**NSDA Reference**

To be Added by NSDA

CONTACT DETAILS OF THE AWARDING BODY FOR THE QUALIFICATION

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| 1. **Name and address of awarding body:**

**National Academy of RUDSETI****Chitrapur Bhavan****15th Cross, 8th Main****Malleswaram****Bengaluru- 560 055****Ph: 080- 2346 2875****Email:** **info@rudsetacademy.org**1. **Name and contact details of the Individual dealing with the submission:**

**Name: Sri. R. R. Singh****Position in the Organization**: **Director General****Address:** Same as above**Email:** **dg@rudsetacademy.org**1. **List of Documents submitted in support of the Qualifications file (Annexure)**
2. **About National Academy of RUDSET**
3. **RUDSETI Model of Entrepreneurship Development**
4. **Curriculum document /Syllabus**
5. **Session Plan**
6. **Bank wise list of RSETIs**
7. **Research Studies regarding RUDSETI/RSETI**
8. **Success Stories**
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**SUMMARY**

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|  **Qualification Title: Gharelu Vidyut Upkaran Seva Udyami** (Domestic Electrical Appliances Repairs  Entrepreneur) |
|  **Qualification Code: NARQ40016-PROCESS**  |
|  **Nature and purpose of qualification:**To impart training to enable the trainee to venture into self employment / entrepreneurship as a service provider for repairs and maintenance of domestic electrical appliances According to NSSO Data (2013) among workers in rural areas, 54.2% are self-employed and 38.6% work as casual labor, where as only 7.2% have regular wage employment. Most of the self employed are engaged in agriculture and have very little formal skills both in farm and non-farm occupations. Hence, the need to skill rural youth so that the next generation of workers become skilled, productive and contribute positively for the growth of the economy. On gaining technical skills and skills in entrepreneurship, the candidates trained in this qualification can start their own domestic appliances repair shop. There is increasing demand for this service especially for private (domestic) and public events in the rural areas and small towns. On becoming an entrepreneur the candidate trained in this qualification will initially promote a micro-enterprise which can gradually grow to become a small and later medium scale enterprise. The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the last five decades. MSMEs are playing a crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries. They are also contributing in a significant manner to the industrialization and development of rural and backward areas. This helps to reduce regional disparities and provides for a more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs contribute enormously to the socio-economic development of the country. This sector today consists of 36 million units and provides employment to over 80 million persons. The Sector through more than 6,000 products contributes about 8% to GDP besides 45% to the total manufacturing output and 40% to the exports from the country. The MSME sector has the potential to spread industrial growth across the country and can be a major partner in the process of inclusive growth. The Micro, Small and Medium enterprises contribute to over. Entrepreneurship, and resultant creation of employment and wealth, is a major mean for inclusive development. A programme which is conducted with a motive to promote potential entrepreneurs, understanding of motives, motivational pattern, their impact on behavior and entrepreneurial value is termed as entrepreneurial development programme. |

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| **Body/bodies which will award the qualification: National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru**The National Academy of RUDSETI was established in April 2009 in response to an emerging need for capacity building and mentoring of more than 585 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) established in each district of the country as joint venture between different Banks and the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India to work as National Level Resource Organization for RUDSETIs and RSETIs and other similar type of Institutes1. To design and conduct training programmes and undertake project in Enterprise Promotion, Rural Development, Technology Transfer and imparting Human Resource Development (HRD) concepts.
2. To conduct research and development work in the field of Entrepreneurship Development
3. To act as a advisory to policy makers relating to Enterprise Promotion and Rural Development (for Government /NGOs/ Other Organizations / Financial Institutions /Corporate Entities / Central Secretariat, RUDSETI)
4. To take up any other activities connected with Rural Development and Entrepreneurship Development and Rural Development.
5. To provide Consultancy and Counseling Services in the field of Entrepreneurship Development and Rural Development.
6. Any other activity aimed at Development of Entrepreneurship, Rural Development and serving the society at large.

(See Annexure I for a complete profile of NAR and Annexure II for RUDSETI model of Entrepreneurship Development) |

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| **Body which will accredit providers to offer courses leading to the qualification:**National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru |
| **Body/bodies which will be responsible for assessment:**National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru |
| **Occupation(s) to which the qualification gives access:**This qualification will enable the trainee to establish a unit for providing services for repairing and maintenance of domestic electrical appliances. The trained candidate can also provide on-site services at the customer’s location.  |
| **Proposed level of the qualification in the NSQF:** Level 4 |
| **Anticipated volume of training/learning required to complete the qualification:**240 hoursSee Annexure III for Curriculum document and Annexure IV for Session Plan |
| **Entry requirements / recommendations:** Candidates in the age group of 18 to 45 years having inclination for taking up a self employment occupation in the area of repairs and maintenance of domestic appliance repairs and maintenance. Ability to read and write in local language.  |
|  **Progression from the qualification:**  This qualification will enable the trainees to become self employed by providing service in the field of repairs and maintenance of domestic electrical appliances. The trained candidate will also be able to set up their own unit (shop) for this purpose and also provide some services. In due course they will graduate to become an entrepreneur through expansion thereby providing employment to others also. |
|  **Planned arrangements for the Recognition of Prior learning (RPL):** Not applicable |
|  **International comparability where known:** **------** |

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| **Formal structure of the qualification** |
| **Gharelu Vidyut Upkaran Seva Udyami** (Domestic Electrical Appliances Repairs Entrepreneur) | **Mandatory/****Optional** | **Estimated Size (learning hours)** | **Level** |
| **Professional Knowledge** **A - Entrepreneurship** 1. Knowledge of self-confidence , attitude
2. Entrepreneurial competencies
3. Banking, insurance, financial accountancy and management
4. Legal aspects ,regulatory aspects of SMEs
 | Mandatory |  32 hours | Level 4 |
| **B - Technical Knowledge**1. Fundamentals of electrical equipments, electricity, current, power, voltage and safety measures.
2. Different types of tools and equipments used for repairs of electrical appliances. Fires in electrical Circuits & Precautions Fire Extinguishers ,its types and operation General Safety of Tools & equipment
3. Knowledge of tools required for marking, punching, cutting, drilling, filing, stripping, crimping, socket and fixing glands & screws etc.
4. Knowledge of Measuring tools, wire gauges etc. Classification
5. Identification of the electrical equipments cables, wires and electrical accessories used in industry.
6. Studies of diagram & Symbols used in basic Electrical Circuits, Wiring & installations
7. Different types of wires & conductors, Load carrying capacity.
8. Resistance, Conductor, Insulator, Voltage testing procedures.
9. House wiring-Types of service wires, circuits, casing, capping & concealed wiring, meter fixing etc.
10. Working of domestic appliances like ceiling fan, immersion coil, electric stoves, iron box, electric geyser, mixer grinder, wet grinder, air cooler, washing machine, hair dryers, tile cutting machines, hand drilling machines, mono-block motor etc.
11. Single phase capacitor, start motor, centrifugal switch.
12. DTH dish, importance of earthing.
13. Occupational Health and Safety Issue
 | Mandatory | 80 hours | Level 4 |
| **Technical Skills** 1. Working of resistor, conductor, insulator,
2. Voltage, Current and Resistance testing procedures.
3. House wiring- circuits, casing, capping and concealed wiring, Meter fixing etc.
4. Repairs to domestic appliances like
* Ceiling Fan,
* Immersion Coil,
* Electric Stoves,
* Iron Box,
* Electric Geyser,
* Mixer Grinder,
* Wet Grinder,
* Air Cooler,
* Washing Machine,
* Hair Dryers,
* Tile Cutting Machines
* Hand Drilling Machines
* Mono-Block Motor Etc.
1. Understanding symptoms and identifying fault in the equipment
2. Replacing dysfunctional parts
3. Confirm functionality of the repaired unit
4. Working of capacitor, start motor, centrifugal switch.
5. DTH dish installation.
6. Servicing and resolving faults in DTH installation
7. Maintaining cleanness of work area.
8. Maintaining occupational health and safety conditions
 | Mandatory | 88 hrs | Level 4 |
| **Core Skills** 1. Identify business opportunities in chosen sector
2. Conduct market survey and prepare simple business plan
3. Ability to plan and assess risk
4. Problem solving capabilities
5. Time management skills
6. Communication skills
7. Business Management skills
 | Mandatory | 34 hrs | Level 4 |
| **Admission, Evaluation Test & Valedictory** | Mandatory | 6 hrs | - |
| **Total Duration of the Course** |  | **240 hrs** |

**SECTION 1 - ASSESSMENT**

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| **Body/Bodies which will carry out assessment:**This qualification will be used by 585 RSETIs (list is furnished in Annexure IV) across the country which has been established in each district. These RSETIs are controlled by commercial banks (both Government owned and Private). NAR is a separate body and there is no linkage in management and control between the RSETIs offering the training and NAR which will conduct the assessment. The assessment of outcome of the qualification will be done by NAR which is an independent organization. It is run by professionals who are expert in rural entrepreneurship development. In NAR there will be a separate vertical similar to ‘Controller of Examinations’ in Universities, which will conduct the assessment through its empanelled assessors at the RSETI level. The empanelled assessors will be provided training by NAR.**How will RPL assessment be managed and who will carry out?**Not Applicable**Describe the overall assessment strategy and specific arrangements which have been put in place to ensure that assessment is always valid, reliable and fair and show that these are in line with the requirements of NSQF.** Assessment tools for the Qualification are decided on the basis of composition of knowledge and skill in that particular Course. All assessments shall have at least two tools viz.1. Practical test and 2. Written test and/or Viva.1. **Assessment process:**

The assessment will be primarily carried out by collecting evidence of competence gained by the trainees by observing them at work, asking questions and initiating formative discussions to assess understanding and by evaluating their practical work. The question papers for the theory Examinations contain objective/descriptive type questions, drawings etc.**Minimum pass mark:** Overall 50% of marks allotted1. **Testing and certifications for the course:**

Arrangements will be made by NAR to ensure that the evidence on which assessment / judgments made are comparable for all trainees and that the judgments made does not vary from assessor to assessor. Arrangements relating to the conduct and monitoring process of assessment are as follows:* Questions papers will be prepared by NAR in consultation with vocation experts in the field.
* Structured tests at the Institute level will be administered in the presence of the assessors.
* The tests will be supervised and monitored at every Centre
* Theory and practical Examinations will be carried out with invigilators/examiners with the overall  supervision of the certified assessors.
* Examiners called for evaluation of practical will have technical expertise in the field
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**ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE**

**Assessment & Evaluation:**

The trainees will be assessed through a structured test process. The test will comprise of both written, practical and viva voce. Standard question paper will be devised keeping in view the expected outcome of the training. The test will be administered by certified and empanelled assessors at RSETI level. The technical skill component will be tested through practical examination. Both of these tests will be followed by personal interview wherein the entrepreneurial competencies will be tested. The extent of internalization of the inputs given will be tested. The face-to-face interview will assess the overall ability of the trainee concerned to perform the defined job role including behavioral aspects of entrepreneurial competencies. On getting the results of these tests from the assessors at ground level, a senior expert in entrepreneurship at NAR, Bengaluru will review the marks and on his validation, system generated certificates will be issued to the successful candidates online.

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| **Entrepreneurship Development**  |
| **Assessable Outcomes** | **Performance Criteria** | **Assessment Criteria**  |
| **Total** | **Theory** | **Practical** |
| 1. Candidate is clearly able to differentiate between Wage employment, Self-employment and Entrepreneurship
2. Understand, appreciate and develop the self-confidence for embarking on self-employment / entrepreneurship.
3. Understand and internalize entrepreneurial competencies and know their importance for becoming a successful entrepreneur.
4. Trainee is able to understand the legal and regulatory aspects of launching an enterprise.
5. Trainee is able to appreciate need for continuous growth and expansion of an enterprise
6. Trainee is able to analyze major trends in a given economic sector / sub-sector and identify Business Opportunities
7. Trainee is able to conduct market survey and develop sound Business Plans based on obtained data.
8. Develop effective personal management skills like time management and communication skills.
9. Knows to maintain simple books of accounts and prepare financial statement for small business
10. Trainees able to devise a simple marketing and sales strategies and plan for a small business
11. Trainees able to manage small team of workers required for managing a small business
 | **PC 1** – Understanding the Context and Need for Rural Entrepreneurship Development, Role of RSETIs | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 2** – Developing Self Confidence and Positive Attitude (Micro Lab & Tower Building) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 3** – Comparative Advantages of Entrepreneurship and Self Employment over Wage Employment | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **PC 4** – Understanding and self evaluation of Achievement Motivation and ways and improve motivation (SRQ) | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| **PC 5** - Understanding and internalizing entrepreneurial competencies | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| **PC 6** - Understanding the Concept of Risk Taking and Ability to do Risk Assessment (Ring Toss Game) | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| **PC 7** - Understanding the importance of Systematic Planning and Efficiency Orientation (Boat Building) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 8** - Being able to understand the importance of Quality Assurance and Improvement in Business | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 9** - Understanding the process of steps in Problem Solving  | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| **PC 10 –** Time Management – Understanding of Basic Concepts and ability to manage time | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| **PC 11 –** Effective Communication Skills – Understanding of Basic Concepts and ability | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 12** – Ability to assess market conditions and indentify appropriate business opportunities | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| **PC 13** - Ability to Conduct Market Survey on a limited scale in a given area of Business | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| **PC 14** – Understanding of Banking & Insurance and how it can help a start up enterprise | 6 | 3 | 3 |
| **PC 15** – Ability to Prepare Business Plan based on data obtained from Market Survey | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| **PC 16** – Understanding licensing and regulatory aspects of launching an enterprise.  | 3 | 3 | 0 |
|  **PC 17** – Ability to Maintain Books of Accounts and Develop Financial Statements for a Small Business | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| **PC 18** – Understanding and ability for Inventory and Materials Management | 5 | 3 | 2 |
|  **PC 19** – Understanding and ability for Sales and Marketing | 7 | 4 | 3 |
| **PC 20** – Human Resource Management – Understanding of Concepts and ability to manage a team | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| **PC 21** - Understanding of Basic Laws relating to MSMEs | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| **PC 22** – Growth and Strategic Planning - Understanding of Concepts | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| **Total EDP** | **100** | **60** | **40** |
| **Assessable Outcomes**  | **Performance Criteria**  | **Assessment Criteria**  |
| **Total** | **Theory** | **Practical** |
| **Professional Knowledge** **B. Technical Knowledge**1. Interest generated in learning the techniques of domestic electrical appliances repairs for taking it up as self employment venture.
2. Knowledge of various tools and equipments used for repairs to domestic electrical appliances and their functions.
3. Concept of basic Electricity, Single phase & three phase circuits
4. Measurement of Electrical quantities like Voltage, Currents, Resistance, Impedance, power factor and energy
5. Fires in electrical Circuits & Precautions
6. Fire Extinguishers ,its types and operation
7. General Safety of Tools &equipment
8. Tools required for marking, punching, cutting, drilling, filing, stripping, crimping, socket and fixing glands & screws etc.
9. Measuring tools, wire gauges etc. Classification
10. Identification of the electrical equipments cables, wires and electrical accessories.
11. Studies of diagram & Symbols used in basic Electrical Circuits, Wiring & installations
12. Different types of wires & conductors, Load carrying capacity.
13. Understand the meaning of resistance, conductors, insulators, voltage etc.
14. Knowledge of circuits for house wiring
15. Knowledge of working of various domestic electrical appliances.
16. Knowledge of working of capacitor, start motor, centrifugal switch.
17. Working of DTH dish, importance of earthing.
18. Knows the occupational health and safety issues
 | **PC 1 –** Good level of interest in becoming a professional mechanic for repairs to various domestic electrical appliances.  | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC 2** – Knowledge of Fundamentals of Electricity, different types of connections (series and parallel), Single phase and Three phase connections etc. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC3** - Knowledge regarding how fires are caused and what preventive measures are to be taken | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC4 -** Understanding of the functions of different tools required for marking, punching, cutting, drilling, filing, stripping, crimping, socket and fixing glands & screw set | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC5** - Knowledge of Measuring tools, wire gauges etc | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC6** – Knowledge of electricity conductor, insulator and resistance | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC7** – Knowledge of various electrical equipments and their functions/usage. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC8** – Knowledge about power generation, resistance, coils, capacitors. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC9 -** Knowledge about types and quality of wires used for House wiring etc. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC10 –** Knowledge of electrical symbols and how to read to circuit diagram | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC11 -** Knowledge regarding the functioning of various types of electric motors. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC12 –** Knowledge of functioning of motor based appliances | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC13** - Understanding the function of heat generating appliances and functioning of electric coils of various types | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC14** – Know how regarding electrical components and their standards | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC15** – Earthing techniques and its importance | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC16** – Fault finding in household wiring | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC17** – Standard Operating Procedures for fault diagnosis – how to read manuals and understand it. | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC18** - SOP for testing of repaired equipment | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC19** – Good understanding of the occupational health and safety issues of this profession | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **PC20** – Keeping abreast with new and emerging technologies | 5 | 5 | Nil |
| **Total**  | **100** | **100** | Nil |
| **Assessable Outcomes** | **Performance Criteria** | **Assessment Criteria** |
| **Total** | **Theory** | **Practical** |
| **Technical Skills**1. Fire Fighting and use of fire extinguishers
2. Safely handling Tools &Equipment
3. Use of proper Tools & equipment & its maintenance Able to operate various equipments like volt meter, ammeter, resistances, Insulator etc.
4. Simple electrical Connections using resistance, voltmeter, ammeter & multi-meter etc
5. Practice on simple single phase and three phase circuit
6. Identification, usage of hand tools
7. Maintenance of hand tools& usage of various Measuring instruments
8. Knowledge of series and parallel circuit.
9. Identifying accessories/ symbols as per symbols
10. Uses of fuses, MCB & its selection
11. Able to perform House wiring, meter fixing etc.
12. Fault diagnosis in given equipment
13. Identification of dsy-functionality/ dysfunctional parts
14. Replacing dysfunctional parts
15. Able to perform installation of DTH dish, give connections to TV.
16. Diagnose fault in dysfunctional DTH an attend to it
 | Applicable for All Appliances |  |  |  |
| **PC 1** – Ability to use different electrical equipments/tools.  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC 2** – Ensuring safety measures – especially fire | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| **PC 3** - Ability to perform house wiring and meter fixing.  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC 4** - Ability to draw electrical circuits for house wiring. | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| **PC 5** –Ability to assemble and test the motors of various appliances. | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC 6** - Check the AC Mains output with the help of multi-meter and check the external power supply  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC 7** - Diagnose the fault in the unit as per customer interaction and initial inspection  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC 8** - Ensure that the unit is unplugged before carrying out any tests  | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| **PC 9** - Inspect basic parts such as valve strainers, fill hose, drain line, pressure tube, water valves, pressure sensor  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC10** - Carry out basic tests such as power supply inspection, volt ampere test and continuity test  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC11**- Follow the electrical circuit path and inspect each component in that sequence in order to identify any electrical faults in the unit  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC12** - Ensure that all parts such as motors, transformer, pulley and belt system, motor starting switch, solenoid, clutch lining have been inspected  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC13** - Send to factory for in depth diagnosis, if unable to identify problem at site | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| **PC14** - Select the right spares according to recorded complaints at the customer care | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC15** - Reassemble the unit  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC16** - Switch on power supply and confirm that the unit is functioning as per specifications  | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| **PC17** - Demonstrate and confirm functionality of the unit with the customer  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC18** - Collect necessary payments from the customer | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| **PC19 –** Ensure proper maintenance of tools and equipment | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| **PC20 –** Ensure Occupational health and safety | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| **Washing Machine Specific** | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC21** - Identify the cycle (fill/wash and rinse/spin and drain) during which the problem occurs based on customer interaction  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC22** - Disassemble the washing machine and check for faults in the control/service panel, lid switch, temperature selector switch, water level control switch, timer, etc.  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC23** - If the fault identified is due to a problem in the water source, ensure that water supply is turned on and that there are no kinks in the hoses  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC24** - If the problem is due to soap deposition inside the machine, clean the same and run the machine through a complete wash cycle  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC25** - If the fault identified is due to damage of components such as water inlet valve, capacitor, fuse, circuit breaker or door knob, timer replace immediately  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **Air Conditioner Specific** | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC26** - Understand usage pattern of the air conditioner from the customer  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC27** - Diagnose the fault based on customer interaction and initial inspection  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC28** - Separate and inspect every module of the unit if the fault is not identified through basic tests or contact technical support  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC29** - Replacing dysfunctional module in air conditioner  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **DTH Antenna and Set Top Box Specific** | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC30** - Identify the location for installing the Dish Antenna (LNB) as per the specific requirements in case of DTH  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC31** - Drill and fix dish antenna (LNB)  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC32** - Align it correctly using the satellite meter  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC33**- Install set top box and check signal strength  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC34** - Connect set top box with TV  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC35** - Connect home theatre System with TV/ STB via HDMI, Audio/ Video/ Svideo/ SPDIF, etc.  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC36** - Demonstrate to customer and educate about features Servicing and resolving faults to be competent, the user/ individual must be able to:  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **PC37** - Identify the fault responsible for unsatisfactory/interrupted service by checking wire, signal strength, connectors, set top box  | 3 | Nil | 3 |
| **Total** | **100** | **Nil** | **100** |
| **Total Marks for the Entire Course** | **300** | **160** | **140** |
| **Means of assessment 1**: Physical Test |  |  |  |
| **Means of assessment 2**: Written Test & Viva Voce. |  |  |  |
| **Pass : Overall 50 % and above** |

# SECTION 2 - EVIDENCE OF LEVEL

Option B: Key Requirements of the Job Role

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| **Title of the Qualification: Gharelu Vidyut Upkaran Seva Udyami** (Domestic Electrical Appliances Repairs Entrepreneur) |
| **NSQF LEVEL - 4** |
| **Process Required** | **Professional Knowledge** | **Professional Skills** | **Core Skills** | **Responsibility** |
| **Work in familiar predictable, routine, situation of clear choice** | **Factual knowledge of field of knowledge or study.** | **Recall and demonstrate practical skill, routine and repetitive in narrow range of application using appropriate rule and tool, using quality concepts.** | **Language to communicate written or oral, with required clarity, skill to basic arithmetic and algebraic principles, basic understanding of social political and natural environment** | **Responsibility for own work and learning** |
| Since the qualification is devised for attending to repairs to domestic appliances, the work place is required to be in prominent place preferably near residential areas. The nature of work is routine since the scope of work is restricted to domestic appliances. | Factual knowledge of equipment and basic knowledge of appliances to be attended to can be provided through training. Factual knowledge is limited and can be updated through equipment manuals. | Ability to operate standard equipment based on Standard Operating Procedures duly ensuring quality standards.  | Enterprise launching and business management skills to a limited scale. This can be imparted through training.  | Since this training leads to entrepreneurial outcome, responsibility for own work and learning is to be present and demonstrated. |

# SECTION 3 - EVIDENCE OF NEED

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| **What evidence is there that the qualification is needed?** Entrepreneurship has been embedded in the Indian genius and is a part of its tradition. India traditionally has been an entrepreneurial society. Traditionally, the entrepreneurship of many communities has been facilitated principally by the successful use of informal ‘entrepreneurial ecosystems’ and interdependent business networks. Further, there is also a rich tradition within the Indian Diaspora, spanning the past several hundred years, whose spirit of enterprise is legion. Entrepreneurship in India occurs in ‘far more encompassing and far reaching ways than in developed countries’, and could therefore be far more complex, for there is so much more that needs to be done. Commentators today celebrate the ubiquitous Indian attitude of ‘*Jugaad’* (a Hindi word roughly translated as ‘creative improvisation) tool to somehow find a solution based on a refusal to accept defeat, and calling on initiative, quick thinking, cunning and resolve to quickly fulfill market demands at the lowest possible prices) as an entrepreneurial trait that has been as much a part of everyday Indian living as its rich tradition of philosophy and speculation. The development and impact of entrepreneurship in India has intensified in recent times, particularly with the rise in knowledge-intensive services. New entrepreneurs who do not belong to traditional business communities have begun to emerge in large numbers. Entrepreneurship has grown rapidly, visibly so, creating wealth and generating employment, especially in the past twenty years. Crucial efforts initiated after economic liberalization – including systematic attempts to reduce the ‘license raj’, greater efforts to make finance more easily accessible to entrepreneurs and other institutional support to ‘techno-preneurs’ – have helped improve the climate for Entrepreneurship.Thus, the opportunities created by today’s global knowledge economy coupled with the ‘unshackling of indigenous enterprise’, have continued to making India a ‘fertile ground’ for Entrepreneurship. Recent surveys, such as those undertaken by Goldman Sachs and Pricewaterhouse Coopers, have estimated that India has the potential to be among the world’s leading economies by 2050. Further India’s economy can potentially gain significantly from the country’s characteristic features – a democratic open society, a strong technology base (with capacity for leapfrogging), unparalleled diversity, vibrant capital markets (including growing private equity and venture capital markets), an increasingly youthful population (50% of India is 25 years and younger), a sizeable market of a large number of customer with vast unmet needs as well as an environment of full and free competition in the private sector. |
| In order to give impetus to this growing demand of first generation entrepreneurs to gain formal training in entrepreneurship knowledge and skills RSETIs have been established by various Banks. Ministry of Rural Development gives part funding of the training. The RSETIs have been established on the RUDSETI models which have been proved very effective in eradicating the problems of unemployed youth. The trainings by these Institutes are unique in the sense they are demand based. The Institutes have got the experience of conducting these Programmes over the years. The RUDSETI model of developing rural entrepreneurs has been now been researched and documented (please see Annexure Vi).Due to increased awareness in the field of science and technology, more and more people are going for usage of electrical appliances in all their routine domestic works as they can save time and energy as well the quality of the work is also improved. We find increased usage of such items are on increase both in urban and rural areas in domestic, office/ industrial fronts. The use of mechanization many a times calls for breakdown of machinery for varied reasons. This in turn requires for regular maintenance of the items as well as attending to repairs. Thereby resulting in need for ‘repairs service’ at all places. Since, each and every such appliance will have different mechanism of working, the knowledge and skill of working of different type’s appliances is required to be acquired by the person who wishes to provide this kind of service as a profession. Hence, a qualification which provides both the technical knowledge and skill along with soft skills for running it as a business enterprise is having good scope**In order to identify the potential programmes as per the needs of the unemployed youth, a Committee of General Managers of top 5 RSETI sponsoring Banks has been constituted. The General Managers of State Bank of India, Punjab National Bank, Bank of Baroda, Central Bank of India and Bank of India are the members of this Committee. In addition, Executive Director, RUDSETI, National Director for RSETIs and Director General, National Academy of RUDSETI who got rich field experience also joined this Committee. The above Committee met at Mumbai on 7th November 2016. After thorough discussions and based on the past experience the Committee short listed potential /need based courses for training rural unemployed youth in the RSETIs. The training on Domestic Electrical Appliances Repairs is one such shortlisted need based training.** See annexure VII for Success story of candidates trained under this Qualification. |

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| **What is the estimated uptake of this qualification and what is the basis of this estimate?**Presently there are 585+ Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETIs) across the country sponsored by various Banks. National Academy of RUDSETI is the anchoring Institution which designs and approves the training programmes being conducted by these RSETIs. The Training Modules are demand driven and are vetted by National Academy of RUDSETI, having experience of running similar programmes by the RUDSETIs since over three decades. domestic electrical appliances repairs is one of the most popular need based training programmes conducted by these Institutes. These programmes are having very good settlement rate. Candidates trained in this activity have successfully established their units by availing credit facilities or investing own funds. The RSETI MIS is enabled to record the settlements of candidates by capturing action photos, pass book entries, loan sanction letter copy etc. which is available for verification. The number of trainees under this qualification during the past three years is as under:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **FY**  | **No. of Training Programmes** | **Number of Candidates** |
| 2013-14 | 189 | 4233 |
| 2014-15 | 136 | 3117 |
| 2015-16  | 124 | 3019 |

 So far more than 21,000 candidates have been trained in this Qualification at the RSETIs. Cumulative settlement rate for the above training is 55 % and observing the above trend, the candidates trained under the above qualification file, the number of candidates to be trained in the next 3 years is estimated at more than 12,000. |

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| **What steps were taken to ensure that the qualification(s) does/do not duplicate already existing or planned qualifications in the NSQF?** Similar course leading to holistic understanding of the area of repairs to domestic electrical appliances leading to entrepreneurial outcome is currently not offered by NCVT or Sector Skills Council including the Power sector skill council. Hence, the activities are unique and the Qualification does not get duplicated.**What arrangements are in place to monitor and review the qualification(s)? What data will be used and at what point will the qualification(s) be revised or updated?** |

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| **What Arrangements are in place to monitor and review the qualification (s)? What data will be used and at point will the qualification (s) be revised or updated?**National Academy of RUDSETI has put in place a robust MIS for RSETIs. Comprehensive data (Course wise/Bank Wise/State Wise) for all RSETIs is maintained by NAR in the said MIS. Entry level data include the photograph of the candidate other basic details. Course modules are made available in the MIS and the website of NAR. Training logs and Post Programme Reports with action photographs of the training are also made available in the MIS. Details of Settlement and credit linkages are uploaded in the MIS with action photos and documentary proofs. The State Directors of RSETIs are also visiting the RSETIs every quarter for reviewing the quality of training / settlement. Officials from the controlling offices of the Banks and NAR are also making periodic visits to the RSETIs for reviewing the activities. MIS reports are used for viewing the settlement of the trained candidates, their level of income and employment generation by them. Feedback obtained from the trained candidates, RSETI sponsoring bank and other stake holders are used to review/update the course. |

# SECTION 4 - EVIDENCE OF RECOGNITION AND PROGRESSION

**What steps have been taken in the design of this or other qualifications to ensure that there is a clear path to other qualifications in this sector?**

The candidates who are trained in entrepreneurship in domestic electrical appliances repairs may attend skill programme of related fields such as ‘Refrigerator repairs’ etc., where in specialized inputs are given for enabling the candidates for increasing the clientele. The Candidates are also eligible for attending the growth Programmes in RSETIs which will help them draw a growth plan for their business and go in for expansion and diversification in the related field of activity.