**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: Cellular Phone Repair and Service** |
| **Qualification Code: NARQ40003-PROCESS** |
| **Nature and purpose of the qualification:**This qualification enables the trainee to set up his/her own enterprise in Mobile phone handset repairing. 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 skills in tailoring and entrepreneurship, the candidates trained in this qualification can start their own Photo Studio and also take up outdoor photo and video recording assignments. 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. Entrepreneurship, and resultant creation of employment and wealth, is a major mean for inclusive development. |

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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 |

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|  **Body/bodies which will be responsible for assessment** National Academy of RUDSETI, Bengaluru |

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| **Occupation(s) to which the qualification gives access:**This qualification will enable the trainee to establish Mobile Phone Repairing Unit as his/her own undertaking. Besides skills in the field of Mobile Phone Repairing, the qualification will give access to the trainee to:1. Acquire and internalize the required Entrepreneurial Competencies (skill as well as attitude).
2. Knowledge and techniques for identifying the business opportunities, selection of an entrepreneurial activity, launching of the venture and skills for managing a Micro Enterprise.
3. Build confidence in one’s own abilities
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|  **Proposed level of the qualification in the NSQF:**  Level 4 |

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|  **Anticipated volume of Training / Learning required to complete the qualification** 240 hours See Annexure III for curriculum document & Annexure IV for Session Plan |

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| **Entry requirements / Recommendations:**Male or Female Candidates in the age group of 18 to 45 years having inclination for taking up Mobile Phone Repairing as a self-employment occupation. Must be able to read and write in any language. |

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| **Progression from the qualification:**This qualification will enable the trainees to become self employed by providing the service of repairing Mobile Phone Handsets. He/she will be able to set up his/her own unit in Mobile Phone Repairing. In due course they will graduate to become an entrepreneur through expansion thereby providing employment to others also. |

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| **Planned arrangements for the Recognition of Prior learning (RPL):** Not applicable |

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| **International comparability where known:**  **------** |

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| **Formal structure of the qualification** |
| **NARQ40003 – PROCESS – Cellular Phone Repairs and Service** | **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

**B – Technical Knowledge**1. Scope and opportunities for Mobile Repairing business
2. Types of Mobile Phones and related technologies
3. Latest Trends in the telephonic technology
4. Handling of Mobile repair Equipment’s
5. Software and Hardware Components
6. Diagnosing and Repairing Mobile Phone Faults (Trouble Shooting)
7. Potential risks associated with mobile phone repair.
8. Knowledge on Mobile Based Apps and updating the mobile software’s
 | MandatoryMandatory | 32 hours58 hours | Level 4Level 4 |
| **Professional Skills**1. Rules of Mobile Communication.Tools and instruments used in mobile phone repairing.
2. Use of Tools/ Equipment and Various components used in mobile phones.
3. Assembling Parts of mobile phones (mike, speaker, buzzer, LCD, antenna, etc.)
4. Use of Multimeter and use of Battery Booster.
5. Basic Circuit Board/ Motherboard fault checking
6. Assembling & disassembling of different mobile phones.
7. Soldering & DE soldering Components Using Different Soldering Tools.
8. Change of different ICs.Work of Different ICs.Working on SMD/ BGA ICs and the PCB.
9. Fault finding & Troubleshooting.
10. Jumpering Techniques.Troubleshooting through circuit diagrams.
11. Repairing procedure for repairing different hardware faults.
12. Maintaining Safety and clean working environment
 | Mandatory | 104 hours | 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 | 40 hours | Level 4 |
| **Admission, Examination & Valedictory**  | Mandatory | 6 hours | - |
| **Total Duration of the Course** | 240hours |

**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.

**ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE**

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| **Entrepreneurship Development** |
| **Learning 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. Know how to acquire entrepreneurial competencies through work experience as well as other sources of learning
10. Knows to maintain simple books of accounts and prepare financial statement for small business
11. Trainees able to devise a simple marketing and sales strategies and plan for a small business
12. 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 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| **PC 9** - Understanding the process of steps in Problem Solving  | 2 | 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 identify 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 startup 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** |

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| **Outcomes to be Assessed** | **Performance Criteria** | **Assessment Criteria** |
| **Total** | **Theory** | **Practical** |
| **TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE**1. Knows the scope for Mobile Phone based servicing business
2. Can identify different types of mobile cell phones
3. Can recognize potential hazards in the repair of mobile cell phones Identify the parts of a mobile cell phone
4. Is able to use the correct hardware tools to repair mobile cell phones
5. Has understood the concepts of Mobile Communication tools and instruments and its usage
6. Knows to use Multimeter.
7. Knows to use of Battery Booster.
8. Knows about the Basic Circuit Board and Assembly and disassembly a mobile cell phone
9. Knows disassembling a and assembling a Mobile Phone
10. Know about ICs. Work of Different ICs.
11. Working on SMD/ BGA ICs
 | **After gaining professional knowledge the trainee will have:****PC1 –** Good level of interest in becoming and entrepreneur in Mobile Phone repair and sales business | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC2** – Understanding of scope and limitation of Mobile Equipment and Servicing business | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC3 –** Knowledge on Fundamentals of Mobile Telephony ,GSM, CDMA phones and Architecture | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC4 –**Knowledge on various types of networks and differences among 5G,4G, 3G, 2G and other network concepts  | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC5** – Knowledge in various technologies emerged in Mobile technology, understanding in new technologies | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC6** – Knowledge of the comparative analysis and understanding of the different models of Mobiles available in the market – its advantages and disadvantages | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC7** – Knowledge in new equipment's of Mobile Phone technology and its functions | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC8** – Understanding of Mobile phone operations like opening the mother board, ICs, Transistor, Crystal, SMD’s and its components | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC9** – Provide proper explanation of all the signs and symbols of mobile applications | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC10-** Understanding of safe operating techniques as per organizational guidelines/procedures | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC11** – Ability to fault finding in Mobile phones and trouble shooting for hardware faults | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC12-** Fault finding and servicing network sections in GSM and Chip Level Soldering De-soldering  | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC13 -** Troubleshooting techniques in the event of technical problems like changing IC resistors and Capacitors accessing apps | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC14 -** Troubleshooting technical database to identify root cause of handset fault and to determine rectification options | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC15 -** Understanding of tools, equipment’s and testing devices are in proper working condition and calibrated | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC16 -** ensure compliance with site risk control, OHS, environmental and quality requirements as per various mobile companies standards | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC17 -** Knowledge on working of soldering, UFS Kit Flashing cables, UFS Driver Software etc. | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC18-** How to cope with emergency situations like fire accidents, flood conditions etc. | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC19-** Knowledge on execute basic software commands for data transfer | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **PC20-** Safety working procedures and Safety handling when performing disassembly assembly | 5 | 5 | NIL |
| **TOTAL** | **100** | **100** | **NIL** |

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| **TECHNICAL SKILLS**1. Trainee should able to trouble shoot the hardware and software problems in Mobile
2. Is able to check wireless standards , multiple access & GSM
3. Is able to identify the Fault diagnoses procedure, Inspection procedure, Trouble Shooting procedure
4. Is able to repair with all kinds operating and debugging software’s
5. Trainee should able to handle all kinds of tools and equipment's of telephones while servicing and repairs
6. Is able to handle the Version Updating, restore factory settings
7. Repair Bluetooth Models, dead Conditions Mobiles, Contact service Providers, Phone Lock Auto shut off
8. Virus Problems, Any software problems, Mobile hanging, Operation Slow
9. Security lock, Country Lock, Mobile Restart, Sim Card Registration Failed
10. Lose of Contend, Mobile Source Wrong Function, Network related problems.
11. Is able to repair UFS Kit Flashing cables, UFS Driver Software, Mobile Software, UFS Installation Method
12. Is able to work of Software Installation Software
13. Is able to Uploading & Downloading files,
14. Antivirus Installation and updation,
15. Audio, Video Songs Conversion, Video files Format-AVI, MP4, 3GP, Mpeg1, Mpeg2, MOV
16. Is able to maintain the safety Procedures to maintain the safe working environment as per the standard.
 | After undergoing training the candidate will be able to: | **Total** | **Theory** | **Practical** |
| **PC1-** Ability to use different tools and equipment’s | 3 | NIL | 3 |
| **PC2-** Ability to diagnose and recommend corrective action to be taken for standard operating guidelines  | 3 | NIL | 3 |
| **PC3-**Ability disassembling and reassembling of all types of telephone equipment’s | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC4-** Identify and change components requiring change due to continuous wear and tear including: Capacitors and coils, Diodes and transistors, | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC5-** Ensure all dismantled components (including automated, Electronic and electrical aggregates) are cleaned and conditioned prior to reassembly. | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC6-** Ability to set the Antenna switch, PF, RF and Filters and LCD, LED sections | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC7-** Ability to check working of electrical system, battery and attend to repairs. | 8 | NIL | 8 |
| **PC8-** Calibrate, align and adjust settings, alignment and other routine service and maintenance of various parts of Mobile Phone. | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC9-** Ability to check working of Conventional Mobile Phone and basic networks like traffic / signaling, sim card function & GSM channel types | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC10-** Ability to troubleshooting through circuit diagrams. Repairing procedure for repairing different hardware faults. | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC11-**Ability to access all handset features and applications and connect handset PCB to PC/test equipment for diagnostics. | 8 | NIL | 8 |
| **PC12-**Ability to take data backup | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC13 -** Ability to undertake corrective repairs by software porting/updates | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC14-** Ability to undertake checks to confirm that the problem is resolved | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC15-** Exploit appropriate communication channels to escalate unresolved problems to relevant personnel. | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC16-**Compliance to ESD protection measures and ensure that protection equipment’s like ESD equipment’s, anti-static bands, clothes and gloves are appropriately used as required | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **PC17 -** Ensure that handset inventory in hand for repairs is tracked and accounted for appropriately as per company procedures | 6 | NIL | 6 |
| **TOTAL** | **100** | **NIL** | **100** |
|  | **Grand Total** | **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: NARQ40003-PROCESS- Cell phone Repair and Service** |
| **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 different kind of Mobile Handsets which are available in the market and knowledge about which has been imparted the nature of work is routine and predictable with fair degree of choice/decisions to be made. | Factual knowledge of equipment and basic knowledge of latest gadgets. | Ability to operate standard equipment based on Standard Operating Procedures with clearly identified 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. |

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| **SECTION 3: EVIDENCE OF NEED****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 ‘technopreneurs’ – 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 Mobile Repair industry has profoundly grown over the past five years due to cheaper and more reliable mobile internet and the exploding popularity of smart phones, which are more fragile. They have fragile LCD touch screens, inaccessible batteries and other breakable parts that make them more susceptible to repair. Smart phones also feature higher price tags, which have led consumers to repair rather than replace them Smart phones currently represent more than two-thirds of all mobile phone sales and half of all mobile phone users. Rapid market acceptance of smart phones has created a need for more cell phone repair shops to keep up with this growing market. The RUDSETI model of developing rural entrepreneurs has been now well researched and documented (please see Annexure VI). Over a decade the mobile features and usage has gone a sea change. The technology enhancements have created not much difference between a laptop and a mobile phone now. The functionalities, usage, design and benefits are almost same. Mobile phones are not only used for communication but can perform all functions that laptops do. Thus, we have reached a point where the whole perspective of mobile phones has transformed and it has given birth to a new industry which has a competitive scope with Laptop Industry.  **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 Entrepreneurship in ‘Cellphone Repairs & Service’ is one such shortlisted need based training.**See Annexure VII for Success Stories 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. Multi Brand Multi Phone Servicing is one of the most popular need based training programmes conducted by these Institutes. These programmes are having very good settlement rate. The number of trainees under this qualification during the past three years is as under:

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| **FY** | **No. of Training Programmes** | **Number of Candidates** |
| 2013-14 | 518 | 12824 |
| 2014-15 | 590 | 14624 |
| 2015-16 | 574 | 14091 |

So far 78,466 candidates have been trained in RSETIs in this Qualification. Cumulative settlement rate for the above training is 52% 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 50,000 candidates. |

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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?**The qualification is unique because it develops the capabilities of a youth to own, operate a Mobile Repairing unit (shop) by developing both entrepreneurial and technical knowledge and skills. Such a qualification is currently not offered by NCVT or any of Sector Skill Council. Hence, the activities are unique and the Qualification does not get duplicated.  |

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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 Mobile handset repairing may attend skill up gradation Programme where in specialized inputs will be given for enabling the candidates to go in for technology up gradation especially in advanced mobile technologies. 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.