CURRICULUM

FOR THE TRADE OF

MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

UNDER APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING SCHEME



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURESHIP DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRAINING

CONTENTS

Sl. No.	Topics	Page No.
1.	Acknowledgement	3
2.	Background 2.1 Apprenticeship Training under Apprentice Act 1961 2.2 Changes in Industrial Scenario 2.3 Reformation	4
		_
3.	Rationale	5
4.	Job roles: reference NCO	6
5.	General Information	7
6.	Course structure	8-9
7.	 Syllabus 7.1 Basic Training 7.1.1 Detail syllabus of Core Skill A. Block-I (Engg. drawing & W/ Cal. & Sc.) B. Block-II (Engg. drawing & W/ Cal. & Sc.) 7.1.2 Detail syllabus of Professional Skill & Professional Knowledge A. Block – I B. Block – II 7.1.3 Employability Skill 7.1.3.1 Syllabus of Employability skill A. Block – I B. Block – II 7.2 Practical Training (On-Job Training) 7.2.1 Broad Skill Component to be covered during on-job training. A. Block – I B. Block – I B. Block – I B. Block – II 	10-28
8.	Assessment Standard 8.1 Assessment Guideline 8.2 Final assessment-All India trade Test (Summative assessment)	29-31
9.	Further Learning Pathways	32
10.	Annexure-I – Tools & Equipment for Basic Training	33-36
11.	Annexure-II – Infrastructure for On-Job Training	37
12.	Annexure-III - Guidelines for Instructors & Paper setter	38

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The DGT sincerely express appreciation for the contribution of the Industry, State Directorate, Trade Experts and all others who contributed in revising the curriculum. Special acknowledgement to the following industries/organizations who have contributed valuable inputs in revising the curricula through their expert members:

- 1. Govt. Institute of Electronics, Hyderabad
- 2. Dept. of Biomedical Engg., UCE, OU
- 3. M/s. Polmon Instruments Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad
- 4. NVIS Technologies, Hyderabad
- 5. Scientech Technologies P. Ltd., Hyderabad
- 6. ECIL, Hyderabad.
- 7. Bharat Electronics Ltd., Hyderabad.
- 8. Telangana State Medical Services & Infrastructure Corpn.
- 9. M/s Yashoda Hospitals, Secunderbad, Bio Medical Engineering Department

Special acknowledgement is extended by DGT to the following expert members who had contributed immensely in this curriculum.

Co-ordinator for the course: Shri L.K.Mukherjee, DDT & Shri P. G. Rajendran, ADT

SI. No.	Name & Designation	Organization	Remarks
	Sh./Mr./Ms.		
1.	LK Muklherjee, DDT	CSTARI, Kolkata	Expert
2.	P. G. Rajendran, ADT	ATI-EPI, Hyderabad.	Expert
3.	S. Srinivasu, ADT	ATI-EPI, Hyderabad.	Expert
4.	K. Sujatha, Head of BME	Govt. Institute of Electronics, Hyderabad	Expert
5.	Dr. M. Malini	Dept. of Biomedical Engg., UCE,OU	Expert
6.	V. Amaravathi	Telangana State Medical Services &	Expert
		Infrastructure Corpn.	
7.	K.V. Ratnakar,	M/s. Polmon Instruments Pvt. Ltd.,	Expert
	AGM-Training & Quality	Hyderabad	
8.	K. Sudhakar,	M/s Yashoda Hospitals, Secunderbad,	Expert
	Senior Manager	Bio Medical Engineering Department	
9.	M. Abhinav Karthik,	NVIS Technologies, Hyderabad	Expert
	Sr. Manager Engineer		
10.	Vijay Singh Kushwah, Branch	Scientech Technologies P. Ltd.,	Expert
	Manager	Hyderabad	
11.	A. Jagadeeshwar,	Bharat Electronics Ltd., Hyderabad.	Expert
	Sr.DGM(Assy.&Plng)		
12.	M. Balaiah, Manager	Bharat Electronics Ltd., Hyderabad.	Expert
	(Assembly)		
13.	K. C. Meenakshisundaram	ECIL, Hyderabad.	Expert

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Apprenticeship Training Scheme under Apprentice Act 1961

The Apprentices Act, 1961 was enacted with the objective of regulating the programme of training of apprentices in the industry by utilizing the facilities available therein for imparting onthe-job training. The Act makes it obligatory for employers in specified industries to engage apprentices in designated trades to impart Apprenticeship Training on the job in industry to school leavers and person having National Trade Certificate(ITI pass-outs) issued by National Council for Vocational Training (NCVT) to develop skilled manpower for the industry. There are four categories of apprentices namely; **trade apprentice, graduate, technician and technician (vocational) apprentices.**

Qualifications and period of apprenticeship training of **trade apprentices** vary from trade to trade. The apprenticeship training for trade apprentices consists of basic training followed by practical training. At the end of the training, the apprentices are required to appear in a trade test conducted by NCVT and those successful in the trade tests are awarded the National Apprenticeship Certificate.

The period of apprenticeship training for graduate (engineers), technician (diploma holders and technician (vocational) apprentices is one year. Certificates are awarded on completion of training by the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

2.2 Changes in Industrial Scenario

Recently we have seen huge changes in the Indian industry. The Indian Industry registered an impressive growth during the last decade and half. The number of industries in India have increased manifold in the last fifteen years especially in services and manufacturing sectors. It has been realized that India would become a prosperous and a modern state by raising skill levels, including by engaging a larger proportion of apprentices, will be critical to success; as will stronger collaboration between industry and the trainees to ensure the supply of skilled workforce and drive development through employment. Various initiatives to build up an adequate infrastructure for rapid industrialization and improve the industrial scenario in India have been taken.

2.3 **Reformation**

The Apprentices Act, 1961 has been amended and brought into effect from 22nd December, 2014 to make it more responsive to industry and youth. Key amendments are as given below:

- Prescription of number of apprentices to be engaged at establishment level instead of tradewise.
- Establishment can also engage apprentices in optional trades which are not designated, with the discretion of entry level qualification and syllabus.
- Scope has been extended also to non-engineering occupations.
- Establishments have been permitted to outsource basic training in an institute of their choice.
- The burden of compliance on industry has been reduced significantly.

3. RATIONALE

(Need for Apprenticeship in Mechanic Medical Electronics)

There is a vast Health care Industry boom globally and nationally in the areas like Manufacturing industries of Bio Medical Equipments, \ Hospital Equipments, Installation, Testing and commissioning of Bio Medical Equipments, \ Hospital Equipments, sales & servicing of Bio Medical Equipments, \ Hospital Equipments Hence there is need for skilled Man power who will cater to the needs of the above requirements. The skilled man power can be provided by ensuring suitable apprenticeship training for Mechanic Medical Electronics Technician.

A Mechanic Medical Electronics Technician ensures that medical equipment is well-maintained, properly configured, and safely functional in healthcare environments.

Mechanic Medical Electronics Technician is employed as Apprentices by hospitals, clinics, private sector companies, and the military.

Mechanic Medical Electronics Technician install, inspect, maintain, repair and, calibrate, biomedical equipment and support systems to adhere to medical standard guidelines but also perform specialized duties and roles.

Mechanic Medical Electronics Technician covers a vast array of different areas like

- Diagnostic Imaging
- Laboratory
- Patient Monitoring
- Critical Care Equipments
- O.T Equipments
- Cardiac Diagnostics
- Other Diagnostic Equipments like (EEG,EMG Etc)
- Anesthesia
- Dialysis
- Sterilization
- Dental

Mechanic Medical Electronics Technician work closely with nursing staff, and medical materiel personnel to obtain parts, supplies, and equipment and even closer with facility management to coordinate equipment installations requiring certain facility infrastructure requirements/modifications

4. JOB ROLES: REFERENCE NCO

Brief description of Job roles:

Electronics Fitter, General fits, assembles and repairs various kinds of electronic equipment in factory or workshop or at place of use. Examines drawings and wiring diagrams; checks parts for accuracy of fit and minor adjustments; assembles parts or mounts them on chassis or panels with aid of hand tools; installs and connects wiring, soldering joints equipment, diagnoses faults with aid of electronic testing equipment; dismantles equipment if required and replaces faulty parts or wiring.

Electronics Fitter, other include all other workers engaged in fitting, assembling, repairing and maintaining electronic equipment, machinery, appliances etc.

Electronics Mechanic; Electronic Equipment Mechanic, Mechanic Medical Electronics repairs electronic equipment, such as computers, industrial controls, transmitters and telemetering control systems following blueprints and manufacturer's specifications and using hand tools and test instruments. Tests faulty equipment and applies knowledge of functional operation of electronic units and systems to diagnose cause of malfunction. Tests electronic components and circuits to locate defects, using instruments, such as oscilloscopes, signal generators, ammeters and voltmeters. Replaces defective components and wiring and adjusts mechanical parts, using hand tools and soldering iron. Aligns, adjusts and calibrates testing instruments. Maintains records of repairs, calibrations and test. May install equipment in industrial or military establishments and in aircraft.

Biomedical Equipment Technician; electronics technician; biomedical engineering technician Repairs, calibrates, and maintains medical equipment and instrumentation used in health-care delivery field: Inspects and installs medical and related technical equipment in medical and research facilities for use by physicians, nurses, scientists, or engineers involved in researching, monitoring, diagnosing, and treating physical ailments or dysfunctions. Services various equipment and apparatus, such as patient monitors, electrocardiographs, blood-gas analysers, X- ray units, defibrillators, electrosurgical units, anesthesia apparatus, pacemakers, blood pressure transducers, spirometers, sterilisers, diathermy equipment, in -house televisionrelated technical paraphernalia. Repairs, calibrates, and maintains equipment, using hand tools, power tools, measuring devices, and knowledge of manufacturers' manuals, troubleshooting techniques, and preventive maintenance schedules. Safety-tests medical equipment and health-care facility's structural environment to ensure patient and staff safety from electrical or mechanical hazards.

Medical Equipment Operators, other includes those who are engaged in controlling technical equipment used to diagnose or treat illnesses and disorders not elsewhere classified.

Plan and organize assigned work and detect & resolve issues during execution. Demonstrate possible solutions and agree tasks within the team. Communicate with required clarity and understand technical English. Sensitive to environment, self-learning and productivity.

Reference NCO: 7243.30, 3133.20, 3133.90

5. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of the Trade : MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

2. **N.C.O. Code No.** : 7243.30, 3133.20, 3133.90

- 3. Duration of Apprenticeship Training (Basic Training + Practical Training): 2 years
 - 3.1 For Fresher's :- Duration of Basic Training:
 - a) Block –I: 3 months
 - b) Block II: 3 months

Total duration of Basic Training: 6 months

Duration of Practical Training (On -job Training): -

a) Block–I: 9 months

b) Block-II: 9 months

Total duration of Practical Training: 18 months

3.2 For ITI Passed :- Duration of Basic Training: - NIL

Duration of Practical Training (On -job Training): 12 months

4. Entry Qualification

: Passed $10^{\mbox{\tiny th}}$ Class under 10+2 System of Education or its

equivalent

- 5. **Selection of Apprentices:** The apprentices will be selected as per Apprentices Act amended time to time.
- **6.Rebate to ITI Passed out Trainees :** i) **One year** in the trade of Electronics Mechanic/ Mechanic Consumer Electronic Appliances/ Technician Power Electronics Systems
 - ii) **One year** in the trade of Mechanic Medical Electronics

Note: Industry may impart training as per above time schedule for different block, however this is not fixed. The industry may adjust the duration of training considering the fact that all the components under the syllabus must be covered. However the flexibility should be given keeping in view that no safety aspects is compromised.

6. COURSE STRUCTURE

Training duration details: -

Time	1-3	4-12	13-15	16-24
(in months)				
Basic Training	Block- I		Block - II	
Practical Training		Block - I		Block - II
(On - job training)				

Components of Training	Duration of Training in Months																							
•	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1 0	1 1	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 6	1 7	1 8	1 9	2	2 1	2 2	2 3	2 4
Basic Training Block - I																								
Practical Training Block - I																								
Basic Training Block - II																								
Practical Training Block - II																								

7. SYLLABUS

7.1 BASIC TRAINING (BLOCK - I & II)

DURATION: 06 MONTHS

GENERAL INFORMATION

1) Name of the Trade : MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

2) **Hours of Instruction** : 1000 Hrs. (500 hrs. in each block)

3) **Batch size** : 20

4) **Power Norms** : 2 KW

5) **Space Norms** : 120 Sq. mtr (inclusive 10 sq. mtr dark room

area)

6) **Examination** : The internal assessment will be held on

completion of each Block.

7) **Instructor Qualification**

a) B.E./B. Tech in Electronics/Electornics & Telecommunication/ Electronics & Communication with one year expreience in the relevent field.
 OR

b) Diplome in Elctronics/ Electronics & telecomunication/ Electronics & Communication from recognized board of technical education with two years experience in the relevent field.

OR

- c) NTC/NAC in the trade with three years' experience respective in the relevent field.
- 8) Tools, Equipments & Machinery required : As per Annexure I

7.1.1 DETAIL SYLLABUS OF CORE SKILL

A. Block- I Basic Training

Topic No.	a) Engineering Drawing	Duration (in hours)	b) Workshop Science & Calculation	Duration (in hours)
		30		20
1	Engineering Drawing:		Unit : Systems of unit- FPS, CGS,	
	Introduction and its importance		MKS/SI unit, unit of length, Mass and time, Conversion of	
	- Viewing of engineering drawing sheets.		units.	
	Method of Folding of printed Drawing Sheet as per BIS SP:46-2003			
	Drawing Instruments : their Standard and uses			
	- Drawing board, T-Square, Drafter (Drafting M/c), Set Squares, Protractor, Drawing Instrument			
	Box (Compass, Dividers, Scale, Diagonal Scales etc.), Pencils of different Grades, Drawing pins /			
	Clips.			
2	Lines: - Definition, types and applications in Drawing as per BIS SP:46-2003 - Classification of lines (Hidden, centre, construction, Extension, Dimension, Section) - Drawing lines of given length		Fractions & Simplification: Fractions, Decimal fraction, Multiplication and Division of Fractions and Decimals, conversion of Fraction to Decimal and vice versa. Simple problems	
	(Straight, curved) - Drawing of parallel lines, perpendicular line - Methods of Division of line		Simplification using BODMAS.	
3	Segment Drawing of Coometrical Figures:		Cauara Post . Cauara and	
3	Drawing of Geometrical Figures: Definition, nomenclature and practice of Angle: Measurement and its types, method of bisecting Triangle -different types		Square Root : Square and Square Root, method of finding out square roots, Simple problem using calculator	
	Rectangle, Square, Rhombus,Parallelogram.Circle and its elements.			

4	Lettering and Numbering as per BIS SP46-2003: - Single Stroke, Double Stroke, inclined, Upper case and Lower case.	Ratio ∷: Simple calculation on related problems.
5	Free Hand sketch: Hand tools and measuring instruments used in electronics mechanics trades	Percentage: Introduction, Simple calculation. Changing percentage to decimal and fraction and vice-versa.
6	Free hand drawing: - Lines, polygons, ellipse, etc Geometrical figures and blocks with dimension Transferring measurement from the given object to the free hand sketches.	Material Science: Properties - Physical & Mechanical, Types - Ferrous & Non-Ferrous, difference between Ferrous and Non-Ferrous metals, introduction of Iron, Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, Steel, difference between Iron and Steel, Alloy steel, carbon steel, stainless steel, Non-Ferrous metals, Non- Ferrous Alloys.

B. Block- II Basic Training

Topic	Engineering Drawing	Duration	Workshop Science &	Duration
No.		(in hours)	Calculation	(in hours)
1	Symbolic Representation (as per BIS SP:46-2003) of: - Fastener (Rivets, Bolts and Nuts) Bars and profile sections Weld, brazed and soldered joints Electrical and electronics element Piping joints and fittings.	30	Mass, Weight and Density: Mass, Unit of Mass, Weight, difference between mass and weight, Density, unit of density, specific gravity of metals.	20
2	Construction of Scales and		Work, Power and Energy:	
	diagonal scale.		work, unit of work, power, unit	
3	LED, IRLED, photo diode, photo transistor, opto-coupler symbols symbols of Logic gates.		of power, Horse power of engines, mechanical efficiency, energy, use of energy, potential and kinetic energy, examples of potential energy and kinetic energy.	
4	Half adder, full adder, multiplexer and de-multiplexer.		Algebra: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Algebraic formula, Linear equations (with two variables).	
5	UJT, FET, MOSFET, DIAC, TRIC, SCR, IGBT symbols and circuits of FET Amplifier, SCR using UJT triggering, snubber circuit, light dimmer circuit using TRIAC, UJT based free running oscillator.		Mensuration: Area and perimeter of square, rectangle, parallelogram, triangle, circle, semi circle. Volume of solids – cube, cuboid, cylinder and Sphere. Surface area of solids – cube, cuboid, cylinder and Sphere. Trigonometry: Trigonometry: Trigonometrical ratios, measurement of angles. Trigonometric tables. Finding height and distance by trigonometry.	

7.1.2 DETAIL SYLLABUS OF PROFESSIONAL SKILLS & PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

A. Block -I Basic Training

Week No.	Professional Skills	Professional Knowledge
1.	Importance of trade training, List of tools & Machinery used in the trade. Health & Safety: Introduction to safety equipments and their uses. Introduction of first aid, operation of Electrical mains. Occupational Safety & Health Importance of housekeeping & good shop floor practices. Basic safety introduction, Personal protective Equipments(PPE):- Use of Fire extinguishers.	Importance of safety and general precautions observed in the in the industry/shop floor. All necessary guidance to be provided to the new comers to become familiar with the working of Industrial Training Institute system including stores procedures. Soft Skills: its importance and Job area after completion of training. Introduction of First aid. Operation of electrical mains. Introduction of PPEs. Introduction to 5S concept & its application. Response to emergencies eg; power failure,
2.	 Hand Tools and their uses Demonstration and uses of hand tools-screw drivers, pliers, tweezers, tester, wire stripper, electrician knife, steel rule, scriber, punches, hack saw, hammer, files, bench vice and drilling machine. Simple mechanical fixtures. Identification of types of screws, bolts, nuts, washers, rivets, clamps, connectors. Fix screws of different sizes on wooden boards. Cutting of wooden blocks using hand/hack saw. Simple fitting practice and drilling practice. 	fire, and system failure. Identification, specifications, uses and maintenance of commonly used hand tools.
3.	Basics of AC and Electrical Cables Identify the Phase, Neutral and Earth on power Socket. Use a Tester to monitor AC power. Measure the voltage between phase and ground and rectify earthing. Identify and test different AC mains cables. Skin the electrical wires /cables using the wire stripper and cutter.	Basic terms such as electric charges, Potential difference, Voltage, Current, Resistance. Basics of AC & DC. Terms such as +ve cycle, -ve cycle, Frequency, Time period, RMS, Peak, P-P, Instantaneous value. Single phase and Three phase supply. Terms like Line and Phase voltage/ currents. Insulators, conductors and semiconductor properties. Different type of electrical cables

	Prepare the mains cable for termination.	and their Specifications.
		Types of wires & cables, standard wire gauge (SWG).
		Classification of cables according to gauge(core size), number of conductors, material, insulation strength, flexibility etc.
	AC & DC measurements. Identify the meter for measuring AC & DC parameters. Use the multi meter to measure the various functions (AC V, DC V, DC I, AC I, R) Identify the different controls on the CRO front panel and observe the function of each controls Identify the different controls on the function generator front panel and observe the function of each control. Connect the function generator to CRO and observe the different wave forms.	Introduction to electrical measuring instruments, Importance of meter, classification of meters, forces necessary to work a meter. MC and MI meter, range extension, need of calibration, characteristics of meters and errors in meters. Multi meter, use of meters in different circuits. Care and maintenance of meters. Use of CRO, Function generator, LCR meter
	Soldering & De-soldering and switches. Identify different types of soldering guns and practice soldering of different electronic active and passive components and IC bases on lug boards and PCBs. Join the broken PCB track and test. Demonstrate soldering and de-soldering using soldering and de-soldering stations. Identify and use SPST, SPDT, DPST, DPDT, tumbler, push button, toggle, piano switches used in electronic industries.	Different types of soldering guns, related to Temperature and wattages, types of tips. Solder materials and their grading. Use of flux and other materials. Selection of a soldering gun for specific requirement. Soldering and De-soldering stations and their specifications. Different switches and their specification, uses.
6 & 7	Passive Components. Identify the different types of resistors. Measure the resistor values using colour code and verify the reading by measuring in multi meter. Verify ohms law. Measure the resistance, Voltage, Current through series and parallel connected networks using multi meter. Identify different inductors. Identify the different capacitors and measure capacitance of various capacitors using LCR meter. Dismantle and identify the different parts of a relay. Connect a relay in a circuit and test for its working.	Ohm's law and its variables. Resistor-definition, types of resistors, their construction & specific use, color-coding, power rating. Equivalent Resistance of series parallel circuits. Distribution of V & I in series parallel circuits. KVL& KCL with applications. Principles of induction, inductive reactance, Capacitance and Capacitive Reactance, Impedance. Types of capacitors, construction, specifications and applications. Dielectric constant. Significance of Series parallel connection of

		capacitors. Electromagnetic Relays, types,
		construction, specifications- coil voltage and
		contact current capacity.
8 to 10	Computer Hardware, OS, MS office Networking	Basic blocks of a computer, Hardware and
	Identification of various indicators, Connectors,	software, I/O devices, keyboard, types of
	ports on the computer cabinet.	mouse and their working, Different types of
	Identify drives and their capacity.	printers, their function and inter-
	Identify various connectors and cables inside	connection and their advantages HDD, CDD,
	the cabinet & Identify connections to rear side	DVD. Various ports in the computer.
	and front panel of the cabinet.	POST Booting concept.
	Identify various parts of the system unit and	
	motherboard.	
	Configuring and troubleshooting display	
	problems.	
	Practice various features of OS.	
	Install a Printer driver software and test for	
	print outs.	
	Install MS office software.	
	Explore different Menu/Tool/ Format/status	
	bars of MS word and practice the options:	
	Editing the text, saving the text, changing the	
	font and size of text.	
	Prepare a power point presentation on any	
	three known topics with various design	
	features.	
	Invoke excel sheet from MS WORD and vice	
	versa.	
	Identify the cables and network components.	
	Making UTP cross cables and testing, Making	
	straight cables and testing, Making cable layout	
11-12	drawing. Electronic circuit simulation software.	Ctudy the library components available in
11-12		Study the library components available in the circuit simulation software. Various
	Prepare simple digital and electronic circuits using the software.	resources of the software.
	Simulate and test the prepared digital and	resources of the software.
	analog circuits.	
	Convert the prepared circuit into a layout	
	diagram.	
	Explore various troubleshooting and fault	
	finding resources provided in the simulation	
	software.	
13	Assessment / Exami	ination (03 days)
	135055iiiciic / Lixuiii	(~~ -,~)

B. Block -II Basic Training

Week No.	Professional Skills	Professional Knowledge
1-2	Basic Gates and combination circuits	Introduction to Digital Electronics.
	 Identify different Logic Gates (AND, OR, NAND, NOR, X-OR, X-NOR, NOT ICs) by the number printed on them and draw I/O pin-out numbers. Verify the truth tables of all Logic Gate ICs by connecting switches and LEDs. Construct and verify the truth table of all the gates using NAND and NOR gates Use digital IC tester to test the various digital ICs (TTL and CMOS). Construct Half Adder/Full adder circuit and verify the truth table. Construct the Adder cum Sub-tractor and verify the result. 	Difference between analog and digital signals, Logic families and their comparison, Logic levels of TTL and CMOS. Number systems (Decimal, binary, octal, Hexadecimal) BCD code, ASCII code and code conversions. Logic Gates and their truth tables. Combinational logic circuits such as Half Adder, Full adder, Parallel Binary adders, 2-bit and four bit full adders. Magnitude comparators. Half adder, full adder ICs and their applications for implementing arithmetic operations.
3-5	Flip Flops and Counters	
	 Identify different Flip-Flop (ICs) by the number printed on them. Verify the truth tables of Flip-Flop ICs (RS, D, T, JK, and MSJK) by connecting switches and LEDs. Construct and test a four bit asynchronous binary counter using 7493. Construct and test synchronous Decade counter. Identify and test common anode and common cathode seven segment LED display using multi meter. Display the two digit count value on seven segment display using decoder/driver ICs. Construct a shift register using RS/D/JK flip flop and verify the result. Construct and test four bit SIPO register. Construct and test four bit PIPO register. Construct and test bidirectional shift registers. 	Introduction to Flip-Flop. S-R Latch, Gated S-R Latch, D- Latch. Flip-Flop: Basic RS Flip Flop, edge triggered D Flip Flop, JK Flip Flop, T Flip Flop, Master-Slave flip flops and Timing diagrams, Basic flip flop applications like data storage, data transfer and frequency division. Basics of Counters, types of counters, two bit and three bit Asynchronous binary counters and decade counters with the timing diagrams. Types of seven segment display, BCD display, BCD to decimal decoder. BCD to 7 segment display circuits,
5-6	Op – Amp & Timer 555 Applications:	Block diagram and Working of Op-Amp, importance, Ideal characteristics,
		importance, ideal characteristics,

- Use analog IC tester to test the various analog ICs.
- Construction and testing of various Op-Amp circuits Inverting, Non-inverting and Summing Amplifiers.
- Construct and test Differentiator and Integrator.
- Construct and test a zero crossing detector.
- Construct and test Instrumentation amplifier.
- Construct and test a Binary weighted and R-2R Ladder type Digital-to-Analog Converters.
- Construct and test as table timer circuit using IC 555.
- Construct and test mono stable timer circuit using IC 555.
- Construct and test VCO (V to F Converter) using IC 555.
- Construct and test 555 timers as pulse width modulator.

advantages and applications.

Schematic diagram of 741, symbol, Non inverting voltage amplifier, inverting voltage amplifier, summing amplifier, Comparator, zero cross detector, differentiator, integrator and instrumentation amplifier, other popular Op-Amps.

Block diagram of 555, functional description w.r.t. different configurations of 555 such as mono stable, As table and VCO operations for various application.

7-9 **Microcontroller (8051)**

- Identify various ICs & their functions on the given Microcontroller Kit.
- Identify the address range of RAM & ROM.
- Write data into RAM & observe its volatility.
- Measure the crystal frequency, connect it to the controller.
- Identify the port pins of the controller & configure the ports for Input & Output operation.
- Connect an input switch & control a lamp using necessary program.
- Demonstrate the initialization, load & turn on a LED with delay using Timer.
- Demonstrate the use of a Timer as an Event counter to count external events.
- Demonstrate entering of simple programs, execute & monitor the results.

Introduction to 8051 Microcontroller. architecture, pin details & the bus system. Function of different ICs used in the Microcontroller Kit. Differentiate microcontroller with microprocessor. Interfacing of memory the to microcontroller. Internal hardware resources of microcontroller. I/O port pin configuration. Different variants of 8051 & their resources. Register banks & their functioning. SFRs & their configuration for different applications. Utilization of on chip resources such as ADC. Availability of assembly software & complier for 8051. Application of microcontroller in domestic, consumer & industries.

Comparative study of 8051 with 8052. Introduction to PIC Architecture.

10-12 **Sensors , Transducers and Applications**

 Identify sensors used in process industries such as RTDs, Temperature ICs, Thermocouples, proximity switches Basics of passive and active transducers.
Role, selection and characteristics.
Working principles of RTD, PT-100
Thermocouple, Sensor voltage and current formats.

•	(inductive, capacitive and photo electric), load cells, strain gauge. LVDT by their appearance. Measure temperature of a lit fire using a Thermocouple and record the readings	Thermistors – salient features –operating range, composition, advantages and disadvantages. Thermocouples – basic principle – commonly used combinations, operating
	Detect different objectives using. Capacitive, inductive and photoelectric	range, advantages and disadvantages. Strain gauges – principle, gauge factor, types of strain gauges. Load cell –definition, uses, working of strain gauge load cell. Principle of operation of capacitive transducers,- advantages and disadvantages. Principle of operation of inductive transducers, - advantages and
	proximity sensors.	disadvantages. Principle of operation of LVDT-its advantages and disadvantages. Proximity sensors – applications, working principles of eddy current, capacitive and inductive proximity sensors.
13	Assessment / Exami	nation (03 days)

7.1.3 EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

GENERAL INFORMATION

1) Name of the subject : EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

2) **Applicability** : ATS- Mandatory for fresher only

3) **Hours of Instruction** : 110 Hrs. (55 hrs. in each block)

4) **Examination** : The examination will be held at the end of

two years Training by NCVT.

5) Instructor Qualification

i) MBA/BBA with two years experience or graduate in sociology/social welfare/Economics with two years experience and trained in Employability skill from DGET Institute.

And

Must have studied in English/Communication Skill and Basic Computer at 12^{th} /diploma level

OR

ii) Existing Social Study Instructor duly trained in Employability Skill from DGET Institute.

7.1.3.1 SYLLABUS OF EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

A. Block – I Basic Training

Topic No.	Topic	Duration (in hours)
	English Literacy	15
1	Pronunciation: Accentuation (mode of pronunciation) on simple words, Diction (use of word and speech)	
2	Functional Grammar Transformation of sentences, Voice change, Change of tense, Spellings.	
3	Reading Reading and understanding simple sentences about self, work and environment	
4	Writing Construction of simple sentences Writing simple English	
5	Speaking / Spoken English Speaking with preparation on self, on family, on friends / classmates, on know, picture reading gain confidence through role-playing and discussions on current happening job description, asking about someone's job habitual actions. Cardinal (fundamental) numbers ordinal numbers. Taking messages, passing messages on and filling in message forms Greeting and introductions office hospitality, Resumes or curriculum vita essential parts, letters of application reference to previous communication.	
	I.T. Literacy	15
1	Basics of Computer Introduction, Computer and its applications, Hardware and peripherals, Switching on-Starting and shutting down of computer.	
2	Computer Operating System Basics of Operating System, WINDOWS, The user interface of Windows OS, Create, Copy, Move and delete Files and Folders, Use of External memory like pen drive, CD, DVD etc, Use of Common applications.	
3	Word processing and Worksheet Basic operating of Word Processing, Creating, opening and closing Documents, use of shortcuts, Creating and Editing of Text, Formatting the Text, Insertion & creation of Tables. Printing document. Basics of Excel worksheet, understanding basic commands, creating simple worksheets, understanding sample worksheets, use of simple formulas and functions, Printing of simple excel sheets	

A	Commuter Networking and INTERNET	
4	Computer Networking and INTERNET	
	Basic of computer Networks (using real life examples), Definitions of	
	Local Area Network (LAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Internet, Concept	
	of Internet (Network of Networks),	
	Meaning of World Wide Web (WWW), Web Browser, Web Site, Web page	
	and Search Engines. Accessing the Internet using Web Browser,	
	Downloading and Printing Web Pages, Opening an email account and use	
	of email. Social media sites and its implication.	
	Information Security and antivirus tools, Do's and Don'ts in	
	Information Security, Awareness of IT - ACT, types of cyber crimes.	
	Communication Skill	25
1	Introduction to Communication Skills	
	Communication and its importance	
	Principles of Effective communication	
	Types of communication - verbal, non verbal, written, email, talking	
	on phone.	
	Non verbal communication -characteristics, components-Para-language	
	Body - language	
	Barriers to communication and dealing with barriers.	
	Handling nervousness/ discomfort.	
	Case study/Exercise	
2	Listening Skills	
	Listening-hearing and listening, effective listening, barriers to effective	
	listening guidelines for effective listening.	
	Triple- A Listening - Attitude, Attention & Adjustment.	
	Active Listening Skills.	
3	Motivational Training	
	Characteristics Essential to Achieving Success	
	The Power of Positive Attitude	
	Self awareness	
	Importance of Commitment	
	Ethics and Values	
	Ways to Motivate Oneself	
	Personal Goal setting and Employability Planning.	
	Case study/Exercise	
4	Facing Interviews	
	Manners, Etiquettes, Dress code for an interview	
	Do's & Don'ts for an interview	
5	Behavioral Skills	
	Organizational Behavior	
	Problem Solving	
	Confidence Building	
	Attitude	

Decision making	
Case study/Exercise	

B. Block- II Basic Training

Topic No.	Topic			
	Entrepreneurship skill			
1	Concept of Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship - Entrepreneurship - Enterprises:-Conceptual issue Entrepreneurship vs. Management, Entrepreneurial motivation. Performance & Record, Role & Function of entrepreneurs in relation to the enterprise & relation to the economy, Source of business ideas, Entrepreneurial opportunities, the process of setting up a business.			
2	Project Preparation & Marketing analysis Qualities of a good Entrepreneur, SWOT and Risk Analysis. Concept & application of Product Life Cycle (PLC), Sales & distribution Management. Different Between Small Scale & Large Scale Business, Market Survey, Method of marketing, Publicity and advertisement, Marketing Mix.			
3	Institutions Support Preparation of Project. Role of Various Schemes and Institutes for self- employment i.e. DIC, SIDA, SISI, NSIC, SIDO, Idea for financing/ non financing support agencies to familiarizes with the Policies / Programmes & procedure & the available scheme.			
4	Investment Procurement Project formation, Feasibility, Legal formalities i.e., Shop Act, Estimation & Costing, Investment procedure - Loan procurement - Banking Processes.			
	Productivity	10		
1	Productivity Definition, Necessity, Meaning of GDP.			
2	Affecting Factors Skills, Working Aids, Automation, Environment, Motivation How improves or slows down.			
3	Comparison with developed countries Comparative productivity in developed countries (viz. Germany, Japan and Australia) in selected industries e.g. Manufacturing, Steel, Mining, Construction etc. Living standards of those countries, wages.			
4	Personal Finance Management Banking processes, Handling ATM, KYC registration, safe cash handling, Personal risk and Insurance.			
	Occupational Safety, Health & Environment Education	15		

Introduction to Occupational Safety and Health importance of safety and health at workplace. Occupational Hazards Basic Hazards, Chemical Hazards, Vibro-acoustic Hazards, Mechanical Hazards, Electrical Hazards, Thermal Hazards. Occupational health, Occupational hygienic, Occupational Diseases/ Disorders & its prevention. Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Idea of basic provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Velfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Cricles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	1	Safety & Health	
health at workplace. Occupational Hazards Basic Hazards, Chemical Hazards, Vibro-acoustic Hazards, Mechanical Hazards, Electrical Hazards, Thermal Hazards. Occupational health, Occupational hygienic, Occupational Diseases/ Disorders & its prevention. Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	1		
2 Occupational Hazards Basic Hazards, Chemical Hazards, Vibro-acoustic Hazards, Mechanical Hazards, Electrical Hazards, Thermal Hazards. Occupational health, Occupational hygienic, Occupational Diseases/ Disorders & its prevention. 3 Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. 4 First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person 5 Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. 6 Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. 7 Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. 8 Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. 9 Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Cricles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality			
Basic Hazards, Chemical Hazards, Vibro-acoustic Hazards, Mechanical Hazards, Electrical Hazards, Thermal Hazards. Occupational health, Occupational hygienic, Occupational Diseases/ Disorders & its prevention. Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Idea of basic provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Velfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Tools Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	2		
Hazards, Electrical Hazards, Thermal Hazards. Occupational health, Occupational hygienic, Occupational Diseases/ Disorders & its prevention. Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation S Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	4	=	
Occupational hygienic, Occupational Diseases/ Disorders & its prevention. Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality			
Accident & safety Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		<u>-</u>	
Basic principles for protective equipment. Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation S Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	3		
Accident Prevention techniques - control of accidents and safety measures. First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation S Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	3		
First Aid Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality			
Care of injured & Sick at the workplaces, First-Aid & Transportation of sick person Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India. Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	<u>1</u>		
Derson Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India.	Т	2 - 2 0 0 3 - 3 - 3	
Basic Provisions Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India.			
Idea of basic provision of safety, health, welfare under legislation of India.	5	*	
6 Ecosystem Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. 7 Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. 8 Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. 9 Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	J		
Introduction to Environment. Relationship between Society and Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. 7 Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. 8 Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. 9 Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment 12 Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality			
Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance. Pollution Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation S Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	6		
Pollution Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		<u> </u>	
Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Environment, Ecosystem and Factors causing imbalance.	
waste. Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	7	Pollution	
8 Energy Conservation Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. 9 Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Pollution and pollutants including liquid, gaseous, solid and hazardous	
Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle. 9 Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		waste.	
9 Global warming Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	8		
Global warming, climate change and Ozone layer depletion. 10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Conservation of Energy, re-use and recycle.	
10 Ground Water Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	9		
Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality			
of water 11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	10	Ground Water	
11 Environment Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation 5 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Hydrological cycle, ground and surface water, Conservation and Harvesting	
Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house environment Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		of water	
Eabour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	11		
Labour Welfare Legislation Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Right attitude towards environment, Maintenance of in -house	
1 Welfare Acts Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		environment	
Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act, Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Labour Welfare Legislation	5
Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	1	Welfare Acts	
Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act. Quality Tools 1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Benefits guaranteed under various acts- Factories Act, Apprenticeship Act,	
Quality Tools101Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic2Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Employees State Insurance Act (ESI), Payment Wages Act, Employees	
1 Quality Consciousness: Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Provident Fund Act, The Workmen's compensation Act.	
Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic 2 Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Quality Tools	10
Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	1		
Quality Circles: Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality		Meaning of quality, Quality Characteristic	
Definition, Advantage of small group activity, objectives of quality Circle, Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality	2		
Roles and function of Quality Circles in Organization, Operation of Quality			
circle Approaches to starting Quality Circles Steps for continuation Quality			
circle. Approaches to starting Quanty Circles, Steps for Continuation Quanty		circle. Approaches to starting Quality Circles, Steps for continuation Quality	
Circles.		Circles.	

3	Quality Management System :			
	Idea of ISO 9000 and BIS systems and its importance in maintaining			
	qualities.			
4	House Keeping:			
	Purpose of Housekeeping, Practice of good Housekeeping.			
5	Quality Tools			
	Basic quality tools with a few examples			

7.2 PRACTICAL TRAINING (ON-JOB TRAINING) (BLOCK - I & II)

DURATION: 18 MONTHS (9 months in each block) GENERAL INFORMATION

1)	Name of the Trade	: MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS		
2)	Batch size	::a) Apprentice sel	:: a) Apprentice selection as per Apprenticeship	
		Guidelines		
		b) Maximum 20	candidates in a group	
3)	Examination	: i) The internal assessment will be held on		
		completion of eac	h block	
		ii) NCVT exam will	be conducted at the end of	
		2 nd year.		
	T			

4) Instructor Qualification :

a. B.E./B. Tech in Electronics/Electornics & Telecommunication/Electronics & Communication / Bio Medical Engineering / Medical Electronics with one year expreience in the relevent field.

OR

b. Diplome in Elctronics/Electronics & telecomunication/Electronics & Communication \ Bio Medical Engineering / Medical Electronics from recognized board of technical education with two years experience in the relevent field.

OR

- c. $\mbox{NTC/NAC}$ in the trade with three years' experience respective in the relevent field.
- 5) Infrastructure for On Job Training: As per Annexure II

7.2.1 BROAD SKILL COMPONENT TO BE COVERED DURING ON-JOB TRAINING

A. BLOCK - I

- 1. Safety and best practices (5S, KAIZEN etc.)
- 2. Record keeping and documentation
- 3. Identification and testing of electronic components/devices
- 4. Repair & Maintenance work

	DURATION: 09 MONTHS (39 WEEKS)				
SL. NO	LIST OF OPERATIONS/SKILLS TO BE COVERED DURING INDUSTRIAL				
	TRAINING				
1	Perform basic mechanical workshop operations using suitable tools for fitting				
	riveting, drilling etc observing suitable care & safety.				
2	Test various electrical/electronic components using proper measuring				
	instruments				
3	Configure, install, troubleshoot, upgrade, interconnect given computer system(s)				
	and demonstrate &utilize application packages for different application.				
4	Simulate and analyze the analog and digital circuits using Electronic simulator				
	software				
5	Assemble, test and repair the various analog circuits and apply this knowledge to				
	troubleshoot AF amplifier of PA system, fan regulator, light dimmer circuit,				
	display systems, digital clock, digital timer and event counter.				
6	Assemble various electronic circuits using SMD components and test them using				
	suitable test equipment and perform the repair work on the PCB tracks.				
7	Prepare, crimp, terminate and test various cables used in different electronics				
	industries				
8	Demonstrate the proficiency in the constructional features of AM/FM				
	communication receiver circuits and devices and trouble shoot them.				
9	Dismantle, trouble shoot and replace the modules of a cell phone/smart phone				
	and assemble.				

B. BLOCK - II

- 1. Safety and best practices (5S, KAIZEN etc.)
- 2. Record keeping and documentation
- 3. Identification and testing of electronic components/devices
- 4. Repair & Maintenance work

	DURATION: 09 MONTHS (39 WEEKS)				
SL NO	LIST OF OPERATIONS/SKILLS TO BE COVERED DURING INDUSTRIAL				
	TRAINING				
1	To understand the basics of human anatomy and physiology, origin of				
	biopotentials signals, and their characteristics				
2	To understand the usage, maintenance and testing of electrodes used with all the				
	medical equipments				
3	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
	equipments in pathological laboratory like colorimeter, spectrophotometer, auto				
	analyzer, centrigauge, microscopes blood cell counters, incubators etc				
4	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
	equipments in physiotherapy like diathermies, traction machine, laser therapy,				
	phototherapy etc				
5	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
equipments like ultra sound scanners, colour dopplers, fetal doppler					
	machines dental X- ray machines , digital X- ray machines , dark room etc				
6	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
	equipments like autoclaves, instrument boilers, sterilization equipments etc				
7	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
	equipments like computed EMG machine, EEG, machine, audio meter, dialysis				
	machine etc				
8	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
	equipments like ECG recorders, defibrillators, treadmill, blood pressure				
	monitor, pulse oximeter, multiparamonitor, central nursing station, ventilators,				
0	nebulizers, holter machine, etc				
9	To understand / apply / install and commission / test and maintain the				
	equipments surgical diathermy, endoscope, operation theater setup, O.T. lamps,				
	surgeon lamps, anesthesia machine etc				

8. ASSESSMENT STANDARD

8.1 Assessment Guideline:

Appropriate arrangements should be made to ensure that there will be no artificial barriers to assessment. The nature of special needs should be taken into account while undertaking assessment. Due consideration to be given while assessing for team work, avoidance/reduction of scrape/wastage and disposal of scarp/wastage as per procedure, behavioral attitude and regularity in training.

The following marking pattern to be adopted while assessing:

a) Weightage in the range of 60-75% to be allotted during assessment under following performance level:

For this grade, the candidate with occasional guidance and showing due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which demonstrates attainment of an acceptable standard of craftsmanship.

In this work there is evidence of:

- Good skill levels in the use of hand tools, machine tools and workshop equipment
- Many tolerances while undertaking different work are in line with those demanded by the component/job.
- A fairly good level of neatness and consistency in the finish
- Occasional support in completing the project/job.
- **b)** Weightage in the range of above 75% 90% to be allotted during assessment under following performance level:

For this grade, the candidate, with little guidance and showing due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which demonstrates attainment of a reasonable standard of craftsmanship.

In this work there is evidence of:

- Good skill levels in the use of hand tools, machine tools and workshop equipment
- The majority of tolerances while undertaking different work are in line with those demanded by the component/job.
- A good level of neatness and consistency in the finish
- Little support in completing the project/job
- **c)** Weightage in the range of above 90% to be allotted during assessment under following performance level:

For performance in this grade, the candidate, with minimal or no support in organization and execution and with due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which

demonstrates attainment of a high standard of craftsmanship.

In this work there is evidence of:

- High skill levels in the use of hand tools, machine tools and workshop equipment
- Tolerances while undertaking different work being substantially in line with those demanded by the component/job.
- A high level of neatness and consistency in the finish.
- Minimal or no support in completing the project

8.2 FINAL ASSESSMENT- ALL INDIA TRADE TEST (SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT)

SUBJECTS	Marks	Sessional Marks	Full Marks	Pass Marks	Duration of Exam.
Practical	300	100	400	240	08 hrs.
Trade Theory	100	20	120	48	3 hrs.
Workshop Cal. & Sc.	50	10	60	24	3 hrs.
Engineering Drawing	50	20	70	28	4 hrs.
Employability Skill	50		50	17	2 hrs.
Grand Total	550	150	700	-	

Note: - The candidate pass in each subject conducted under all India trade test.

9. FURTHER LEARNING PATHWAYS

On successful completion of the course,

- The trainees will be employed in reputed Industries / Organizations.
- On successful completion of the course trainees can opt for Diploma course (lateral entry). {Applicable for candidates only who undergone ATS after CTS}
- They can also undergo CITS course in the relevant trade to become instructor in the ITI's

Employment opportunities:

- On successful completion of this course, the candidates shall be gainfully employed in the following industries:
 - 1. Production & Manufacturing industries.
 - 2. Government / Private Hospitals/Health clinics in India & abroad.
 - 3. Sales and service centres of Bio Medical Equipment manufactures like Wipro. GE/ L&T, Philips Medical Systems etc
 - 4. Self Employment by opening service centres

10. TOOLS & EQUIPMENT FOR BASIC TRAINING

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR PROFESSIONAL SKILL & PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

TRADE: MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

LIST OF TOOLS & EQUIPMENTS FOR 20 APPRENTICES

A: TRAINEES TOOL KIT:-

Sl. No.	Names of the Items	Quantity (Indicative)
1.	Connecting screwdriver 100 mm	10 Nos.
2.	Neon tester 500 V.	6 Nos.
3.	Screw driver set (set of 5)	10 Nos.
4.	Insulated combination pliers 150 mm	6 Nos.
5.	Insulated side cutting pliers 150 mm	8 Nos.
6.	Long nose pliers 150 mm	6 Nos.
7.	Soldering iron 25 W. 240 V.	10 Nos.
8.	Electrician knife	6 Nos.
9.	Tweezers 100mm	10 Nos.
10.	Digital Multimeter (3 ½ digit)	10 Nos.
11.	Soldering Iron Changeable bits 10 W	6 Nos.
12.	De- soldering pump	10 Nos.

B: TOOLS INSTRUMENTS AND GENERAL SHOP OUTFITS

Sl.	Name of the items	Quantity
No		(Indicative)
1.	Steel rule 300mm	4 Nos.
2.	Steel measuring tape-3 m	4 Nos.
3.	Tools makers vice 100mm (clamp)	1 No.
4.	Tools maker vice 50mm (clamp)	1 No.
5.	Crimping tool (pliers)	2 Nos.
6.	Magneto spanner set	2 Nos.
7.	File flat 200mm bastard	2 Nos.
8.	File flat 200mm second cut	2 Nos.
9.	File flat 200mm smooth	2Nos.
10.	100mm flat pliers	4 Nos.
11.	100mm round Nose pliers	4 Nos.
12.	Scriber straight 150mm	2 Nos.
13.	Hammer ball pen 0.5Kg	1 No.
14.	Allen key set (set of 9)	1 No.

15.	Tubular box spanner (set of 6Nos)	1 set.
16.	Magnifying lenses 75mm	2 Nos.
17.	Continuity tester	6 Nos.
18.	Hacksaw frame adjustable	2 Nos.
19.	Cold chisel 20mm	1 No.
20.	Scissors 200mm	1 No.
21.	Handsaw 450mm	1 No.
22.	Hand drill machine	2 Nos.
23.	First aid kit	1 No.
24.	Fire extinguisher	2 Nos.
25.	Bench vice	1 No.
26.	Dual DC regulated power supply 30-0-30 V, 2 Amps	2 Nos.
27.	DC regulated variable power supply 0-24 V, 1Amp	2 Nos.
28.	LCR meter (Digital)	1 No.
29.	CRO Dual Trace 20 mhz (component testing facilities)	2 Nos.
30.	Signal Generator, 0-100 khz	2 Nos.
31.	Analog multimeter	4 Nos.
32.	Function generator (Triangular, square and sine wave)	2 Nos.
33.	Dimmer start 3 Amps	2 Nos.
34.	Analog component trainer	2 Nos.
35.	Op Amp trainer	2Nos.
36.	Digital IC trainer	2 Nos.
37.	Digital IC tester	1 No.
38.	Digital and Analog Bread Board Trainer	6 Nos.
39.	Rheostats various values and ratings	2 Nos.
40.	Computers in the assembled form (including cabinet, motherboards, HDD, DVD, SMPS, Monitor, KB, Mouse, LAN card, Blue-Ray drive and player), MS Office education version.	2 Nos.
41.	Laptops latest configuration	1 No.
42.	Laser jet Printer	1 No.
43.	Internet broadband connection	1 No.
44.	Electronic circuit simulation software	As required
45.	Different types of Analog electronic components, digital ICS, power electronic components, general purpose PCBS, Bread Board, MCB, ELCB	As required

C. WORKSHOP FURNITURE:

Sl. No.	Name of the items	Quantity (Indicative)
1	Instructor's table	1 No.
2	Instructor's chair	2 Nos.
3	Metal Rack, 100cm x 150cm x 45cm	4 Nos.
4	Lockers with 16 drawers standard size	2 Nos.
5	Steel Almirah, 2.5 m x 1.20 m x 0.5 m	2 Nos.
6	Black board/white board	1 No.

Note: In case of basic training setup by the industry the tools, equipment and machinery available in the industry may also be used for imparting basic training.

INFRASTRUCTURE FOR WORKSHOP CALCULATION & SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING DRAWING

TRADE: MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

LIST OF TOOLS& EQUIPMENTS FOR 20 APPRENTICES

1) **Space Norms** : 45 Sq. m.(For Engineering Drawing)

2) Infrastructure:

A: TRAINEES TOOL KIT:-

Sl. No.	Name of the items	Quantity (indicative)
1.	Draughtsman drawing instrument box	20 Nos.
2.	Set square celluloid 45° (250 X 1.5 mm)	20 Nos.
3.	Set square celluloid 30°-60° (250 X 1.5 mm)	20 Nos.
4.	Mini drafter	20 Nos.
5.	Drawing board (700mm x500 mm) IS: 1444	20 Nos.

B: FURNITURE REQUIRED

Sl. No.	Name of the items	Quantity (indicative)
1	Drawing Board	20 Nos.
2	Models: Solid & cut section	as required
3	Drawing Table for trainees	as required
4	Stool for trainees	as required
5	Cupboard (big)	1 No.
6	White Board (size: 8ft. x 4ft.)	1 No.
7	Trainer's Table	1 No.
8	Trainer's Chair	1 No.

11. INFRASTRUCTURE FOR ON JOB TRAINING

TRADE: MECHANIC MEDICAL ELECTRONICS

For Batch of 20 APPRENTICES

Actual training will depend on the existing facilities available in the establishments. However, the industry should ensure that the broad skills defined against On-Job Training part (i.e. 9 months + 9 months) are imparted. In case of any short fall the concern industry may impart the training in cluster mode/ any other industry/ at ITI.

12. GUIDELINES FOR INSTRUCTORS AND PAPER SETTERS

- 1. Due care to be taken for proper & inclusive delivery among the batch. Some of the following some method of delivery may be adopted:
 - A) LECTURE
 - B) LESSON
 - C) DEMONSTRATION
 - D) PRACTICE
 - E) GROUP DISCUSSION
 - F) DISCUSSION WITH PEER GROUP
 - G) PROJECT WORK
 - H) INDUSTRIAL VISIT
- 2. Maximum utilization of latest form of training viz., audio visual aids, integration of IT, etc. may be adopted.
- 3. The total hours to be devoted against each topic may be decided with due diligence to safety & with prioritizing transfer of required skills.