

Concept Note on

Training of Master Trainer's for Training of Mason in Hazard-Resistant Construction

1. Background

Natural hazards impose considerable challenges for sustainable development as it impacts infrastructure, social and ecological systems adversely. Natural hazards like floods, earthquake, cyclone cause damage to vulnerable buildings leading to injury and life loss. Various building elements like foundations, walls, openings and roofs can be damaged if not constructed in compliance with building codes. Many a time the extent of damage can be so severe that it leads to collapse of the structure and threaten human life. After a natural event, it is common to see exposed and sunk foundations, delaminated walls, separated and collapsed corners, cracks around openings, collapse gable walls, failed columns and beams, displaced joists and rafters, blown roofing sheets. Such damage even if not life threatening can cause large economic loss putting affected families in distress.

Therefore, it is absolutely necessary that buildings are constructed by the trained force of Masons & Engineers. Considering the same, GIDM has planned to train Masons in Multi-Hazard Resistant Construction.

2. Why Mason Training Programme?

1. It is important to safeguard the school buildings in Multi-hazard prone areas to reduce the disaster risk
2. Well trained skilled human resources are extremely important for ensuring construction of buildings
3. Most of construction activity are executed by Masons in both urban and rural areas.
4. Masons play critical role in advising, guiding, managing the construction.
5. Over many decades in the past, significant loss has been seen of natural resources, building materials in particular, accessible to local communities, changes in occupational trends and increasing lack of affordability.
6. The **Education Department** Resolution vide No. PRE-1295-2425-K dated 22/3/2011 and amendment resolution no. PRE-1295-2425-K dated 2/8/2011 on **Formation of School Management Committee** at School level as per RTE-2009 talks about '**Local Mason**' as part of SMC
7. **Priority actions** such as investing in disaster risk reduction and enhancing disaster preparedness in accordance with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction include such initiative for skill development of masons. To achieve the global and national targets of reducing disaster mortality and damage, it is critical that our houses and infrastructure are constructed incorporating hazard resistant principles and features. Therefore, capacity building of masons needs to be taken up in a planned manner to ensure safety during disasters.

4. Challenges

- Most of the unskilled labour learned from their fellow Masons
- Participation in formal Mason Training Programme is less
- In the absence of formal training programs, the building artisans generally possess highly inadequate knowhow and skill level
- Due to lack of skill, the buildings constructed in rural and semi urban areas located in Hazard prone areas may be at risk.
- Experienced Masons who are already working found difficult to give time for Hazard resistant Construction Training
- COVID-19 has also restricted the no. of labours on site

5. Need for Training of Engineers of Samgra Shiksha

1. Samagra Shiksha (SS) has been entrusted with the responsibility of Construction of Classrooms, School building and developing facilities in schools etc.
2. The infrastructure built can be made resilient if hazard Resistant Construction practices are followed. The manpower involved in such tasks may be trained in Resilient construction practices.
3. Training of Masons cannot be achieved without Master trainers, considering the volume of work for training of Masons.
4. The Assistant Engineers and Additional Assistant Engineers working at district and taluka level can be potential trainers to be trained as Master trainers for further Training of Masons.

6. GIDM's Initiative

1. GIDM has taken up the initiative of training Masons, under its capacity building programme. The Masons Training programme of GIDM is aimed at building capacities of Masons working in rural and urban areas in Hazard Resistant Construction.
2. GIDM in the past has organized series of meetings with stakeholders like Directorate of Employment & Training, Rural Development Department, local NGOs and academic institutions and understood the issues in detail.
3. GIDM has proposed to go ahead in Phase manner. In Phase-I, it is proposed to train at least 10 Master trainer per district in the State which would make total of 330 master Trainers, who shall further assist in imparting training to the Masons in the State.

6. Objectives of the Training Programme

- To develop a sound understanding about housing technologies in various parts of the State.
- To enhance the knowledge of Master Trainer in Basics of Disaster Risk Management (DRM) and Multi-Hazard Resistant Construction
- To encourage the use of indigenous technologies for construction of buildings in hazard prone areas.
- To promote safe construction practices in hazard prone areas

7. Status update

- Training module for Training of Master Trainers for Training of Masons in Hazard Resistant Construction have been prepared by GIDM in Gujarati language
- 44 ITI instructors have been trained as Master Trainers in 2 Training Programme at GIDM
- ITI are in the process of incorporating the Masons Training module in the relevant trades.