National Vocational Certificate Level 1 in Plumbing cum Solar Water Heating Technology

CBT Curriculum





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1. Introduction

Todays 'World of Work' has undergone radical changes. The emergence of new technologies, global markets for products and services, and international competition require economies to upgrade and enhance the skill level of their human resources. Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) systems all over the world are constantly challenged by this question of how to respond to the demand of a knowledge-based economy. As TVET systems and their training programmes directly relate to the world of work in terms of quantity and quality output, the approach of TVET programmes need to focus on the acquisition of technical and non-technical skills, also referred to employability skills.

With the release of the National Skills Strategy 2009-2013 the Pakistan government has made skills development a political priority. The framework for skills development aims to:

- > Change TVET education from time-bound, curriculum-based training to flexible, competency-based training;
- Bring about a shift from supply-led training to demand-driven (outcome-based) skills development by promoting the role of industry in designing and delivering TVET.

The curriculum for *Plumber (Helper) – Level 1* aims to respond to this demand. It has been developed as an outcome-based course designed to teach the employability skills needed to succeed in a high-performance work environment, as defined by labour market requirements.

1.1 Overall course objective

The overall objective of this introductory course to teach trainees transferable skills necessary to succeed in the ever-changing workplace through teamwork, problem-solving, communication, self-management, and career readiness. Trainees will enhance soft skills, basic workplace skills, interpersonal skills, communication skills, and leadership skills while becoming career-ready.

1.2 Course competencies

Curriculum modules (training input) are clusters of competenciesexpressed inlearning units, learning outcomes, and learning elements. After successful completion of the two curriculum modules of this course, the traineehas gained a range of competencies required to proceed in the world of work. The competencies stated in table 1 reflect industry requirements expressed in competency standards (training output).

Table 1: Relationship of curriculum modules with competency standards

Curriculum Modules (training input)	Competency Standards (training output)		
Module 1: Workshop introduction	- Maintain health, safety and cleanliness		
LU-1: Maintain health and safety	- Carry out maintenance procedures in plumbing operations		
LU-2: Carry out basic maintenance	- Apply a problem solving method		
LU-3: Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours	- Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours		
Module 2: Workshop communication	- Communicate in different work contexts		
LU-1: Communicate in the workplace	- Apply basic reading, writing and speaking skills in different life		
LU-2: Complete work documents	contexts		
LU-3: Apply basic numeracy	- Apply basic numeracy skills in different life contexts		
LU-4: Develop personal career portfolio	- Produce a plan for career options related to a Plumber (Helper)		

1.3 Job opportunities

The level 1 training course related to *Plumber (Helper)*transfers work-readiness skills (employability skills) and articulates with the level 2 training programmes in Plumbing. Based on the design and flexible approach qualified trainees will find opportunities to work as Plumber (Helper) in a number of industries.

After completion of the level 2 and 3 training programmes qualifiedtrainees can further progress and embark on a career in the field of Plumbing / Construction, providing job opportunities as Technician, Foreman, Manager, Owner or Plumbing Engineer in government, semi-government or private enterprises. Experienced Electricians may advance through promotions with the same employer or by moving to more advanced positions with other employers.

1.4 Trainee entry level

Individuals who wish to enter this course of study have to comply against the following criteria:

- Grade 5 (Primary) or equivalent;
- > Basic English language and basic mathematics;
- > Satisfactory completion of appropriate admission assessment test.

1.5 Trainer requirements

Trainers who wish to offer this programme should meet one of the following requirements:

- > B.Sc. Eng. and 2 years of relevant work experience; or
- B-Tech and 4 years of relevant work experience; or
- > Diploma Associate Engineer (DAE) and 5 years relevant work experience; or
- > Certificate as Plumber with 8 years relevant work experience

Trainers offering this programme must be computer literate and be conversant with the delivery of competency-based education and training (CBET). All legislative requirements applicable to carry out training and assessment, if any, must be complied with.

1.6 Teaching strategies in a competency-based environment

Training in a competency-based environment differs from the traditional method of training delivery. It is based on defined competency standards, which are industry oriented.

The traditional role of a trainer changes and shifts towards the facilitation of training. A facilitator in CBETencourages and assists trainees to learn for themselves. Trainees are likely to work in groups (pairs)and all doing something different. Some are doing practical tasks in the workshop, some writing, some not even in the classroom or workshop but in another part of the building using specialist equipment, working on computers doing research on the Internet or the library. As trainees learn at different pace they might well be at different stages in their learning, thus learning must betailored to suit individual needs.

The following facilitation methods (teaching strategies) are generally employed in CBET programmes:

- Direct Instruction Method: This might beeffective when introducing a new topic to a larger group of trainees in a relative short amount of time. In most cases this method relies on one-way communication, hence there are limited opportunities to get feedback on the trainee's understanding.
- Discussion Method: This allows trainees to actively participate in sharing knowledge and ideas. It will help the trainer to determine whether trainees understand the content of the topic. On the other hand, there is a possibility ofstraying offtopic under discussion and some trainees dominating otherson their views.
- Small Group Method: Pairing trainees to help and learn from each other often results in faster knowledge/skill transfer than with the whole class. The physical arrangement of the classroom/workshop and individual assessment may be challenging.
- Problem Solving Method: This is avery popular teaching strategy for CBET. Trainees are challenged and are usually highly motivated when they gain new knowledge and skills by solvingproblems (Contingency skills). Trainees develop critical thinking skills and the ability to adapt to new learning situations (Transfer skills). It might be time consuming and because trainees sometimes work individually, they may not learn all the things that they are expected to learn.
- Research Method: This is used for workshops and laboratory tasks, field experiments, and case studies. It encourages trainees to investigate and find answers for themselves and to critically evaluate information. It however requires a lot of time and careful planning of research projects for the trainee.

1.7 Medium of instruction

Instructions will be provided in Urdu, local languages and/or English.

1.8 Sequence and delivery of the modules

The curriculum for *Plumber (Helper)* – *NVQF level 1*, consists of two (2) modules and should be delivered in the following sequence:

Module 1:Workplace introduction

Learning units within this module can be delivered interchangeably as stand-alone modules or in a holistic approach

Module 2:Workplace communication

Learning units within this module can be delivered interchangeably as stand-alone modules or in a holistic approach

All theoretical content related to the modules should be delivered, where possible, in an applied settingrelated to the *Plumber* (*Helper*) work environment.

The proposed modules will be deleivered over 360 hours i.e 3 months(6 hours daily and 5 Days/week).

The distribution of training hours are as follows:

A). Total training hours =36 hours.

B): Theorey= 72 hours(20%).

C) Practical=288 hours(80%).

2. **Overview about the programme:** Curriculum for tioPlumber (Helper)– NVQF Level 1

Module Title and Aim	Learning Units	Theory ¹ hours	Workplace ² hours	Timeframe of modules
Module 1: Workplace introduction Aim: To provide trainees with the knowledge and skills to carry out safely basic maintenance work asPlumber (Helper)	LU-1: Maintain health and safety LU-2: Carry out basic maintenance LU-3: Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours	36	144	180
Module 2: Workplace communication Aim:LU-1:To provide trainees with the knowledge and skills to effectively communicate verbally and non-verbally in aPlumber (Helper) work environmentLU-1:Complete work documents LU-3: Apply basic numeracy LU-4: Develop personal career portfolio		36	144	180

¹Learning hours in training provider premises ²Training workshop, laboratory and on-the-job workplace

3. Plumber (Helper)Curriculum Contents

Module 1:	Workplace introduction						
Objective of the Module:	 industry standards and/or industry standards and/or industry Maintain health and Carry out maintena Apply a problem so 	 completion of this module the trainee will be able to demonstrate the following competencies according to ustry standards and/or requirements: Maintain health and safety Carry out maintenance procedures as part of Plumber (Helper) Apply a problem solving method Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours 					
Duration:	Total: 180 hours	Theory:	36hours	Practice:	144hours		
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration(Hours)	Materials Required	Learning Place		
LU-1: Maintain health	1.1 Define the term 'hazard'	Definition • Hazard	68• Fire blandTheory• Fire buck14• Fire buckPractical• Personal54• Personalclothing• Teaching• Flip chard• Compute(preferabl)	Fire extinguisherFire blanket	Classroom Workplace		
and safety	1.2 Identify the different types of hazards	Acute hazardsChronic hazards		 Fire bucket Safety signage Personal 			
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-001 – A1/2/3/4* FL-013 – A3*	1.3 Describe the different ways of controlling hazards	 Elimination Substitution Enclosure or isolation Work practices Training and education Administrative controls 		Teaching aidsFlip chartsComputer			
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal	1.4 Describe the procedures for reporting hazards	Procedures for reporting hazards		(preferably with internet access)			
training provider codes are being used	1.5 Define the term 'personal protective equipment and clothing'	DefinitionPersonal protective equipment and clothing					

1	.6 Identify different types of personal protective clothing and equipment, their use and storage	Clothing • Overall • Steel cap boots • High visibility vest • Jacket • Rubber insulated gloves Equipment • Safety goggles • Safety hat • Ear muffs/plugs Use and storage		_
1	.7 Define the term 'emergency' and 'evacuation'	Definition Emergency Definition Evacuation 	•	
1	.8 Identify emergency situations	 Accidents Fire Electric shock Flood Chemical spill 		
1	.9 Demonstrate procedures for dealing with emergency situations	Roles and responsibilities Safety officer Supervisor 		
1	.10 Demonstrate evacuation procedures	Worker Procedures		

1.11 List fire prevention methods	House keepingTraining
1.12 Describe the different classes of fire	 Class A – wood, paper or cloth Class B – liquids Class C – gas Class E - electrical
1.13 Identify different types of fire fighting equipment	Fire blanketFire extinguisher
1.14 Demonstrate use of fire fighting equipment	 Procedures for using fire fighting equipment
1.15 Describe the key features of safety signs and symbols	ShapeColourGraphics
1.16 Explain the meaning of safety signs and symbols	 Hazard identification Facility or location signs Site safety Directional Traffic Warning signs and symbols
1.17 Describe the importance of cleanliness	Personal hygieneWorkplace cleanliness
1.18 Demonstrate procedures for handling and storing items and materials	 Procedures for handling and storing

LU-2: Carry out basic maintenance	2.1 Define the terms 'preventive' and 'corrective maintenance'	Definition Preventive maintenance Corrective maintenance 	Total 68 Theory 14	 Hand tools Tools and materials for cleaning, lubricating, 	Classroom Workplace
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-003 – A1/2/3* FL-013 – A1/2*	2.2 Describe benefits of preventive maintenance	Benefits may include: • Safety • Efficiency • Time- and cost saving	Practical 54	sharpening, oiling, and insulating • Labels • Storage facilities • Examples of	
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	2.3 Identify hazards associated with preventive maintenance	Hazards may include but are not limited to: • Cuts • Burns • Electric shocks • Fire • Explosion	 Examples of workplace documentation Safety signage Personal protective equipment and clothing Teaching aids Flip charts Computer (preferably with internet access) 	 workplace documentation Safety signage Personal protective equipment and clothing Teaching aids 	
	2.4 Demonstrate procedures for conducting basic checks on tools and equipment	 Labeling of functional and non-functional tools and equipment 		Computer (preferably with	
	2.5 Perform basic maintenance procedures as part of Plumber (Helper)	Maintenance programme Cleaning and lubricating Sharpening Oiling Insulating 			
	2.6 Demonstrate procedures for storing tools and equipment	 Inventory of tools and equipment Proper storage of tools and equipment Documentation of maintenance procedures 			

2.7 Demonstrate problem solving procedures as Plumber (Helper)related to preventive maintenance	
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LU-3: Demonstrate	3.1 Define the term 'work ethic'	Definition • Work ethic	Total 45	Teaching aidsFlip chartsComputer	Classroom
positive workplace attitude and behaviours This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-007 – A1/2/3* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	3.2 Describe factors that demonstrate strong work ethic	 Work ethic factors Integrity Confidentiality Sense of responsibility Time management Emphasis on quality Commitment to work Discipline Patience and tolerance Sense of teamwork Meeting goals as a team Customer service Communication Attire Influencing factors, such as: Anger Stress Depression Ways to assess own professional behaviour 	Theory 09 Practical 36	(preferably with internet access)	

Module 2:	Workplace communication					
Objective of the Module:	 On completion of this module the trainee will be able to demonstrate the following competencies according to industry standards and/or requirements: Communicate in different work contexts Apply basic reading, writing and speaking skills in English in different life contexts Apply basic numeracy skills in different life contexts Produce a plan for career options related to Plumber (Helper) 					
Duration:	Total: 180 hours	Theory:	36hours	Practice:	144hours	
Learning Unit	Learning Outcomes	Learning Elements	Duration	Materials Required	Learning Place	
LU-1: Communicate in the workplace	1.1 Define technical terms related to succeeding on the job	Terms pertaining to basic work skillsin Plumber (Helper)	Total 32 Theory	Examples of workplace documentation	Classroom Workplace	
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-002 – A1/2/3* FL-005 – A3* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	1.2 List different types of communication	Face to face • Verbal and non verbal Written • Work instructions • Specifications • Safety sheets • Notice boards Visual • Safety signs • Hand signals Electronic • Purpose and function of electronic communication devices, such as: • Two way radio • Telephone, Facsimile • E-mail	65 Practical 25.5	 Workplace forms Safety signage Teaching aids Flip charts Computer (preferably with internet access) 		

1.3 Demonstrate receiving and responding to information using different communication types	 Effective face to face communication Appropriate communication etiquette Effective written communication Appropriate communication etiquette Effective visual communication Appropriate communication Appropriate communication etiquette Effective electronic communication Appropriate communication Appropriate communication Appropriate communication Appropriate communication 			
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LU-2: Complete work- related documents This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-002 – A4* FL-005 – A1/2* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	 2.1 Assess the need for accurate written directions to complete a task 2.2Write a short reportin simple English for practical purposesrelated to thePlumber (Helper) work environment 	Interpretation of texts, key words and phrases, in work related documents, such as • Workplace forms • Job cards • Installation guides • Manufacturers' specifications Completion of work related documents • Workplace forms • Job cards Planning • Introduction • Conclusion • Summary Drafting Editing • Spelling • Grammar • Punctuation	Total 64 Theory 12 Practical 52	 Examples of workplace documentation Workplace forms Job cards Installation guides Manufacturers' specifications Technical literature Safety signage Teaching aids Flip charts Computer (preferably with internet access) 	• Classroom • Workplace
	2.3 Demonstrate understanding from reading a simple text related tothe work of a Plumber (Helper)	Purpose of text Main idea(s) of text Key words and phrases Opinion on text			

LU-3: Apply basic numeracy	3.1 Identify two- and three dimensional shapes	Two or three dimensional shapes may include: • Rectangle • Triangle	Total 52 Theory 10	 Two- and three dimensional shapes / objects Measuring instruments, 	Classroom Workplace
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-006 – A1/2/3/4/5* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used		 Sphere Cube Cylinder Pyramid Square Polygons Circle Cuboids Use correct terminology, such as: Horizontal Vertical Parallel Sides Corners Edges Arc Angles Degrees Length Width Breadth Height Straight Points Diameter Radius 	Practical 42	such as rulers, watches / clocks, scales, thermometers, AVO meter, gravity meter • Teaching aids • Flip charts • Computer (preferably with internet access)	

3.2	2 Sketch in diagrammatic form simple two and three-dimensional shapes and objects	Two or three dimensional objects may include: • Rectangle • Triangle • Sphere • Cube • Cylinder • Pyramid • Square • Polygons • Circle • Cuboids	
3.3	Assemble simple three- dimensional objects by following construction instructions, plans or diagrams	Simple three dimensional objects may include: • Cube • Cylinder • Pyramid • Cuboids	
3.4	4 Identify measuring instruments used asPlumber (Helper)	Measuring instruments for Plumber (Helper) may include: • Rulers, including use • Watches / clocks • Scales • Thermometers • AVO meter • Gravity meter	
3.5	5 Calculate area and volume of regular shapes and objects	Simple formulae for calculating area and volume	

3.6 Demonstrate basic calculation procedures related to money and time, including whole numbers, simple fractions and decimals	Money • Addition • Subtraction • Division • Percentage • Rounding Time • Calculate time lapsed • Summation of time • Appending additional time		
3.7 Demonstrate knowledge of graphs and tables	 Graphs may include: Simple line and bar graphs Tables may include: Simple two and three column tables Tables used in everyday life such as timetables Collect, sort and record data Preparation of basic data, tables and graphs Construct and label graphs Increasing Decreasing Constant value 		

	3.8 Demonstrate use of simple formulae and algebraic expressions	Simple formulae and algebraic expressions may relate to: • Area • Perimeter • Dimensions of regular and irregular shapes Verification may include: • Estimation • Backtracking • Improve			
LU-4: Develop a personal career portfolio	4.1 Describe the purpose of developing a personal career profile	 Personal development Compatible career options Sources for career information 	Total• Teaching aids32• Flip chartsTheory• Computer6.5(preferably with)	Classroom	
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-018 – A1/2* * In absence of a national	4.2 Assess personal values, knowledge, aptitudes, skills, interest, experience, and accomplishments	 Analysis of own knowledge, skills, and abilities Compatible career options Sources for career information 	Practical 25.5	internet access)	
coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	4.3 Identify realistic and measurable personal and professional goals	 Short-term goals Long-term goals Milestones Completion date Criteria for review Time period 			

4. Assessment guidance

Competency-based assessment is the process of gathering evidence to confirm the candidate's ability to perform according to specified outcomes articulated in the competency standard(s).

4.1 Types of assessment

a) Sessional assessment

The goal of sessional assessment is to monitor student progress in order to provide constant feedback. This feedback can be used by the trainers to improve their teaching and by learners to improve their learning.

More specifically, sessional assessments Help learners to identify their strengths and weaknesses and Help trainers to recognise where learners are struggling and address problems immediately

Examples of sessional assessments include:

- Observations
- Presentations
- Activity sheets
- Project work
- Oral questions
- b) Summative (final) assessment

The goal of summative (final) assessment is to evaluate learning progress at the end of a training programme by comparing it against, e.g. set of competency standards.

Examples of summative assessments include:

- Direct observation of work activities
- > Final project
- > Written questions

4.2 Principles of assessment

When conducting assessment or developing assessment tools, trainers/assessors need to ensure that the following principles of assessment are met:

Validity

Indicates if the assessment outcome is supported by evidence. The assessment outcome is valid if the assessment methods and materials reflect the critical aspects of evidence required by the competency standards (Competency units, performance criteria, knowledge and understanding).

Reliability

Indicates the level of consistency and accuracy of the assessment outcomes. The assessment is reliable if the assessment outcome will produce the same result for learners with equal competence at different times or places, regardless of the trainer or assessor conducting the assessment.

Flexibility

Indicates the opportunity for learners to discuss certain aspects of their assessment with their trainer or assessor, such as scheduling the assessment. All learners should be made aware of the purpose of assessment, the assessment criteria, the methods and tools used, and the context and proposed timing of the assessment well in advance. This can be achieved by drawing up a plan for assessment.

Fair assessment

Fair assessment does not advantage or disadvantage particular learners because of status, race, beliefs, culture and/or gender. This also means that assessment methods may need to be adjusted for learners with disabilities or cultural differences. An assessment should not place unnecessary demands on learners that may prevent them from demonstrating competence.

4.3 Assessment template – Sessional and Summative assessment

Module 1: Workplace introduction

Learning Units	Recommended form of assessment		
	Sessional	Summative	
Maintain health and safety This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-001 – A1/2/3/4* FL-013 – A3*	 Observation Activity sheets Simulation Oral and written questions Demonstration 		
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			
Carry out basic maintenance This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-003 – A1/2/3* FL-013 – A1/2* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	 Observation Activity sheets Simulation Oral and written questions Demonstration 	 Integrated assessment: Project Demonstration Role play Oral and written questions 	
Demonstrate positive workplace attitude and behaviours This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-007 – A1/2/3* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used	 Observation Activity sheets Simulation Oral and written questions Demonstration 		

Module 2: Workplace communication

Learning Units	Recommended form of assessment		
	Sessional	Summative	
Communicate in the workplace This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-002 – A1/2/3* FL-005 – A3*	 Observation Activity sheets Role play Oral and written questions 		
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			
Complete work-related documents This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-002 – A4* FL-005 – A1/2* * In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training	 Observation Activity sheets Role play Oral and written questions 	Integrated assessment: Project 	
provider codes are being used		DemonstrationRole play	
Apply basic numeracy This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-006 – A1/2/3/4/5*	 Observation Activity sheets Role play Oral and written questions 	 Oral and written questions 	
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			
Develop a personal career portfolio	Oral and written questions		
This learning unit addresses competency standard(s): FL-018 – A1/2*			
* In absence of a national coding system for competency standards, internal training provider codes are being used			

5. List of Tools, Machinery & Equipment

Occu	Occupational title Plumber (Helper) – Level 1			
D	Duration 3 months			
Sr. No.		Name of Item/ Equipment / Tools	Quantity	
1.	Fire extinguishe	r		
2.	Fire blanket			
3.	Fire bucket			
4.	Personal protec	tive equipment and clothing		
5.	Teaching aids (Learning material, visual material)			
6.	Flip charts			
7.	Computer			
8.	Hand tools			
9.	Tools and materials for cleaning, lubricating, sharpening, oiling, and insulating			
10.	Tags/Labels			
11.	Storage facilities			
12.	Examples of workplace documentation, Workplace forms, Job cards, Installation guides, Manufacturers' specifications, Technical literature			
13.	Safety signage			

6. List of Consumable Supplies

Occupational title		Plumber (Helper) – Level 1		
	Duration	3 months		
Sr. No.		Name of Consumable Supplies	Quantity	
1.	Notepad			
2.	Ball pens			
3.	Pencils			
4.	Erasers			
5.	Sharpeners			
6.	White board markers in different colours			
7.	Stapler			
8.	Paper punch			
9.	Ruler			
10.	Compass			



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