

For Want of a Few **Skilled Men**

"Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime"

By Mrinmoy Bhattachariee

BOUT 97% OF involved in furniture

school dropouts. Of these, 88% have an education qualification of secondary education or less" reads the 'Human Resource and Skill Requirements in the Furniture & Furnishings Sector' report published by National Skill Development Council and KPMG. The industry, being driven by increasing demand for greater standardisation and modern hardware, seems to be dependent on a workforce that's literate at heer

But what's not stated is that of the 3.39 million persons employed in furniture manufacturing, the majority don't have any degree or certificate that declares them to be trained carpenters. According to the report, in view of the impending growth in the furniture industry, around 2.50 million new manufacturing jobs will be created butumen 2017 and 2022 whereas the government and private sectors collectively possess a carpenter training capacity of barely 10,000 per year.

This is the context in which Anil Kumar Goel's helming of the Hettich Poddar Wood Working Institute (HPWWI) needs to be viewed. His mission, which s to make a difference in the furniture landscape in terms of number of qualified carpenters as also to bridge the skill gap that exists between what's offered by ITIs and what's needed by the industry, is by no means insignificant.

When Hettich entered India in 2001 and set up its office-cum-display centre at Panchkuian Road, the furniture hub of New Delhi, Goel as its managing director made sure it had a training facility from day one. It was open house for carpenters and he routinely urged Hettich channel partners and customers to send their fitters to the centre to learn how to use the right tools and fit the latest hardware. "In fact, we have successfully trained more than 20,000 people in the last one decade or so. The training initiatives were initially more of an unorganised effort and not structured. However, now we are trying to institutionalise the process, and for this we have created a separate trust that will manage the whole programme," he says.

Goel has aliened the objectives of IPWWI with those of the government's, vhich are to skill more carpenters and ap-skill the existing ones in a sustainable nanner. As co-chair of the Furniture & Furnishings Skill Council he has helped

LEADERSHIP

set policy, and in HPWWI he has presente a proof of concept of how the required possibly replicated by others. Here he talks about how he believes he will skill India...

Skilling has emerged as one of the most pressing issues before the country and serious deliberations country and serious deliberations are on for finding ways to fill up the demand gap for skilled carpenters. This is a dire need, and the problem is not about the number of workmen available, but about the unavailability of enough people with the right skill set.

Labour costs account for 12-15% of the cost of furniture in India, and more than three million people are engaged in the ₹1,00,000 crore furniture sector within it industrial units or as freelance carpenter Our working is based on the assumption that an average workman's wage range between ₹8,000-10,000 per month. The real problem is not with the number of workmen available in the market, but with their not having the right skills.

The industry is in a transformational

stage, we are witnessing a shift from conventional carpentry to modular furniture. This is creating a demand for workers with varied skills including ability to work on modern machines such as use modern hardware, skills to assemble ready-to-assemble/flat packed furniture at the customer's place, and ability to use modern tools and processes and work with different types of wood substitutes. It is evident that if the carpenters are not up-skilled or re-skilled to meet industry eeds, their employability will be adversely

Setting up HPWWI is a path breaking initiative by Hettich India, to address the perennial problem of availability of skilled professionals. The institute seen in the country before.

We want to build a skilled workforce for the industry. Our initiative will benefit endusers, carpenters, and of course the entire

In Europe carpenters are naid significantly higher as compared to the ₹500-1,000 a day in India. It is not that in India the carpenters are underpaid, it is just that they are low on productivity as well as on quality.

adverse. If the end consumers get the right material at the right price in the right manner, that is it is fitted properly, they can have quality furniture made at a mucl lower cost. If the carpenter knows how to fit, drill, what to use and where, he'll be amplete the work more efficiently

Such initiatives need to be kept away from the core business activity of the company, and Hettich has figured it out.

When we conceptualised this initiation independent of Hettich. Therefore it is a standalone institute owned and manage by a charitable trust. It is being run as a cational training partner (VTP) and a non-profit industry oriented education institution, as its sole objective is to work towards benefiting workmen in the woodworking industry. Apart from Hettich it has a few industry partners including woodworking specialist Biesse and some plywood companies. It has great infrastructure as it is equipped with air-conditioned classrooms, modern achines, tools, audio-video facility, a ocated in Faridabad (Delhi-NCR) in Haryana, right by the Metro which is a plan is to replicate this institute in other

Designing a robust and futuristic curriculum is vital, and HPWWI has developed a structure that's emulative and engaging.

The design of the training programms is comprehensive; it bridges the gap between conventional and modern training. Carpentry has undergone a major change in the last decade or so as modern hardware has become a necessit For instance, doors were earlier non-aut closing, today we have finger touch, side mounted, under mounted, etc. All the possible areas for woodworking are being covered at HPWWI. The coursewar has been classified as per the need of the industry - assembler, hardware fitment, solishing, sofa maker, etc and the duration of the training is three months. The logic of three months is that it will provide nainees the opportunity to learn more and opt for more courses. At the end of the ining they will be certified.

The programme has no course fee, and comes along with free kits, stipend, placement and

Admission to the programme is on a f irst-come-first-serve basis and training is being offered free of cost. During th course the trainees will be paid a stipend, for which we have tied up with the rernment. Not only will we train then but we will also help them to get placed or get assignments, and more pay. Besides these, we will also assist those interested in setting up their own production units; we'll provide them with kits and other help. Apart from the three-month programme we will also offer a three day Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) module. For RPL we will go to different locations across India with town-specific activities. We expect to train about 1,000 students a year under the three-month course, and about 8,000-10,000 under RPL. We also have a "Train the Trainer' programme. All these modules can be replicated with time

'Transparency is the New Leadership Imperative...'

NIL KUMAR GOEL HAS BEEN AT THE HELM OF HETTICH INDIA FOR the better part of two decades and the company has, in this period, captured pole position in the furniture fittings sector. Goel himself has proved to be a strategic leader who can manage complexities while keeping an eye on the future. Some of his initiatives are notable and have in fact shaped the industry. He embedded carpenter training into Hettich India's DNA much before the industry realised the perils of the yawning skill gap, he set up the industry's first experience centre which eventually popularised the concept of display centres, and he sewed up partnerships with furniture e-commerce start ups early when they needed validation the most. He speaks about a few hot issues and his favs...

Demo Squeezed Liquidity, GST a 'Psychological' Phenomenon

contraction of money supply in the hands of people of all strata. That is why customers were not willing, or should I sa unable, to pay and retail stores witnessed significantly lesser footfall. So, there was a dampening effect on market demand across industries. But, this was a short-

term impact. GST on the other hand had a psychological impact which resulted in reduction of demand. The moment ustomers saw a flat 28% addition to their invoices on account of tax, their mindset changed. They felt that they were paying a higher tay, although they had been paying the same quantum of tax carlier in form of 14-15% VAT and 12-13% excise duty before GST implementation. This affected

buying goods in limited quantities. But with the revised GST rate of 18%, demand will gradually increase

GST a Boost for 'Make in India' The biggest positive impact of GST will be on domestic manufacturing it will e on domestic manufacturing; it will neourage local production as imports wil ecome costlier. Prior to implementation of GST it was more profitable to impor products by paying duty and CVD on import value and zero tax on account of value addition. Today, no industry can be internationally uncompetitive and domestically competitive. One can bring any material from anywhere in the world and export anything, So, domestic production has to be competitive internationally. The new taxation system will indeed boost the government's 'Make in India' programme.

Hettich is "Definitely Growing"

The impact of GST cannot be manifest in fully visible. When one is making structura changes, and that too in a vast and diverse country like India, it takes some time for things to settle down. Hettich is growing onsistently, so there is no demand ontraction per se. Our sales have grow value and volume terms. In fact, volume rowth has been higher than value. Demo not cause any reconfiguration of our supply chain, except for having to support me dealers or distributors, and GST did not impact us. In fact, we marginally decreased our costs rather than increasi and even reduced MRP to pass on the

Affordable Housing will Drive Low cost Hardware The 'Housing for All by 2022' agenda is

primarily driven by the need for affordable housing. However, since the affordable housing units will be smaller in size, space utilisation therein combined with functionality will take priority over other factors. Therefore, the demand for lowcost hardware, which is cost-effective as well as which creates more room, will grow. Another likely change will be that many housing units which are lying vacant at the moment might be put to effective use with greater urgency by renting or selling, which will result in the increase in demand for

Modular is the Future

The size of the Indian furniture industry is estimated to be Rs 1,00,000 crore, out of which the modular or mechanised egment is not even 10%. The industry is moving towards modularity as consumer are beginning to understand the benefits of owning standardised furniture E-commerce platforms such as Pepperfr Urban Ladder and Livespace have also played a role in creating awar about modular furniture, particularly because their own profitability depends on standardisation, Besides, Ikea is sure to boost demand for well designed and quality furniture which is very ompetitively priced, once it sets up its outlets in the country in the coming years Ikea is known for beating down costs through the smart design of products a well as the processes. Its foray will also offer unique experiences to buyers as they will be able to assess if they want to buy a free-standing single drawer unit or a complete kitchen. These developments will call for massive steps towards standardisation of kitchens and furniture or mass consumption, and naturally they augur well for the industry

'Experience' is the Retail Mantra Customers across the world are craving for smart and intelligent living solutions. They ant ideas for designing their interiors. In light of this trend, companies will have to their buyers. They will have to carefully

review the customer experiences every time he comes in contact with their brands. They will have to reinvent themselves by creating retail spaces that engage and immerse the customers into very pleasan xperiences, which are unmatched by soline or digital shopping

The companies that have realised this paradigm are pumping monies for building paces that are commonly referred to as lisplay, design, experience or innovation centres. These are not conventional point of sale (POS); rather they are touch-andfeel points that influence the buying or cision-making process of customers and help in generating sale leads

We launched our first Innovation Centre a couple of years ago at Bengalura and applications for modern furniture and customers as well as designers Visitors to this centre need to take a prior pointment for personalised attention. Besides, we have also established display entres in Delhi, Mumbai, Bengaluru, Kolkata, Lucknow Hyderahad Chandigarh, Indore and Chennai for architects, designers, contractors, OEMs and carpenters. These centres also provide nspiration to our channel partners so that they too can connect with their customers

Failure is a Part of the Leader's

A leader has to be a visionary. I believe that the vision with an actionable strategy an realise the goal of an organisation and at the same time meet the demands of ne market. This differentiates a true leader from me-too leaders. However one has a vision. One has to craft a sound plans, and more importantly engage people. The calibre can be gauged by the eader's ability to align employees' actions with the course of implementation of plans and priorities that the top executive established in the strategic planning

Failure too is a part of the leader's ourney; it is not success all the way. One has to be ethical and transparent in business dealings. In fact, trust and transparency are probably the most that stand between ordinary results and traordinary results. For me, transparenc is the new imperative. We at Hetrich believe n extraordinary results, and thus abide by the principles of trust and transparence s far as the leadership position of Hettich India is concerned. I have been getting tremendous support from the global leadership team. I have shared with conviction our vision and actionable strategy with the global team, and more often than not they have fully backed our

As a perpetual student of leadership I am inspired by Dhirubhai Ambani who made Indian industry globally competitiv by setting up exceptionally large-sized projects, and Ratan Tata who acquired global corporations and turned them around. Of course I have much admiration and respect for the many other Indian managers who are setting benchmark through their audacity and integrity.