Model Curriculum for Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL)

Oilseed Crop Grower

Sector: Agriculture Sub Sector: Agriculture Crop Production Occupation: Field Crops Cultivation (Cash crops) QP Code: AGR/Q0201 Version: 4.0 NSQF Level: 4

Oilseed Crop Grower

CURRICULUM / SYLLABUS

This program is aimed at training to Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) candidates for the job ofa "Oilseed Crop Grower", in the "Agriculture" Sector/Industry and aims at building the following key competencies amongst the learners

Program Name	**Oilseed Crop Grower**
Qualification Pack Name & Reference ID.	AGR/Q0201
Version No.	4.0
Pre-requisites to Training	**Min. Educational Qualification:** 12th grade pass OR 10th grade pass with 3 years of relevant experience in Agriculture and allied sectors OR Previous NSQF Level 3.5 with 1.5 years of relevant experience in Agriculture and allied sectors OR Previous NSQF Level 3 with 3 years of relevant experience in Agriculture and allied sectors Age: 17 Years
Training Outcomes: Orientation and Soft Skill	**After completing this programme, participants will be able to:** • Identify personal strengths and value systems: safe work habits, achievement motivation, time management, anger management, stress management. • Prepare for employment and self-employment: preparing for an interview, effective resume writing, basic workplace terminology. • Illustrate the basics of entrepreneurship and identify new business opportunities • Develop personality and learn general ethics and discipline • Learn about health and safety hazards and hygiene at work place • Learn effective communication skills • Learn about importance of RPL certification and process of assessment

Training Outcomes: Bridge Course	**After completing this programme, participants will be able to:** • Describe the process of preparing for oilseed crop cultivation. • Demonstrate the process of carrying out macro and micronutrient management of field crops. • Describe the process of managing the weed growth in crop field. • Demonstrate the process of performing integrated pest and disease management in oilseed crops. • Demonstrate the process of performing Irrigation management for field crops. • Demonstrate the process of harvesting, processing and marketing the oilseed crop. • Explain the basic entrepreneurial activities for small enterprise. • Describe the process of undertaking employability and entrepreneurial practices. • Describe the process of engaging in collective farming/activity. • Demonstrate various practices to maintain personal hygiene, cleanliness, and safety at the work. • Demonstrate the process of carrying out soybean cultivation. • Demonstrate the process of carrying out groundnut cultivation. • Demonstrate the process of carrying out mustard cultivation.

Orientation and Soft Skill Details

Sr. No.	Module	Key Learning Outcomes	Equipment Required
A.	**Orientation, General Discipline, doubts/gaps in Domain Training and Health and Safety**		
1.	**Orientation, General Discipline, doubts/gaps in Domain Training and Health and Safety** **Theory Duration** **(hh:mm)** **06:00** **Practical Duration** **(hh:mm)** **00:00**	• Domain Training (clarifying any doubts/gaps regarding Job Role) • Understanding Qualification Packs, NOS • Understanding about NSQF framework and applied level descriptors • Understand skill development ecosystem, roles of various stakeholders • Recognize the importance of general discipline in the classroom (dos and don'ts) • List expectations from the program • Outline the objectives of the RPL and importance of skill and certification • Identify risks to health and safety at the workplace and measures to be taken to control them	White Board, Marker, Laptop, projector,
B.	**Soft Skills and Entrepreneurship Tips specific to the Job Role**		
1.	**Entrepreneurship** **Theory Duration** **(hh:mm)** **02:00**	• Discuss the concept and significance of entrepreneurship and the characteristics of an entrepreneur • List the traits of an effective team and team dynamics • Resolve problems by identifying important problem-solving traits • Discuss how to identify new business opportunities within your business • Follow the entrepreneurial process and explain the entrepreneurship ecosystem • Identify key schemes of the govt. and banks to promote entrepreneurship • Define the relationship between entrepreneurship and risk appetite and entrepreneurship and resilience • Importance of book keeping and accounts management. • Understand market dynamics and value chain of agri products. • Understanding formation of cooperatives, FPO, FPC and enterprise creation	Laptop, white board, marker and projector, SWOT activity: pen and paper individual exercise, charts, coloured pens, Group Activity: poster making on entrepreneurship ecosystem. Activity: SMART Goal writing

2	**Personal Strengths and Value Systems** **Theory Duration (hh:mm)** **01:00** **Practical Duration (hh:mm)** **00:00**	• Self- Improvement, inculcate leadership qualities. • Importance of Discipline in managing small business. • Discuss how to maintain a positive attitude • List your strengths and weaknesses • Describe the importance of honesty in entrepreneurs • Discuss the benefits of time management and applied techniques • Apply tips for anger management and stress management • Effective interpersonal skills, listening and speaking skills.	Workbook exercises on health standards, Laptop, activity on strengths and weaknesses, white board, marker, projector
3	**Preparing for Employment and Self-Employment** **Theory Duration (hh:mm)** **01:00** **Practical Duration (hh:mm)** **00:00**	• Follow the steps to prepare for an interview • Create an effective Resume • Conduct mock interviews • Identify the most frequently asked interview questions and how to answer them	Laptop, white board, marker, projector, sample CVs, Mock interviews, role plays, role play briefs, FAQs, quiz on basic workplace technologies.
C.	**Familiarization with Assessment Process and Terms**		
1	**Familiarization with Assessment Process and Terms** **(hh:mm)** **02:00**	• Familiarization about assessment process • Understanding the need of assessment • Preparation tips for assessment • Doubt clearance session	
	Total Duration: **Theory Duration (hh:mm)** **12:00** **Practical Duration (hh:mm)** **00:00**	Laptop, white board, marker and projector, SWOT activity: pen and paper individual exercise, charts, coloured pens, Group Activity: poster making on entrepreneurship ecosystem.Activity: SMART Goal writing	

Bridge Course Details

This course encompasses 09 out of 09 National Occupational Standards (NOS) of "Oilseed Crop Grower" Qualification Pack issued by "Agriculture Skill Council of India".

Module 1: Introduction to the role of an Oilseed Crop Grower

Bridge Module, Mapped to ARG/N0217 v2.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Discuss the job role of an Oilseed Crop Grower.

Duration: 01:00	**Duration: 0:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcome	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Describe the size and scope of the agriculture industry and its sub-sectors. • Discuss the role and responsibilities of a Friends of an Oilseed Crop Grower. • Identify various employment opportunities for a Friends of an Oilseed Crop Grower	
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit - Trainer Guide, Presentations, Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop, Video Films	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
NA	

Module 2: Process of preparing for oilseed crop cultivation

Mapped to ARG/N0217 v2.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Describe the process of selecting the site and oilseed variety for cultivation.
- Describe the process of arranging the required resources.
- Demonstrate the process of testing and treating the oilseeds.
- Describe the process of preparing the field for oilseed cultivation.
- Demonstrate the process of sowing the oilseeds.
- Demonstrate various practices for effective resource optimisation.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 04:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Explain the criteria for selecting an oilseed variety to be cultivated such as agro-climatic zone, climate, soil type and required yield. • State the cultivation duration and yield of different oilseed varieties. • Describe the process of identifying oilseed vendors, procuring and storing oilseeds • State the appropriate treatment to be applied in the storage area to remove pests, rodents and insects. • State the recommended temperature and humidity for storing varieties of oilseed. • Describe the appropriate organic and inorganic seed treatment methods and the criteria for selecting one. • State the suitable time to plant varieties of oilseed based on temperature, humidity, etc. • Explain the use of lime and other recommended treatments to adjust the soil's pH. • Explain the importance of draining out excess water from the field. • State the recommended seed rate, depth and planting density for different varieties of oilseed. • Explain the importance of carrying out intercropping with appropriate	• Demonstrate the process of preparing the storage area by applying the recommended treatment to remove pests, rodents and insects. • Demonstrate the process of carrying out seed germination test and sort out the seeds lots that fail the test. • Demonstrate how to prepare the solution for treating the seeds. • Demonstrate the process of treat the oilseeds with the seed treatment solution. • Prepare a sample record of germination test and seed treatment. • Show how to plough the field to fine tilth and level it, using the relevant farm machineries and implements. • Demonstrate the process of applying the recommended organic and inorganic fertilisers in the field in the recommended quantity. • Demonstrate the process of applying lime, gypsum or other recommended treatment to adjust the soil's pH. • Demonstrate the process of sowing the seeds at the seed rate and depth recommended for the selected oilseed variety. • Demonstrate the use of appropriate mechanical seed sowing equipment

crop varieties to achieve higher yields and manage weeds. • Explain the benefits of resource optimisation.	such as seed drills, tractor-operated planters and precision planters. • Demonstrate various practices to optimise the usage of various resources such as water and electricity.
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit (Trainer Guide, Presentations). Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Irrigation Equipment, Spade, Sickle, Wooden Log, Thresher, Winnower, Sprayer, Fumigents, etc.	

Module 3: Process of carrying out macro and micronutrient management of field crops

Mapped to ARG/N0108 v4.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Explain how to determine the macro and micronutrients requirements.
- Demonstrate the process of applying fertilisers to the soil.
- Demonstrate the process of performing soil conservation.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 04:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Explain the basic concepts of plant nutrition and soil fertility. • Explain different types of macro and micronutrients, their properties and their functions. • List common symptoms of nutrient deficiency in plants. • Explain different types of green manure and nitrogen-fixing crops. • Describe the process of soil sampling and testing. • Explain the importance of getting the soil tested through a government-approved lab. • Explain how to interpret the soil analysis report to determine the macro and micronutrient requirements of the soil. • Explain different soil types, their advantages and disadvantages with reference to the presence of various nutrients. • State the appropriate time and methods for the application of different types of fertilisers. • Explain the importance of regulating the dose of fertiliser according to the crop cycle. • State the recommended dosage and application time of fertiliser for different types of crops. • Explain the importance of soil	• Demonstrate the process of preparing organic fertilisers such as farmyard manure, vermicompost and inorganic fertiliser solutions. • Demonstrate the process of preparing the mixture of liquid fertilisers for application in the field, using them in the recommended quantity. • Show how to prepare the field for the application of fertilisers. • Demonstrate the process of applying organic and inorganic fertilisers containing the required macro and micronutrients to the soil in the recommended dose. • Show how to regulate the dose of fertiliser according to the crop cycle. • Prepare a sample record of fertilisers used in the field. • Prepare a sample soil nutrition supplementation calendar based on the stages of the crop's growth. • Demonstrate the process of applying mulch and organic fertilisers to conserve soil moisture. • Demonstrate how to use nitrogen-fixing bacteria (e.g., Rhizobium inoculants) to improve nitrogen availability in the soil • Demonstrate use of recommended practices for soil conservation/regenerative practices

conservation and various soil conservation practices. • Explain various varieties of organic and inorganic fertilisers to be applied to the soil to improve its fertility, and nutrient content. • Explain the harmful effects of the over-dosage of fertilizers. • Describe the process of preparing a soil nutrition supplementation calendar based on the stages of the crop's growth.	wherever applicable
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit (Trainer Guide, Presentations). Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Sprayer, Fertilisers, Bio Fertilisers, Cloth Bags for Soil Sample, Khurpa	

Module 4: Process of managing the weed growth in the crop field

Mapped to AGR/N0109 v3.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Describe the process of identifying weed growth.
- Demonstrate the process of performing weed management.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 03:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• State the critical period for organic weed control, reducing the dependence on herbicides and weedicides. • Explain the adverse effect of different types of weed such as grass, broad leaves, sedges on crop growth. • Describe different weed control methods such as preventative, intercultural, mechanical, biological and chemicals. • Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different weeding methods. • State the critical period of crop-weed competition. • Describe different manual weeding techniques. • Explain the use of relevant weeding equipment such as hoe and spade. • Explain the use of pre-emergent and post-emergent herbicides. • Explain the difference between blanket and spot application of herbicides. • Describe the process of soil solarisation and pasteurisation. • Explain various environmental norms to be adhered to during herbicide application. • Explain the effects of herbicide residue on the crop. • Explain different ways to minimize pollution caused due to overuse of	• Demonstrate how to maintain the record of observations with respect to weed identification and their growth. • Demonstrate the process of preparing the recommended herbicide/ bio-herbicide solution suitable to the crop. • Show how to spray the herbicide/ bio-herbicide safely in the recommended dose. • Demonstrate the process of removing weeds manually using the appropriate hand tools and implements, as required.

herbicides. • Explain the importance of inspecting the field regularly to identify weed growth. • Explain the appropriate combination of different types of intercultural and mechanical methods for effective weed control such as solarisation and pasteurisation. • Describe the process of selecting and preparing the recommended herbicide/ bio-herbicide solution suitable to the crop. • Explain the importance of retaining the weeds during the weeding process. • Explain the importance of maintaining the herbicides and herbicide application equipment separately to prevent cross-contamination with other chemicals.	
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit (Trainer Guide, Presentations). Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Chemicals, Sprayer, Weeder, Hoe, Sickle	

Module 5: Process of performing integrated pest and disease management in oilseed crops

Mapped to ARG/N0219 v2.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Explain the importance of following preventive measures to control pests and diseases.
- Describe the process of identifying the pests and diseases in oilseed crops.
- Demonstrate the process of applying the necessary treatment.
- Explain the importance of ensuring protection of honey bees from pesticides.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 04:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Explain various types of diseases found in oilseed crops and their symptoms. • Explain different biotic and abiotic factors causing diseases and disorders in the oilseed crop. • Explain the different modes of transmission of disease such as implements, vectors, rain, wind. • Explain the importance of adopting safe production methods for safe produce. • Explain how to prepare various bio-pesticides such as neem seed kernel extract, cow dung urine solution, etc. • Explain the advantages of adopting biological control methods such as bio-pesticides and pheromones used in IPM (Integrated Pest Management) for oilseed pests and diseases. • State the recommended minimum residue levels and Protected Health Information (PHI) for different types of pesticides. • List major oilseed pests and their behaviour. • Explain the use of pesticide spraying tools and equipment. • Explain the applicable national and international standards on pesticide residues.	• Demonstrate the process of carrying out crop rotation of oilseed crops with the recommended field crops. • Demonstrate the process of carrying out trash mulching and drain out excess water from the field. • Show how to remove the diseased oilseed crop to prevent the spread of pests and disease to the healthy crop. • Demonstrate the process of applying the recommended treatment to the oilseed crop as per the prescription. • Demonstrate the use of relevant PPE. • Prepare a sample record of the use of any pesticides, insecticides and any other treatment. • Demonstrate the process of performing cleaning of combs by soaking them in water, washing the pollen from cells.

• Explain the benefits of using pest and disease-resistant varieties of crops. • State the recommended practices to be followed to restrict the entry of pathogens into the field through planting material, irrigation water, workers, tools and equipment, and vectors such as whitefly. • Explain the benefits and process of crop rotation of the oilseed crop with suitable crops. • Explain the importance of identifying and removing the diseased crop to prevent the spread of pests and diseases to the healthy crop. • Explain the use of the recommended combination of biological, mechanical and chemical control methods for effective pest and disease prevention such as traps, sticky plates etc. • Explain how to identify different types of pests in oilseed crops such as stem borer, leaf folder, Fall Armyworm, Panicle mites etc. • Explain how to identify plant disease vectors and major oilseed crop diseases such as leaf spot, leaf blight, anthracnose, Powdery mildew, root rot, rust, yellow mosaic, etc. • Describe the process of determining the stage of pest incidence along with the extent of damage and Economic Threshold Levels (ETL) of the pests. • Explain the use of IPM methods such as light and pheromone traps to detect the presence and the population of insects and vectors. • Describe the process of determining the causal organism for oilseed diseases and their treatment. • List the natural enemies of the oilseed pests and the benefits of adopting them for pest control. • Explain the importance of applying the recommended treatment as per the prescription and maintaining the	

record of their use. • Explain the importance of using the recommended PPE while applying harmful chemicals • Describe the appropriate methods to be adopted to minimise pollution caused by the overuse of pesticides. • State the list of banned pesticide formulations. • Explain how to deal with chemical poisoning. • Explain the benefits of practising nature-based agriculture that reduces dependency on chemical inputs. • Explain the importance of following ecological principles for sustainable agro-ecosystems to balance the ecology and economics. • Explain the benefits of using sustainable agro-ecology to replace agrochemicals with natural capital and ecosystem functions. • State the negative impact of pesticides on honey bees and the symptoms of honey bee pesticide kill, such as a large number of dead bees in front of beehives. • Explain the effect of honey bee pesticide loss on a bee the colony, e.g. brood diseases and chilled brood. • Explain the importance of undertaking crop production at appropriate locations and away at the recommended distance from apiaries to minimise the risk of pesticide poisoning in honey bees. • Explain the importance of using less toxic pesticides that degrade rapidly and have a faster residual time • Explain the importance of using pesticide formulations that does not leave residue, e.g. emulsifiable concentrates and granular formulations • Explain the importance of selecting	

an appropriate time to apply pesticides to the crop to protect honey bees from harmful effects. • Describe the appropriate precision pesticide application methods and equipment to be used to confine the pesticide spray to the intended target and reduce the risk of pesticide drift. • List the appropriate remedial measures to be taken in case of honey bee colony poisoning.	
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit (Trainer Guide, Presentations). Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Irrigation Equipment, Spade, Sickle, Wooden Log, Thresher, Winnower, Sprayer, Fumigents, Storage Bags, Pheromone Traps, Light Traps, Bird Perches, Sticky Traps, Weeder, Hoe etc.	

Module 6: Process of performing irrigation management for field crops

Mapped to NOS AGR/N0111 v4.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Describe the process of preparing for field irrigation.
- Demonstrate the process of irrigating the field.
- Describe the process of managing water usage.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 04:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• State the timing and method of irrigation appropriate for a given soil type and climatic conditions. • State the quantity of water required for the specific crop and its effect on the yield. • Explain the importance of sampling irrigation water through an authorised lab to determine its quality. • Explain various measures to be followed to improve the water quality. • Describe the process of setting up different types of irrigation systems such as surface irrigation, drip irrigation, sub-surface irrigation system. • Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different types of irrigation systems. • Explain the importance of irrigating the field according to the recommended irrigation schedule for the crop and the factors to consider in scheduling irrigation. • Explain the recommended practices to prevent over and under irrigation. • Explain the recommended practices for effective drainage of excess water from the field. • Explain the importance of maintaining the recommended level of water in the soil to prevent the	• Demonstrate the process of setting up the appropriate irrigation system such as surface irrigation, drip irrigation, sub-surface irrigation system based on the requirement of the specific field crop. • Demonstrate the process of irrigating the field according to the recommended irrigation schedule for the crop. • Prepare a sample record of field irrigation to ensure irrigation as per the schedule. • Demonstrate how to plug water spills and leakages to prevent its wastage. • Demonstrate us of Use efficient irrigation techniques and water saving practices wherever applicable

harmful effects of inappropriate levels of moisture in it. • Explain various practices for optimised use of water and prevent its wastage.	
Classroom Aids:	
Training Kit (Trainer **G**uide, Presentations). Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Irrigation Equipment such as Drip Irrigation, Sprinkler Irrigation, Pipe etc.	

Module 7: Process of harvesting, processing and marketing the oilseed crop

Mapped to ARG/N0218 v2.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Demonstrate the process of harvesting the oilseed crop.
- Describe the process of processing and storing the oilseed crop.
- Describe the process of marketing the oilseed crop.
- Demonstrate various waste management practices.
- Discuss ways to promote diversity and inclusion at the workplace.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 03:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Explain the maturity indicators of varieties of the oilseed crop. • State the level of moisture required in the oilseed pods for harvesting. • Explain the use of relevant tools and implements for harvesting varieties of oilseed. • Explain the recommended practices to be followed to protect the oilseed coating. • Describe the process of drying varieties of oilseed under the sun and mechanically. • State the appropriate packing material to be used for packing varieties of oilseed. • State the recommended temperature and humidity for storing the processed oilseeds. • State the appropriate time for selling oilseeds based on the periodical demand of the produce and profitability. • State the appropriate markets and buyers of oilseeds such as procurement agencies, local traders, co-operatives, exporters, etc. • Describe the process of negotiating with the buyer and accepting orders. • State the appropriate mode of transport to deliver varieties of the	• Demonstrate the process of harvest the oilseed crop, ensuring minimum loss during the process. • Show how to thresh the harvested oilseed crop using the threshing equipment. • Show how to dry the harvested oilseeds mechanically. • Demonstrate how to process the payments using the buyer-preferred e-payment method. • Show how to calculate the benefit-cost (B:C) ratio. • Prepare a sample record of sales and payments using the physical registers and/ or the relevant computer application. • Demonstrate the process of recycling and disposing different types of waste appropriately. • Demonstrate appropriate verbal and non-verbal communication that is respectful of genders and disability.

oilseed to the buyer. • Explain the importance of recycling and disposing different types of waste as per the applicable regulations. • Explain the procedure to report inappropriate behaviour e.g., harassment.	
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit (Trainer Guide, Presentations). Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Sprayer, Fertilisers, Bio Fertilisers, Cloth Bags, etc.	

Module 8: Engagement in collective farming/activities

Mapped to NOS AGR/N9922 v2.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Describe the process of creating PGs/ FIGs/ SHGs and preparing for its operations.
- Demonstrate the process of conducting group meetings and training sessions.
- Demonstrate the process of carrying out collective farming/activities.

Duration: 03:00	**Duration: 02:00**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Describe the process of preparing for the Producer Groups (PGs)/Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs)/ Self-Help Groups (SHGs) operations such as fundraising, induction of Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), investing in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) products, etc. • Explain how to obtain access to the relevant government development programmes and funds. • Describe the process of commodity convergence with the relevant developmental programmes. • Explain the importance of planning optimal production to meet the market and household food security needs. • Explain the importance of setting the group objectives and deciding the group income-generating enterprises/ activities, methods of operation, benefits, etc. • Explain the importance of organising the PG/FIG/ SHG meetings and training sessions to resolve common concerns and get information about the latest developments in the field of work. • Explain the benefits of various capacity building exercises such as skill development and training programmes. • Explain the importance and process of conducting field trials to identify and resolve problems encountered	• Roleplay to illustrate how to conduct the initial group meetings to introduce the members, discuss the group objectives, group income-generating enterprises/ activities, methods of operation, etc. • Roleplay to illustrate how to organise field trials to identify and resolve problems encountered by group members in the field operations.

by farmers in the field operations. • Explain the concept of the group-owned bank to provide quality seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, tools and equipment to the member farmers. • Describe the process of using the group's credit facility. • Explain various core collective farming activities such as procuring inputs in bulk, large-scale farming, etc. • Explain the concept and benefits of forming forward and backward linkages. • State the relevant value addition practices such as processing, packing, upgrading the quality, etc. • Explain the benefits of connecting with similar groups to address common problems on a large scale.	
Classroom Aids	
Training Kit - Trainer Guide, Presentations, Whiteboard, Marker, Projector, Laptop	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
NA	

Module 9: Hygiene and cleanliness

Mapped to NOS AGR/N9903 v4.0

Terminal Outcomes:

- Discuss how to adhere to personal hygiene practices.
- Demonstrate ways to ensure cleanliness around the workplace.

Duration: 00:30	**Duration: 00:30**
Theory – Key Learning Outcomes	**Practical – Key Learning Outcomes**
• Explain the requirements of personal health, hygiene and fitness at work. • Describe common health-related guidelines laid down by the organizations/ Government at the workplace. • Explain the importance of good housekeeping at the workplace. • Explain the importance of informing the designated authority on personal health issues related to injuries and infectious diseases.	• Demonstrate personal hygiene practices to be followed at the workplace. • Demonstrate the correct way of washing hands using soap and water, and alcohol-based hand rubs. • Demonstrate the steps to follow to put on and take off a mask safely. • Show how to sanitize and disinfect one's work area regularly. • Demonstrate adherence to the workplace sanitization norms. • Show how to ensure the cleanliness of the work area.
Classroom Aids:	
Computer, Projection Equipment, PowerPoint Presentation and Software, Facilitator's Guide, Participant's Handbook.	
Tools, Equipment and Other Requirements	
Personal Protective Equipment, Cleaning Equipment and Materials, Sanitizer, Soap, Mask	

Total Duration: **Theory Duration:** **(hh:mm): 22:30** **Practical Duration:** **(hh:mm): 25:30** **Grand Total Bridge Course Duration:** **(hh:mm): 48:00**	**Unique equipment required:** Pheromone trap, Irrigation Equipment, Video Recording Equipment, Soyabean Seed, Face Masks, DAP, Weeder, Bags for storage, Khurpi, UREA, Seed drill, MOP, Zinc (MICRONUTRIENTS), Knapsack sprayer, Rakes, Pesticide, Fawda/ Kudal, Compost, Rubber gloves, Safety Shoes

Grand Total Course Duration: 12 (Orientation session) + 48 (Bridge Course) = 60 Hours, 0 Minutes