

Innovative approaches toward Sustainable provision of skills training for Agriculture based light engineering enterprises

Agricultural Mechanization in Bangladesh-The Future













Outline of the presentation

- Light Engineering Clusters of Bangladesh
- Key messages from literature review
- Skill profile of Workforce
- Institutes and projects in training provision
- Experiences of CSISA-MEA
 - **Training Strategies**
 - Target groups
 - What worked, What did not work
- Way forward and Key questions















Light Engineering Clusters of Bangladesh at a glance

- Around 40,000 enterprises in the country
- Around 600,000 employees
- Agricultural machinery market size-USD 1.2 billion (2019)
- About 2,000-2,500 enterprises into agriculture machinery manufacture
- About 20,000 into repair & maintenance



Source: Study report by INSPIRA ADVISORY & CONSULTING LTD













Key messages from Literature Review



Our mechanics, with no academic qualification, can manufacture almost everything due to their ability to learn quickly, which can only be improved with training.



Lacking appropriate capital machines, design, drawing, and manufacturing processes have resulted in light engineering enterprises in producing poor quality products.



The small and medium enterprises are lacking in advanced manufacturing experiences and technical knowledge.



Local manufacturers are only meeting 20% of total demand for agricultural machinery, thus providing potential opportunity for import substitution.

References:

https://www.thedailystar.net/business/news/light-engineering-sector-needs-skilled-workforce-policy-support-1965289 https://bida.gov.bd/storage/app/uploads/public/616/6c4/7da/6166c47dacedd867251640.pdf







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Skill-Profile of Workforce in

Agriculture based Light Engineering Enterprises





Inskilled and emi skilled Youth	Unskilled Apprentices	Unskilled Women
Perform all skill needed jobs in machine shops & foundries No formal training Learn from seniors in the	 Helpers up to 3-5 years after joining Gradually move to machine and foundry work No formal training, learn by 	Perform unskilled jobs like cleaning & carrying materials No training on any skill
workshop	observation	













Institutes and projects providing training to light engineering enterprises

•Bangladesh Industrial Technical Assistance Center (BITAC)

- •Training Institute of Engineering Industry Owners Association
- •Technical & Vocational Education & Training (TVET)
- •Palli Karma Sahayak Foundation (PKSF) & associated partners
- •Skills for Employment Investment Program (SEIP) and their partners

•BRAC

•Swiss Contact and their partners

•USAID funded CSISA-MEA and partners









Major Gaps to be addressed

upgradation

•Need-based training to existing workforce for their skill

•Tailor-made courses for specific part/spare part manufacture

•Formal training to apprentices or new joinees







Why is training needed?

To increase competitiveness of domestic enterprises

To create safe working environment for workforce

To ensure better employment opportunities for women and youth



Who need a training?



Managers















Experiences from CSISA-MEA Ante What worked? What Changed? Lessons learnt!













CSISA-MEA's partners in skill enhancement

Public sector **Private Sector** ষি গবেষণ NOSA FOU Non Government Organisations R JANATA Gram Unnavan Karma (GUK Agricultural Mechanization in Bangladesh-The Future

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iDE

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Georgia Tech





Key strategy in Workforce skill enhancement

Step I Basic skills training **Step 2** Specific skill need analysis Step 3 Advanced skill training through cost sharing











Skill assessment of Workforce- MACHINING SKILLS



Specialized machining skill (n=780)



Average Advanced Unskilled

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Skill assessment of Workforce- FOUNDRY SKILLS







Workforce trained on basic skills















Changing lives through training



"We now started using goggles and gloves as we learnt how important they are for our safety." He is very proud of the **21 teeth gear** that he made during the training.





"I realized that unplanned work resulted in unfinished products. We used to make a product without proper measurement. Now I know basic engineering design".

"Monitoring the quality of finished products has become easier after learning technical aspects in the training" said an SME owner.





International Maize and Wheat Improvement











Management trained

Better factory layout (5S)

Proper Inventory management

Moving towards gender sensitiveness

Safety equipment installed

Workers' roles and responsibilities revised

Modern measuring tools and machinery purchased

Wash and sanitation facilities improved

Business networks strengthened







Steps for a Gender Inclusive program

Women workers trained

Skilled jobs and better wages for women Additional workers available for jobs

CIMMUT International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Online live training

Novel approaches for mass learning

Lincoln Electric

Posters from US based Company-

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Interventions that worked

Capacity Building of management	 Training the management on business related soft skills and technical aspects Developing the curriculum in consultation with course participants Arranging learning visits to public and private firms
Tailor-made curriculum for Workforce	 Long duration courses for workers on foundry and machining skills One-day and two-day courses for women Follow-up technical support after the training
SME to SME training	 Leading SMEs train workforce from other SMEs Engaging resources and expertise from public and private leading institutes in the region.

Key lessons learnt

- \checkmark Trained workers transfer their knowledge to their co-workers informally as needed.
- ✓ Full-day training over weekend works better than few hour- classes on a tiring long work day.
- Cascading the training through a formal curriculum is challenging.

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Way forward-A potential approach toward a sustainable training provision

Key Questions for discussion

Can the government pay for this training?
 Can the private sector share costs?

 Will SMEs be ready to pay for their training?
 Will the manufacturing companies or leading light engineering enterprises train the micro and small enterprises?

□ Can Bangladesh depend on donor support?

THANKYOU

