an emergency		4	1	3
	-	Total	100	36	64
CSC/ N 1336 : Work effectively with others	PC1. accurately receive information and instructions from the supervisor and fellow workers, getting clarification where required	100	10	3	7
	PC2. accurately pass on information to authorized persons who require it and within agreed timescale and confirm its receipt		10	3	7
	PC3. give information to others clearly, at a pace and in a manner that helps them to understand		10	3	7
	PC4. display helpful behavior by assisting others in performing tasks in a positive manner, where required and possible		10	3	7
	PC5. consult with and assist others to maximize effectiveness and efficiency in carrying out tasks		10	3	7
	PC6. display appropriate communication etiquette while working		10	3	7
	PC7. display active listening skills while interacting with others at work		10	3	7
	PC8. use appropriate tone, pitch and language to convey politeness, assertiveness, care and professionalism		10	3	7
	PC9. demonstrate responsible and disciplined behaviors at the workplace		10	3	7
	PC10. escalate grievances and problems to appropriate authority as per procedure to resolve them and avoid conflict		10	3	7
		Total	100	30	70