LEARNING OUTCOME BASED VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM

Job Role: Brick Mason

Qualification Pack Ref. Id.: CON/Q0113

SECTOR: CONSTRUCTION Grades XI and XII



PSS CENTRALINSTITUTE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
Shyamla Hills, Bhopal-462 002, M.P.,India
http://www.psscive.ac.in

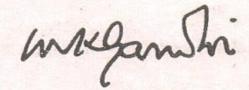


Gandhiji's Talisman

I will give you a talisman. Whenever you are in doubt or when the self becomes too much with you, apply the following test:

Recall the face of the poorest and the weakest man whom you may have seen and ask yourself if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him. Will he gain anything by it? Will it restore him to a control over his own life and destiny? In other words, will it lead to Swaraj for the hungry and spiritually starving millions?

Then you will find your doubts and your self melting away.







LEARNING OUTCOME BASED VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM

JOB ROLE: Brick Mason

QUALIFICATION PACK: Ref. Id. CON/Q0113

SECTOR: Construction

Grades XI and XII



PSS CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Shyamla Hills, Bhopal- 462 002, M.P., India http://www.psscive.ac.in

LEARNING OUTCOME-BASED VOCATIONAL CURRICULUM

Construction- Brick Mason

March, 2023

© **PSSCIVE**, 2023

http://www.psscive.ac.in

No part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, microfilming, recording orotherwise, without written permission from the Publisher, with the exception of any material supplied specifically for the purpose of being used by the purchaser of the work.

The views and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the contributors/ authorsand do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal. The PSSCIVE does not guarantee the accuracy of the data included in this publication and accepts no responsibility for any consequence of their use.



Published by:

Joint Director PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, NCERT, Shyamla Hills, Bhopal - 462 002, M.P., India



PATRONS

Prof. Dinesh Prasad Saklani, Ph.D., Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT), New Delhi

> Dr Deepak Paliwal, Ph.D., Joint DirectorPSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal

COURSE COORDINATOR

Prof. Saurabh Prakash, Professor and Head, PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal

FOREWORD

The Pandit Sundarlal Sharma Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), a constituent of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) is spearheading theefforts of developing learning outcome-based curricula and courseware aimed at integrating both vocational and general education to open pathways of career progression for students. The curriculum has been developed for the vocational education programme introduced under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Samagra Shiksha of the Ministry of Education (erstwhile, Ministry of Human Resource Development) and is aligned to the National Skill Qualifications Framework (NSQF). The curricula for vocational courses are being developedunder the project approved by the Project Approval Board (PAB) of 'Samagra Shiksha', which is an overarching programme for the school education sector extending from pre-school to Grade 12.

It is a matter of great pleasure to introduce this learning outcome-based curriculum as part of the vocational training package for the job role of Brick Mason. The curriculum has been developed for the secondary students of Grades 11 and 12 and is aligned to the National Occupation Standards (NOSs) for the job role. The curriculum aims to provide childrenwith employability and vocational skills to support occupational mobility and lifelong learning. It will help them to acquire specific occupational skills that meet employers' immediate skillneeds. The teaching-learning is to be done through interactive sessions in classrooms, practical activities in laboratories or workshops, projects, field visits, etc. and professional experience is tobe provided through on-the-job training.

The curriculum has been developed and reviewed by a group of experts and their contributions are duly acknowledged. The utility of the curriculum will be adjudged by the qualitative improvement that it brings about in teaching-learning. The feedback and suggestions on the content by the teachers and other stakeholders will be of immense value to us in bringing about further improvement in this document.

DINESH PRASAD SAKLANI
Director
National Council of Education Research and Training

PREFACE

India today stands poised at a very exciting juncture in its saga. The potential for achieving inclusive growth is immense and the possibilities are equally exciting. The world is looking at us to deliver sustainable growth and progress. To meet the growing expectations, India will largely depend upon its young workforce. In order to fulfil the growing aspirations of our youth and the demand for a skilled human resource, the Ministry of Education (erstwhile, Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India introduced the revised Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Vocationalisation of School Education that aims to provide for the diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower and provide an alternative for those pursuing higher education. For spearheading the scheme, the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE) was entrusted with the responsibility to develop learning outcome-based curricula, student textbooks and e-learning material for job roles in various sectors.

The PSSCIVE firmly believes that the vocationalisation of education in the nation needs to be established on a strong footing of philosophical, cultural and sociological traditions and it should aptly address the needs and aspirations of the students besides meeting the skill demands of the industry. The curriculum, therefore, aims at developing the desired professional, managerial and communication skills to fulfil the needs of society and the world of work. Inorder to honor its commitment to the nation, the PSSSCIVE is developing learning outcome-based curricula with the involvement of faculty members and leading experts in the field. It is being done through the concerted efforts of leading academicians, professionals, policymakers, partner institutions, Vocational Education and Training (VET) experts, industry representatives, and teachers. The expert group, through a series of consultations, working group meetings and use of reference materials develops a National curriculum. We extend our gratitude to all the contributors for selflessly sharing their precious knowledge, acclaimed expertise, and valuable time and positively responding to our request for development of curriculum.

The success of this curriculum depends upon its effective implementation, and it is expected that the managers of vocational education programme, vocational educators, vocational teachers/trainers, and other stakeholders will make earnest efforts to provide better facilities, develop linkages with the industry or world of work and foster a conducive learning environment for the students for effectively transacting the curriculum and to achieve thelearning outcomes as per the content of the curriculum document.

DEEPAK PALIWAL

Joint Director

PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On behalf of the team at the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE) we are grateful to the members of the Project Approval Board (PAB) of Samagra Shiksha and the officials of the Ministry of Education (MoE), Government of India for the financial support to the project for development of learning outcome-based curricula.

We are grateful to the Director, National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for his support and guidance. We also acknowledge the contributions of our colleagues at the NCERT, National Council for Vocational Education and Training (NCVET), National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and Construction Skill Development Coucil (CSDC) for their academic support and cooperation in the development of Qualification file and curriculum.

We are grateful to Prof. Saurabh Prakash, Course Coordinator for his untiring efforts and contribution to the development of this learning outcome-based curriculum. The contribution made by Mr. Avinash Kumar Singh (Consultant), along with Mr. Akhilesh Kashiv, Computer Operator Grade III in typing and composing of the material is duly acknowledged.

The suggestions and editorial support provided by Mr. Neeraj Bhandari (Assistant Professor) is also duly appreciated and acknowledged.

CONTENTS

S.N o.			Title	Page No.
<u> </u>			Foreword	[1]
			Preface	[ii]
		[iii]		
1.			Course Overview	1
2.			Scheme of Units	2
3.		Tec	aching/Training Activities	3
4.		Asse	essment and Certification	4
5 .	Unit Content		CLASS 11	
		Part A	Employability Skills	7
			Unit 1: Communication Skills-III	7
			Unit 2: Self-management Skills –III	10
			Unit 3:Information and Communication Technology Skills-III	11
			Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-III	13
			Unit 5: Green Skills-III	14
		Part B	Vocational Skills	15
			Unit 1: Masonry work	15
			Unit 2: Plastering work	19
			Unit 3: Waterproofing work	20
			CLASS 12	
	Part A Employability Skills			22
			Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	22
			Unit 2: Self-management Skills-IV	24
			Unit 3:Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	24
			Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	26
			Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	27
		Part B	Vocational Skills	28
			Unit 1: Random rubble masonry	28
			Unit 2: IPS / Tremix flooring	31
			Unit 3: Environment, Health and Safety	35
6.	Organization of Fi			36 36
7.		List of Equipment and Materials		
8.	Vocational Teac	37		
9.	List of Contributors			40

1. COURSE OVERVIEW

COURSE TITLE: Construction-Brick Mason

At Construction site Brick Mason worker performs the basic operations related to construction of a building. He identifies and demonstrate safe use of hand and power tools/equipment used in construction. He Construct masonry structures using brick / bloc, execute plaster on internal & external surfaces of masonry and RCC structure, carry outwaterproofing works for structures using cementitious materials etc. Construction site workersprovide customers all the information available with them to help customers to select and care for building.

COURSE OBJECTIVES: On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply effective oral and written communication skills to interact with people and customers:
- Identify the principal components of a computer system;
- Demonstrate the basic skills of using computer;
- Demonstrate self-management skills;
- Demonstrate the ability to provide a self-analysis in context of entrepreneurial skills and abilities;
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the importance of green skills in meeting the challenges of sustainable development and environment protection;
- Identify and control hazards in the workplace that pose a danger or threat to theirsafety or health, or that of others.
- Identify and demonstrate safe use of hand and power tools/equipment used in construction;
- Gain insight into Brick Mason job role and its career progression
- Construct masonry structures using brick / bloc
- Execute plaster on internal & external surfaces of masonry and RCC structure
- Carry out waterproofing works for structures using cementitious materials
- Build structures using random rubble masonry
- Carry out IPS / Tremix flooring
- Work effectively in a team to deliver results at a construction site
- Plan and organize work to meet expected outcomes
- Work according to personal health, safety and environment protocol atconstruction site

COURSE REQUIREMENTS: The learner should have the basic knowledge of science.

COURSE LEVEL: This is a course for class XI and XII. On completion of this course, a student can take up a higher-level course in the area of Construction sector.

COURSE DURATION: 600 hrs

Grade 11 : 300 hrs Grade 12 : 300 hrs

Total : 600 hrs

2. SCHEME OF UNITS

This course is a planned sequence of instructions consisting of Units meant for developing employability and vocational competencies of students of Class 11 and 12 opting for vocational subject along with general education subjects. The unit-wise distribution of hours and marks for Class 11 is as follows:

	CLASS 11		
	Units	No. of Hours for Theory and Practical 300	Max. Marks for Theory and Practical 100
Part A	Employability Skills		
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-III	25	
	Unit 2: Self-management Skills –III	25	
	Unit 3:Information and Communication Technology Skills-III	20	10
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-III	25	
	Unit 5: Green Skills-III	15	
	Total	110	10
Part B	Vocational Skills		
	Unit 1: Masonry Work	60	
	Unit 2: Plastering work	60	40
	Unit 3: Waterproofing work	45	
	Total	165	40
Part C	Practical Work		
	Practical Examination	06	15
	Written Test	01	10
	Viva Voce	03	10
	Total	10	35
Part D	Project Work/Field Visit		
	Practical File/Student Portfolio	10	10
	Viva Voce	05	05
	Total	15	15
	Grand Total	300	100

The unit-wise distribution of hours and marks for Class 12 is as follows:

	CLASS 1	2	
Units		No. of Hours for Theory and Practical 300	Max. Marks for Theory and Practical 100
Part A	Employability Skills		
	Unit 1: Communication Skills-IV	20	
	Unit 2: Self-management Skills-IV	10	10
	Unit 3:Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	20	10
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills-IV	15	
	Unit 5: Green Skills-IV	10	
	Total	75	10
Part B	Vocational Skills		
	Unit 1: Random rubble masonry	60	
	Unit 2: IPS / Tremix flooring	70	40
	Unit 3: Environment Health and Safety	35	
	Total	165	40
Part C	Practical Work		
	Practical Examination	06	15
	Written Test	01	10
	Viva Voce	03	10
	Total	10	35
Part D	Project Work/Field Visit		
	Practical File/Student Portfolio	10	10
	Viva Voce	05	05
	Total	15	15
	Grand Total	300	100

3. TEACHING/TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The teaching and training activities have to be conducted in classroom, laboratory/ workshops and field visits. Students should be taken to field visits for interaction with expertsand to expose them to the various tools, equipment, materials, procedures and operations in the workplace. Special emphasis should be laid on the occupational safety, health and hygiene during the training and field visits.

CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES\

Classroom activities are an integral part of this course and interactive lecture sessions, followed by discussions should be conducted by trained vocational teachers. Vocational teachers should make effective use of a variety of instructional aides, such as audio-video materials,

colour slides, charts, diagrams, models, exhibits, hand-outs, online teaching materials, etc. to transmit knowledge and impart training to the students.

PRACTICAL WORK IN LABORATORY/WORKSHOP

Practical work may include but not limited to hands-on-training, simulated training, role play, case-based studies, exercises, etc. Equipment and supplies should be provided to enhancehands-on learning experience of students. Only trained personnel should teach specialized techniques. A training plan that reflects tools, equipment, materials, skills and activities to be performed by the students should be submitted by the vocational teacher to the Head of the Institution.

FIELD VISITS/ EDUCATIONAL TOUR

In field visits, children will go outside the classroom to obtain specific information from expertsor to make observations of the activities. A checklist of observations to be made by the students during the field visits should be developed by the Vocational Teachers for systematic collection of information by the students on the various aspects. Principals and Teachersshould identify the different opportunities for field visits within a short distance from the schooland make necessary arrangements for the visits. At least three field visits should be conducted in a year.

4. ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

Upon successful completion of the course by the candidate, the Central/ State Examination Board for Secondary Education and the respective Sector Skill Council will certifythe competencies.

The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF) is based on outcomes referenced to the National Occupation Standards (NOSs), rather than inputs. The NSQF level descriptors, which are the learning outcomes for each level, include the process, professional knowledge, professional skills, core skills and responsibility. The assessment is to be undertaken to verify that individuals have the knowledge and skills needed to perform a particular job and thatthe learning programme undertaken has delivered education at a given standard. It should be closely linked to certification so that the individual and the employer could come to know the competencies acquired through the vocational subject or course. The assessment should be reliable, valid, flexible, convenient, cost effective and above all it should be fair and transparent. Standardized assessment tools should be used for assessment of knowledge of students. Necessary arrangements should be made for using technology in assessment ofstudents.

KNOWLEDGE ASSESSMENT (THEORY)

Knowledge Assessment should include two components: one comprising of internal assessment and second an external examination, including theory examination to be conducted by the Board. The assessment tools shall contain components for testing the knowledge and application of knowledge. The knowledge test can be objective paper-based test or short structured questions based on the content of the curriculum.

WRITTEN TEST

It allows candidates to demonstrate that they have the knowledge and understanding of a given topic. Theory question paper for the vocational subject should be prepared by the subject experts comprising group of experts of academicians, experts from existing vocational subject experts/teachers, and subject experts from university/colleges or industry. The respective Sector Skill Council should be consulted by the Central/State Board for preparing the panel of experts for question paper setting and conducting the examinations.

The blue print for the question paper may be as follows:

Duration: 3 hrs Max. Mark: 30

		No. of Questions			
	Typology of Question	Very Short Answer (1 mark)	Short Answer (2 Marks)	Long Answer (3 Marks)	Marks
2.	Remembering – (Knowledge-based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; identify, define or recite, information) Understanding – (Comprehension – to be familiar with the meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast,		3	2	13
	explain, paraphrase, or interpret information)				
3.	Application – (Use abstract information in a concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations: Use given content to interpreta situation, private an example, or solve a problem)	0	2	1	07
4.	High Order Thinking Skills – (Analysis and Synthesis – Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/ or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)	0	2	0	04
5.	Evaluation – (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)	0	1	0	02
	Total	5x1=5	10x2=20	5x3=15	40

SKILL ASSESSMENT (PRACTICAL)

Assessment of skills should be done by the assessors/examiners on the basis of practical demonstration of skills by students, using a competency checklist. The competency checklist should

be developed as per the National Occupation Standards (NOSs) given in the Qualification Pack for the Job Role to bring about necessary consistency in the quality of assessment across different sectors and Institutions. The student has to demonstrate competency against the performance criteria defined in the National Occupation Standards and the assessment will indicate that they are 'competent', or are 'not yet competent'. Theassessors assessing the skills of the students should possess a current experience in the industry and should have undergone effective training in assessment principles and practices. The Sector Skill Councils should ensure that the assessors are provided with training on the assessment of competencies.

A practical examination allows students to demonstrate that they have the knowledge and understanding of performing a task. This will include a hands-on practical exam and viva voce. For practical, there should be a team of two evaluators – the subject teacher and the expert from the relevant industry certified by the Board or concerned Sector Skill Council. The same team of examiners will conduct the viva voce.

Project Work (individual or group project) is a great way to assess practical skills on a certain time period or timeline. Project work should be given on the basis of the capability of theindividual to perform the tasks or activities involved in the project. Projects should be discussed in the class and the teacher should periodically monitor the progress of the project and provide feedback for improvement and innovation. Field visits should be organized as part of the project work. Field visits can be followed by small-group work/project work. When the class returns from the field visit, each group might be asked to use the information that they have gathered to prepare presentations or reports of their observations. Project work should be assessed on the basis of a practical file or student portfolio.

Student Portfolio is a compilation of documents that supports the students' claim of competence. Documents may include reports, articles, and photos of products prepared bystudents in relation to the unit of competency.

Viva Voce allows candidates to demonstrate communication skills and content knowledge. Audio or video recording can be done at the time of viva voce. The number of external examiners would be decided as per the existing norms of the Board and these norms should be suitably adopted/adapted as per the specific requirements of the vocational subject. Viva voce should also be conducted to obtain feedback on the student's experiences and learningduring the project work/field visits.

Upon successful completion of the course by students, the Central/ State Examination Board for Secondary Education and the respective Sector Skill Council will certify the competencies.

5. UNIT CONTENTS

GRADE XI

Part A: Employability Skills

S.No.	Units	Duration (hrs)
1.	Communication Skills- III	25
2.	Self-management Skills – III	25
3.	Information and Communication Technology Skills - III	20
4.	Entrepreneurial Skills – III	25
5.	Green Skills - III	15
	Total	110

UNIT 1: COMMUNICATION	SKILLS – III		
Learning Outcome	Theory (10 hrs)	Practical (15 hrs)	Duration (25 hrs)
Demonstrate the knowledge of communication	 Introduction to the communication process Importance of communication Elements of communication. Perspectives in communication Effective communication 	 Role-play on the communication process. Group discussion on the importance of communication and factors affecting perspectives in communication. Charts preparation on elements of communication. Classroom discussion on the 7Cs (i.e. Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Coherent, Courteous and Complete) for effective communication. 	03
2. Demonstrate verbal communication	 Verbal communication Public Speaking 	 Role-play of a phone conversation. Group activity on delivering a speech and practicing public speaking. 	02

3 Domonstrato non vorbe	1 Importance of	1 Polo play on non yorkal	
3. Demonstrate non-verba	-	Role-play on non-verbal	
communication	non-verbal	communication.	
	communication	2. Group exercise and	
	2. Types of non-	discussion on Do's and	
	verbal	Don'ts to avoid body	02
	communication	language mistakes.	02
	3. Visual	3. Group activity on	
	communication	methods of	
		communication.	
4. Demonstrate	1. Pronunciation	1. Group activities on	
speech using	basics	practicing	
correct	2. Speaking properly	pronunciation.	
pronunciation	3. Phonetics		01
prononcialion	4. Types of sounds		
5. Apply an	1. Important	Group discussion on	
assertive	communication	communication styles	
communicatio	styles	2. Group discussion on	
n style	2. Assertive	observing and sharing	
	communication	communication styles	
	3. Advantages of		
	assertive		03
	communication		
	4. Practicing		
	assertive		
	communication		
6. Demonstrate	1. Steps for saying	1. Group discussion on	
the	'No'	how to say 'No'	
knowledge of	2. Connecting words		02
saying no			
7. Identify and	1. Capitalisation	1. Group activity on	
use parts of	2. Punctuation	identifying parts of	
speech in	3. Basic parts of	speech	
· ·	•	· ·	
writing	speech	2. Writing a paragraph	
	4. Supporting parts of	with punctuation marks	
	speech	3. Group activity on	
		constructing sentences	03
		4. Group activity on	
		identifying parts of	
		speech.	
8.	1. Parts of a	Activity on framing	
Write correct	sentence	sentences	
sentences and	2. Types of object	2. Activity on active and	
paragraphs	3. Types of	passive voice	
1 01	sentences	3. Assignment on writing	
	4. Paragraph	different types of	02
	-, raidgidpii	sentences	
		2011011002	

9. Communicate	1. Greetings	1. Role-play on formal	
with people	2. Introducing self	and informal greetings	
	and others	2. Role-play on	
		introducing someone	
		3. Practice and group	02
		discussion on how to	02
		greet different people.	
10.Introduce	1. Talking about self	1. Practicing self-	
yourself to	2. Filling a form	introduction and filling	
others and		up forms	
write about		2. Practicing self-	01
oneself		introduction to others	
11.Develop	1.Main types of	1. Practice exercise on	
questioning	questions	forming questions	
skill	2. Forming closed and	2. Group activity on	
	open-ended	framing questions	01
	questions		
12.Communicate	1.Names of relatives	Practice talking about	
information	2.Relations	family	
about family		2. Role-play on talking	01
to others		about family members.	01
42.5	1.0		
13.Describe	1. Concept of habits	Group discussion on	
habits and	and routines	habits and routines	
routines		2. Group activity on	01
		describing routines	O1
14.Ask or give	1. Asking for directions	Role-play on asking	
directions to	2.Using landmarks	and giving directions	
others		2. Identifying symbols	
		used for giving	
		directions	01
		Total	25
			==

UNIT 2: SELF-MANAGEMENT-III				
Loaming Outcome	Theory	Practical	Duration	
Learning Outcome	(10 hrs)	(15 hrs)	(25 hrs)	
1. Identify and	1. Understanding self	1. Activity on writing		
analyse own	2. Techniques for	aimsin life.		
strengths and	identifying strengths	2. Preparing a		
weaknesses	and weaknesses	worksheeton	00	
	3. Difference between	interests and	03	
	interests and	abilities.		
	abilities			
2. Demonstrate personal	1. Guidelines for	1. Role-play on		
groomingskills	dressing and	dressingand		

	grooming 2. Preparing a personal grooming checklist	grooming standards. 2. Self-reflection activity on various aspects of personal grooming.	04
3. Maintaining personal hygiene	 Importance of personal hygiene Three steps to personal hygiene Essential steps of hand washing 	 Role-play on personalhygiene. Assignment on personalhygiene. 	03
4. Demonstrate the knowledge of working in a teamand participating in group activities	 Describe the benefits of teamwork Working in a team 	 Assignment on workingin a team. Self-reflection onteamwork. 	03
5. Develop networking skills	 Benefits of networking skills Steps to build networking skills 	 Group activity on networking in action. Assignment on networking skills. 	03
6. Describe the meaning and importance of self-motivation	 Meaning of self-motivation Types of motivation Steps to building self-motivation 	 Activity on staying motivated Assignment on reasons hindering motivation 	03
7. Set goals	Meaning of goals and purpose of goal-setting Setting SMART goals	 Assignment on setting SMART goals Activity on developing longterm and short-term goals using SMART method 	03
8. Apply time management strategies and techniques	 Meaning and importance of time management Steps for effective time management 	Preparing a checklist of daily activities	03
		Total	25

UNIT 3: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY-III

Learning Outcome	Theory (08 hrs)	Practica I (12 hrs)	Duration (20 hrs)
1.Create a documenton the word processor	 Introduction to ICT Advantages ofusing a word processor Work with Libre Office Writer 	1. Demonstration and practice of the following: • Creating a new document • Typing text • Saving the text • Opening and saving afile on Microsoft Word/Libre Office Writer.	02
2.Identify icons on the toolbar	 Status bar Menu bar Icons on the Menu bar Multiple ways to perform a function 	 Group activity on using basic user interface of LibreOffice writer. Group activity on working with Microsoft Word. 	02
3.Save, close, open and print document	 Save a word document Close a word document Open an existing document Print 	 Group activity on performing the functions for saving, closing and printing documents in LibreOffice Writer. Group activity on performing the functions for saving, closing and printing documents in Microsoft Word. 	02
4.Format text in a word document	 Change style and size of text Align text Cut, Copy, and Paste Find and replace 	 Group activity on formatting text in LibreOffice Writer. Group activity on formatting text in Microsoft Word. 	02
5.Check spelling and grammar in a word document	 Use of spell checker Autocorre ct 	 Group activity on checking spellings and grammar using LibreOffice Writer. Group activity on checking spellings and grammar using Microsoft Word. 	02

6.Insert lists, tables, pictures, and shapesin a word document	 Insert bullet list Number list Tables Pictures Shapes 	Practical exercise of inserting lists and tablesusing LibreOffice Writer.	03
7.Insert header, footerand page number in a word document	 Insert header Insert footer Insert page number Page count 	 Practical exercise of inserting header, footer and page numbers in LibreOffice Writer. Practical exercise of inserting header, footer and page numbers in Microsoft Word. 	03
8.Make changes by using the track change option in aword document	Tracking option Manage option Compare documents	 Group activity on performing track changes in LibreOffice Writer. Group activity on performing track changes in Microsoft Word. 	04
	•	Total	20

UNIT 4: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS – III			
	Theory	Practical	Duration
Learning Outcome	(10 hrs)	(15 hrs)	(25 hrs)
Differentiate between different kinds of businesses	Introduction to entrepreneurship Types of business activities	Role-play on different kinds of businesses around us	03
Describe the significance of entrepreneurial values	 Meaning of value Values of an Entrepreneur Case study on qualities of an entrepreneur 	Role-play on qualities of an entrepreneur	03
3. Demonstrate the attitudinal changes required to become an entrepreneur	Difference between the attitude of entrepreneur and employee	Interviewing employees and entrepreneurs	03
4. Develop thinking skills like an entrepreneur	 Problems of entrepreneurs Problem-solving Ways to think like an entrepreneur 	Group activity on identifying and solving problems	04
5. Generate business ideas	 The business cycle Principles of idea creation Generating a business idea Case studies 	Brainstorming on generating a business ideas	04
Describe customer needs and the importance of conducting a customer survey	Understanding customer needs Conducting a customer survey	Group activity to conduct a customer survey	04
7. Create a business plan	 Importance of business planning Preparing a business plan Principles to follow for growing a business Case studies 	Group activity on developing a business plan	04
Total	1	L	25

UNIT 5: GREEN SKILLS – III			
	Theory	Practical	Duration
Learning Outcome	(07 hrs)	(08 hrs)	(15 hrs)
Describe the importance of the main sector of the green economy	1. Meaning of ecosystem, food chain and sustainable development 2. Main sectors of the green economy- E-waste management, green transportation, renewal energy, green construction, and water management	Group discussion on sectors of green economy Poster making on various sectors for promoting green economy	06
Describe the main recommendations of policies for the green economy	Policies for a green economy	1. Group discussion on initiatives for promoting the green economy 2. Writing an essay or a short note on the important initiatives for promoting green economy.	03
3. Describe the major green sectors/ areas and the role of various stakeholders in the green economy	Stakeholders in the green economy	Group discussion on the role of stakeholders in the green economy Making solar bulbs.	03
4. Identify the role of government and private agencies in the green economy Total	Role of the government in promoting a green economy Role of private agencies in promoting green economy	Group discussion on the role of Government and Private Agencies in promoting a green economy. Poster making on green sectors.	03
Total			15

Part B: Vocational Skills

S. No.	Units	Duration(Hrs.)
1.	Masonry Work	60
2.	Plastering work	60
3.	Waterproofing work	45
	Total	165

Unit – 1 : Masonry	Unit – 1 : Masonry Work			
Learning Outcome	Theory (20Hrs)	Practical (40Hrs)	Duration (60Hrs)	
Describe Role of Brick Mason	 Roles and responsibilities of brick mason. Personal attributes of the brick mason Career development options of a brick mason. 	Draw a chart of career progression of brick mason.	5	
2. Draw the sketchesof brick work / paver block	1. Basic principles of measurement, simplearithmetic's and conversion of units of measurement 2. Importance of sketches for brick/paver block 3. Reading and interpretation of methodstatements, formats, permits, protocols, checklists for works	Reading and interpreting the sketches/basic working drawing forbrick/block	10	
3. Identify the various tools usedin masonry work	 Standard specification of all masonry tools and equipment, their care andmaintenance How to select and use tools such as measuring tape, trowels, floats, brushes, screed boards, straight edge, concrete mixer, mortar boards and stands, shovels, wheelbarrows, hawks, joint rules, mason's square 	 Identification of tools used in masonry work Draw sketches of thetools Perform a check oflevel using various levelling instruments. 	05	

4. Carryout verticaland horizontal alignment of masonry work	buckets, power leads, spade, volume box, water measuring jug etc. for masonry works 1. Basic levelling instruments like spirit level and water levelling, its setting and use 2. Determining vertical and horizontal alignment using thread line, spirit level,	Visit the construction site and check the levelling and alignment using thread line, spirit level and plumb	05
5. Identify the various types of construction materials	plum bob etc. 1. Type of raw material like cement, sand, aggregate, bricks/ blocks; the size andphysical attributes of bricks/blocks	bob. 1. Identify the raw material and do the measurement	05
6.Appreciate the importance of water cement ratio	Knowledge of cement mix proportion and its importance		05
7. Demonstrate the laying of brick/paver block	Basic knowledge of water cement ratio	Visit the site and see the consistency of water cement ratio at different water contents.	05
8. Calculate the quantity for masonry work	Importance of quantity of masonry work Standard sizes of masonry materials quantity	Visit to market for survey of materials used in masonry work	05
9. Prepare a bondused in brick work	 Knowledge of English, Flemish, stretcher and header bond Process of laying and fixing brick/blocks in position with uniform joints Various adhesives used in brick/block work 	 Prepare a Englishbond with and without mortar Prepare a Flemishbond with and without mortar Prepare a Stretcherbond with and without Prepare a headerbond with and with and without 	05

Practice basic masonry activity	 Method of layout and marking for brick/blockwork Vertical and horizontal alignment using thread line, spirit level, plum bob etc. 3-4-5 method for squaringcorners Method of carrying out checks for preparatoryworks like surface preparation Techniques for cutting, chiselling of bricks as per closure using appropriatetools 	1. Performing visual checks for brick/block, cement, aggregate 2. Estimate the quantity of material required for work. 3. Demonstrate the breaking of breaks to required size and shape. 4. Build brick/block wall as per standards tolerance as per relevant drawing. 5. Demonstrate checks for maintaining line and level of each course of brick/blockwall 6. Demonstrate setting out of 90° corners using builders square or 3-4-5 method 7. Demonstrate preparation of lime/cement mortar 8. for pointing as per specification	05
11.Construct the staircase and arches	 Marking and layout of tread and risers for staircase Laying and fixing of bricks in staircase Different components of arch and its terminology Laying and fixing bricks in arches providing key stones and levelling and aligning appropriately Importance of providing proper joint spacing and gauging in arches 	1. Demonstrate raking and cleaning of joints as specified prior to drying of bonding mortar 2. Demonstrate set out of tread and riser for staircase 3 Demonstrate building of staircase maintaining bond, alignment and plumb. 4 Demonstrate building of arches, cutting creepers around corners andfilling of joints for arches.	05

CURRICULUM: CONSTRUCTION: BRICK MASON

Page | 17

the block activity repairing and finishing inbrick/block work Process of pointing in brickwork Flush pointing Keyed/groov edpointing Recessed pointing Struck pointing Jifferent mortar mix used for pointing S. Various tools used forpointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing S. Various tools used forpointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing S. Various tools used forpointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing S. Various tools used forpointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing and raking A. Different mortar mix used for pointing and raking	building of manhole as per required drawing as per specification Demonstrate fixing ofpaver blocks Demonstrate installations and fixing of arch elements for buildingarches. Demonstrate removal of deteriorated elements from masonry works usingappropriate tools.

Learning Outcome	Theor y	Practic al	Duration (55 Hrs)
	(20Hrs)	(35Hrs)	
Identify types of plastering in a building	 Importance of plastering Types of plastering 	Reading and interpreting the sketches/basic working drawing for plastering	10
2. State the material used for plastering and tools required for plastering	 Material required forplastering Various ratios of mix proportion used for plastering on internal andexternal surfaces Calculation of quantityrequired for plastering Tools required forplastering 	for plastering 1. Performing visual checks for sand, cement and surfaceto be plastered 2. Estimate the quantityof material required for work. 3. Checking and ensuring that the cement mortar mix toconfirm to specified proportion 4. Selecting tools and performing checks toconfirm their	
3. Demonstrate theplastering work	toconfirm their Workability. onstrate 1. Method of plastering lastering forvarious types of toconfirm their Workability. 1. Demonstrate the application of		25

Learning Outcome	Theor y (20 Hrs)	Practic al (25Hrs)	Duration (45 Hrs)
State the different components of waterproofin g works	 Waterproofing and itsadvantages Drawings /sketches relevant to waterproofingworks Types of lines, projectionand its type, dimensioning, Drawing Sheet Layout 	 Reading and interpreting the sketches/basic working drawing forwaterproofing works Do drawings /sketches relevant towaterproofing works Drawing of lines Calculating area forwaterproofing 	05
2. Identifying the tools required for waterproofing work	Tools and equipment used for waterproofing works and their standard specifications. Basic levelling tools usedin masonry works	1. Identification of tools and equipment usedfor waterproofing works 2. Selecting tools andperforming checks to confirm their workability 3. Handling of toolsand equipment	05
3. Do layout marking and levelling for waterproofing works	 Importance of process of carrying out layout marking and levelling for waterproofing works Different material usedfor waterproofing and various ratios of mix proportion used for cement mortar mix for waterproofing works. Process of performing various visual checks on materials and surface forwaterproofing Different type of defects presents on concrete surfaces such as caulking etc. 	1. Identifying common defects in concrete surface prior to waterproofing 2. Identify the materialused for waterproofing Calculate the various ratios of mix proportion used forcement mortar mixfor waterproofing 3. Do the layout marking and levelingfor waterproofing works	10

4. Preparation of the surface before water proofing	 Surface preparation method prior to waterproofing such asprime coating Filling holes or depressions by cementitious material Procedure of washingdown Method of hacking ofexisting RCC surface Technique of chipping /scraping of protrusions Process of cleansing freeof dust Method of priming or sealing of surface Process of removingsharp edge 	1. Demonstrate preparation of surface prior to waterproofing works 2. Do filling holes ordepressions by cementitious material 3. Performing visual checks for sand, cement, waterproofing material and surfaceto be waterproofed. 4. Demonstrate marking and transferring of required levels for maintaining slope in waterproofing works.	10
5. Demonstrate the waterproofing work	 Various methods and techniques used to protect waterproofing ofthe surface from damage as per the site requirements Different type of waterproofing works Different type of waterproofing compounds used forwaterproofing works Procedure for laying outcementitious waterproofing course. 	1. Checking of cementmortar mix to confirm to specified proportion. 2. Demonstrate application of waterproofing cementitious to theprepared surface using appropriate tools. 3. Performing visual checks for sand, cement, waterproofing material and surface to be waterproofed	10

waterproofing work checkingwater leakage in waterproofed surface 2. Procedure for carryingout horizontal and vertical alignment of waterproofed course 3. Procedure for transferring levels on floor for	 Identify leakages on the waterproofed surface Demonstrate checksfor vertical and horizontal alignmentusing appropriate tools of waterproofed surface. Demonstrate marking and transferring of required levels for maintain slope in waterproofing works. 	10
---	--	----

GRADE XII

Part A: Employability Skills

S.No.	Units	Duration (hrs)
1.	Communication Skills- IV	25
2.	Self-management Skills - IV	25
3.	Information and Communication Technology Skills - IV	20
4.	Entrepreneurial Skills – IV	25
5.	Green Skills – IV	15
	Total	110

UNIT 1: COMMUNICA	UNIT 1: COMMUNICATION SKILLS - IV				
Learning	Theory	Practical	Duration		
Outcome	(10 hrs)	(15 hrs)	(25 hrs)		
Demonstrate active listening skills	1. Active listening - listening skill, stages of active listening 2. Overcoming barriers to active listening	1. Group discussion on factors affecting active listening 2. Poster making on steps for active listening 3. Role-play on negative effects of not listening actively	10		
2. Identify the	1. Parts of speech –	Group practice			

parts of speech	using capitals, punctuation, basic parts of speech, Supporting parts of speech	on identifying parts of speech 2. Group practice on constructing sentences	10
3. Write sentences	1. Writing skills to practice the following: Simple sentence Complex sentence Types of object 2. Identify the types of sentences Active and Passive sentences Statement/ Declarative sentence Question/ Interrogative sentence Emotion/ Reaction or Exclamatory sentence Order or Imperative sentence Paragraph writing	 Group activity on writing sentences and paragraphs Group activity on practicing writing sentences in active or passive voice Group activity on writing different types of sentences (i.e., declarative, exclamatory, interrogative and imperative) 	05
Total			25

Learning Outcome	Theory (10 hrs)	Practical (15 hrs)	Duration (25 hrs)
Describe the various factors influencing motivation and positive attitude	 Motivation and positive attitude Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation Positive attitude – ways to maintain positive attitude Stress and stress management - ways to manage stress 	Role-play on avoiding stressful situations Activity on listing negative situations and ways to turn it positive	10
Describe how to become result oriented	How to become result oriented? Goal setting – examples of resultoriented goals	Group activity on listing aim in life	05
3. Describe the importance of self-awareness and the basic personality traits, types and disorders	 Steps towards self-awareness Personality and basic personality traits Common personality disorders- Suspicious Emotional and impulsive Anxious Steps to overcome personality disorders 	 Group discussion on self-awareness Group discussion on common personality disorders Brainstorming steps to overcome personality disorder 	10
Total	posteriori, discretori		25

	Theory	Practical	Duration
Learning Outcome	(06 hrs)	(14 hrs)	(20 hrs)
1. Identify the	Getting started with	1. Group activity on	
components of a	spreadsheet - types of a	identifying	
spreadsheet	spreadsheet, steps to	components of	
application	start LibreOffice Calc.,	spreadsheet in	02
	components of a	LibreOffice Calc.	02
	worksheet.		

	T	I	
2. Perform basic operations in a spreadsheet	 Opening workbook and entering data – types of data, steps to enter data, editing and deleting data in a cell Selecting multiple cells Saving the spreadsheet in various formats Closing the spreadsheet 	Group activity on working with data on LibreOffice Calc.	03
	5. Opening the spreadsheet.6. Printing the spreadsheet.		
3. Demonstrate the knowledge of working with data and formatting text	1. Using a spreadsheet for addition – adding value directly, adding by using cell address, using a mouse to select values in a formula, using sum function, copying and moving formula 2. Need to format cell and content	Group activity on formatting a spreadsheet in LibreOffice Calc Group activity on performing basic calculations in LibreOffice Calc.	
	3. Changing text style and font size4. Align text in a cell5. Highlight text		02
4. Demonstrate the knowledge of using advanced features in spreadsheet	 Sorting data Filtering data Protecting spreadsheet with password 	Group activity on sorting data in LibreOffice Calc	03
5. Make use of the software used for making slide presentations	 Presentation software available Stapes to start LibreOffice Impress Adding text to a presentation 	Group practice on working with LibreOffice Impress tools	02
Demonstrate the knowledge to open, close and save slide presentations	Open, Close, Save and Print a slide presentation	Group activity on saving, closing and opening a presentation in LibreOffice Impress	01
7. Demonstrate the operations related to slides and texts in the	Working with slides and text in a presentation-adding slides to a	Group activity on working with font styles in LibreOffice	
presentation	presentation, deleting slides, adding and	Impress	04

	formatting text, highlighting text, aligning text, changing text colour		
8. Demonstrate the use of advanced features in a presentation	 Advanced features used in a presentation Inserting shapes in the presentation 	Group activity on changing slide layout on LibreOffice Impress	
	3. Inserting clipart and images in a presentation4. Changing slide layout		03
Total			20

UNIT 4: ENTREPRENE	UNIT 4: ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS-IV			
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical	Duration	
Leaning Outcome	(10 hrs)	(15 hrs)	(25 hrs)	
Describe the concept of entrepreneurship and the types and roles and functions entrepreneur	 Entrepreneurship and entrepreneur Characteristics of entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship-art and science Qualities of a successful entrepreneur Types of entrepreneurs Roles and functions of an entrepreneur What motivates an entrepreneur Identifying opportunities and risk-taking Startups 	 Group discussion on the topic "An entrepreneur is not born but created". Conducting a classroom quiz on various aspects of entrepreneurship. Chart preparation on types of entrepreneurs Brainstorming activity on What motivates an entrepreneur 	10	
Identify the barriers to entrepreneurship	 Barriers to entrepreneurship Environmental barriers No or faulty business plan Personal barriers 	 Group discussion about "What we fear about entrepreneurship" Activity on taking an interview of an entrepreneur. 	05	
3. Identify the attitude that make an entrepreneur successful	Entrepreneurial attitude	Group activity on identifying entrepreneurial attitude.	05	
4. Demonstrate the knowledge of entrepreneurial attitude and competencies	 Entrepreneurial competencies Decisiveness Initiative Interpersonal skills- 	 Playing games, such as "Who am I". Brainstorming a business ideas Group practice on 	05	

Total				25	
		6.	Group activity on time management		
			etc.		
	quality.		like Yoga, deep breathing exercises,		
	efficiency, managing		methods to deal with it		
	goal setting,		listing stress and		
	time management,	5.	Group activity on		
6.	Organisational skills-		grow together"		
5.	Perseverance		the topic of "Let's		
	management	4.	Group discussion on		
	positive attitude, stress		"Best out of Waste"		

UNIT 5: GREEN SKILLS-IV			
Learning Outcome	Theory (05 hrs)	Practical (10 hrs)	Duration (15 hrs)
Identify the benefits of the green jobs	 Green jobs Benefits of green jobs Green jobs in different sectors: Agriculture Transportation Water conservation Solar and wind energy Eco-tourism Building and construction Solid waste management Appropriate technology 	 Group discussion on the importance of green job. Chart preparation on green jobs in different sectors. 	08
3. State the importance of green jobs	 Importance of green jobs in Limiting greenhouse gas emissions Minimizing waste and pollution Protecting and restoring ecosystems Adapting to the effects of climate change 	 Preparing posters on green jobs. Group activity on tree plantation. Brainstorming different ways of minimizing waste and pollution 	07
Total	<u> </u>	ı	15

Part B: Vocational Skills

S.No	Units	Duration
1	Unit 1: Random rubble masonry	60
2	Unit 2: IPS / Tremix and VD Flooring	70
3	Unit 3: Environment, Health and Safety	35
	Total	165

Unit 1: Random rub Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical	Duration
	(30Hrs)	(30Hrs)	(60 Hrs)
1. Carry out preparatory work for Rubble Masonry	 Tools and tackles foruse in the rubble masonry Estimating amount of materials required to complete a rubble masonry job work preparation of sub-base Compaction methodfor base prior to commencement of work Selection of the particular type of surface finish as per the site requirements Method of preparation of the sides, edges, bed ofstone to ensure proper bonding of stones Method of mixing mortar for rubble masonry in specifiedratio including dry &wet mix 	 Identification and selection of tools foruse in the rubble masonry Calculate the amount of materials required tocomplete a rubble masonry job work Preparation of sub-base Compaction of baseby using proper tools. Do the surface finishingas per the site requirements Making the sides, edges, bed of stone toensure proper bondingof stones Mixing of mortar forrubble masonry in specified ratio including dry & wetmix 	10

2. Identify the material required for random rubble masonry	8. Identification of required levels usingappropriate tools prior to rubble masonry work 1. Materials required forrandom rubble masonry 2. Properties of cement, proportion of mortar and its workability 3. Stones and its qualityfor random rubble masonry 4. Method of soaking ofstones prior to laying	1. Identify the materialrequired for stone masonry 2. Preparation of cement mortar 3. Checking of the quality of stones usedin random rubble masonry 4. Soaking of stones priorto laying	10
3. Lay out coursed and un coursed RandomRubble Masonry with undressed or hammer dressed stones	 Importance of Undressed and hammer dressedstones Laying method for stones to build wall ofun-course random rubble or course random rubble or course random rubble Importance of knocking off all projecting corners ofthe laid stones with joints filled and flushed as per the requirements of the site for the uncourse random rubble masonry Use large stones at the corners and at jambs to increase thestrength as per the uncourse random rubble masonry requirements Method of curing ofrubble masonry structure 	 Checking the stonemasonry Laying of stones to build wall of uncourserandom rubble or course random rubble Knocking off all projecting corners of the laid stones with joints filled and flushed for the uncourse random rubble masonry Curing of rubble masonry structure 	10

4. Carry out pointing	1. Importance of	1. Identification of	10
instone masonry	pointing, various types of pointing	different types of brick	
	works as per specification	Demonstration of uses of tools and	
	usingappropriate	equipment used for	
	tools and	dressing of bricks	
	technique 2. Method of raking ofjoints as specified prior to drying of bonding mortar 3. Importance of joints cleaning and wettingof surface prior to pointing 4. Method of preparation of lime/cement mortar for pointing 5. Importance of filling joints with appropriate mortar to obtain	3. Dressing of bricks	
	specified type of pointing 6. Need of curing		
	ofpointing brick		
5. Lay out course of DryRubble Masonry	 Use of lay and fix stones for construction of walls without use of mortar Importance of knocking off all projecting corner 	Laying of fixing stones for construction of walls without use of mortar Practice of knocking offall projecting corner	10
6. Check for line, level and alignment	 Importance of marking and transferrequired levels at a regular interval in order to maintain proper slope of finished surface in case of horizontal surface Horizontal and verticalalignment using appropriate tools. 	1. Practice of markinglevels at a regular interval 2. Checking of horizontal and vertical alignment using appropriate tools	10

Learning Outcome	Theory (30 Hrs)	Practical (40 Hrs)	Duration (70 Hrs)	
Identify components of IPS/Tremix flooring	 Meaning of IPS/Tremix flooring Purpose Material used in construction of IPS/Tremix flooring 	aning of IPS/Tremix oring pose terial used in astruction of 1. Identify the components of IPS/Tremix flooring 2. Draw the figure		
Identification of special tools for IPS/Tremix flooring	Importance of masonry specialized tools for Tremix flooring such as Vacuum dewateringPump Floater Machine Double beam Screen Vibrator	1.Identification of components and partsof • Vacuum dewatering Pump • Floater Machine • Double beam • Screen Vibrator		
3. Carry out preparatory work prior to IPS / Tremix flooring	 Importance of sub-base Process of preparing the sub-base by wateringand ramming Steps of checking of levelling, undulation, gaps, misalignment in formwork/reinforcemen tand ensure proper cover for reinforcement is provided Method /process to preparing the sub- baseby watering and ramming 	1. Inspecting the work area prior to concreting, ensure levelling in case of any undulations observed on the surface prior to concreting 2. Ensuring the surface is prepared appropriately and report any deviationin slope and alignment in PCC 3. Reporting any gaps in formwork to avoidleakage 4. Reporting any misalignment in formwork/reinforc ement and ensure proper cover for reinforcement is provided	10	
4. Check for line, leveland alignment	Importance of slope inPCC (Plain Cement Concrete) in a base course Reference levels and itsimportance Method of marking reference levels and	1. Mark reference level on the wall and transfer this marking to all floorlocations using appropriates tools 2. Mark flooring thickness and	10	

	transfer the markings to all locations where flooring is to be done	provide dummy level dots at specified intervals for ensuringrequired slope	
5. Check the materialsused for IPS / Tremixflooring in case of manual mixing	 Various type and gradeof cement used Water /cement ratio and type of aggregates Different mix proportion/grade of concrete Need of sequence of concrete pouring and placing Manual mixing of concrete and nominalmix proportions 	 Checking the gradeof cement prior to use in case of manual mixing Sieving fine aggregate as per grade requirement Checking concretemixed in appropriate proportion 	10
6. Checking the materials used for IPS/Tremix flooring in case of machine mixing	Machine mixing of concrete and nominal mix proportions	 Visually assess theconcrete mix for usability and workability Notify superiors for detrimental quality of concrete Ensure specified concrete mix is usedat allocated location Check that panels prepared are of specified size andtype. 	10
7. Carry out IPS Flooring work	 Meaning of IPS Flooring, use and advantages Method and advantages of coveringto reinforcement with respect to size of reinforcement 	1. Fixing the glass, aluminium or brass strip in cement mortar with their tops at appropriate level and accordingto slope	

	 Method of pouring of concrete in alternatepanels How to avoid shrinkagecracks in concrete Various admixtures used in concreting. Different types of vibrators, their influence area and use. Contraction and expansion joints. Cutting tools for providing joints. Importance of final troweling process beforethe concrete is hardened 	 2. Fix the panels madeas per specified size 3. Practice of pouringconcrete in alternate panels/specified panels as per requirement. 4. Removing practice of excess cement slurry and any marks on the surface. Levelling the concrete surface with a straight edgeand to the requiredfinish with a woodenfloat / trowel 6. Spreading cement punning over the IPS concrete for smoothfinish surface and allow it to soak into the concrete, as per requirement 7. Setting construction joints and expansion joints as per requirement 8. Pouring concrete to the specified levels to maintaining required. 	10
8. Carry out Tremix / IPS	1. Removal of excess waterprocess using Vacuum dewatered machine 2. Importance of screedvibrator and its use	1. Level the surface and lay stone soling / boulder solinglayer 2. Lay the floor with slope maintained inPCC work above the stone soling	

© PSS CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, BHOPAL 3. Role of hardener 3. Remove excess 05 usage along with water from the top floater machine at the layer of wet time of finishing the concrete without floor surfaceto increase removing cement of sand abrasion resistance of the floor particles through 4. How to provide for vacuum despacefor narrow watering passage for operating machines float vibrator along a 4. Ensure floater wall workwithin green concrete surface 5. Carry out Tremix flooring in specified panel on RCC floorsensuring intactness of rebar and cover 6. Cut grooves on concrete at specified intervalsfor construction joints provide expansion joints as per requirement 7. carry out curing of finished concrete asper specifications 9. Ensure finished levels have required slope knowledge. 8. Describe VDF 02 1. Meaning and 1. Enlist the tools used (Vacuum purpose of VDF in Vacuum **Dewatered** 2. Standards practices dewatered of VDF Flooring) along flooring. 2. with the tools used 3. Tools used in VDF Visit the site for it. where the process of Flooring is being carried out. 9. Explain the laying 1. Process of preparation 1. Demonstrate the procedure of VDF of subgrade for VDF checks to be carried flooring. flooring along with out for inspection of its constituents. area prior to concreting.

2. Different mix	2. Demonstrate the	03
proportions/grades of	checks for assessing	
concrete for VDF	the quality of	
flooring	material used in	
3. Sequence and	manual and	
prcedure concrete	machine mixing of	
puring and placing in	mortar for VDF	
specific panels with the	flooring works.	
provision of cover for	-	
reinforcement w.r.t size		
of reinforcement.		
4. Process of water		
removal using vacuum		
dewatering machine.		

Unit 3: Environment Health and Safety				
Learning Outcome	Theory (20 hrs)	Practical (15 hrs)	Duration (35 Hrs)	
Explain the risks of hazards with the safety measures adopted at the site	Types and identification of hazards including fire hazards at the construction site. Safety control measure and actions to be taken at the time of emergency.	Demonstrate the operating procedure of fire extinguishers. Demonstrate the use of PPEs as per the work requirement.	10	
2. Describe the role of manpower for safety at the site	Importance of participation of workers in safety drills. Reporting procedure to the concerned authority in case of emergency situations.	1.Demonstate the procedure to report to the concerned authority regarding the outbreak/hazard of any infectious disease/pandemic.	05	
3. Explain the procedure of handling, storing and stacking of materials at the site.	Different types of tools accessories and equipment needed at the construction site. Handling, storing and stacking of the tools, materials and accessories.	Demonstrate the methods to clean and disinfect all the materials, tools and supplies before and after use. 10 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		
4. Explain the disposal method of the waste generated at the construction site.	Different types of waste generated at the construction site Disposal methods of waste generated	Demonstrate safe waste disposal practices followed at the construction site.	05	
5. Describe various types of health safety measures taken at the construction site	Basic medical tests required for working at construction site. Purpose and Importance	Demonstrate the practices to maintain personal hygiene, workplace hygiene and	05	

of vertigo test	site/workplace	
3. Different types of	sanitization.	
infectious disease that can		
spread/originate at the		
construction site.		
2. Methods to check the		
spread of infectious disease.		
3. Symptoms and cure of		
various infectious diseases.		

6. ORGANISATION OF FIELD VISITS

In a year, at least 3 field visits/educational tours should be organised for the students to expose them to the activities in the workplace.

Visit a construction site and observe the following: Location, Site, construction site, Office building, newly constructed site, building store, construction site. During the visit, students should obtain the following information from the owner or the supervisor of the construction site:

- 1. Construction activity being taken
- 2. Residential/Commercial project
- 3. Technology adopted
- 4. Type of material used
- 5. Manpower engaged
- 6. Total expenditure of project
- 7. Total annual income

7. LIST OF EQUIPMENTS AND MATERIALS

The list given below is suggestive and an exhaustive list should be prepared by the vocational teacher. Only basic tools, equipment and accessories should be procured by the Institution so that the routine tasks can be performed by the students regularly for practice and acquiring adequate practical experience.

- 1. Bricks
- 2. Stone
- 3. Sand
- 4. Concrete block
- 5. Cement
- 6. Water
- 7. Trowel
- 8. Plumb rule and Bob
- 9. Spirit level
- 10. Square
- 11. Line and pins
- 12. Bolster

- 13. Brick hammer
- 14. Scutch
- 15. Pick Axe
- 16. Chisel
- 17. Mash Hammer
- 18. Boaster
- 19. Spall Hammer
- 20. Scrabbling Hammer
- 21. Bevel
- 22. Spade
- 23. Picks and Beaters
- 24. Wooden Float
- 25. Metal Float
- 26. Floating Rule
- 27. Racking Needle
- 28. Hacking tool
- 29. Scratcher
- 30. Spade
- 31. Trowel (Khurpi)

8. VOCATIONAL TEACHER'S AND TRAINERS QUALIFICATION AND GUIDELINES

Qualification and other requirements for appointment of vocational teachers/trainers on contractual basis should be decided by the State/UT. The suggestive qualifications and minimum competencies for the vocational teacher should be as follows:

S.No.	Qualification	Minimum Competencies	Age Limit
1.	B. Tech in Civil Engineering from a recognized Institute /University, with at least 1-year work / teaching experience Or Diploma in Civil engineering with2-year work / teaching experience Or B.Voc in Construction sector with at least 1 year work / teaching experience.	Effective communication skills (oral and written) Basic computing skills.	18-37 years (as on Jan. 01 (year)) Age relaxation to be provided as per Govt. rules.

These guidelines have been prepared with an aim to help and guide the States in engaging quality Vocational Teachers/Trainers in the schools. Various parameters that need to be looked into while engaging the Vocational Teachers/Trainers are mode and procedure of selection of Vocational Teachers/Trainers, Educational Qualifications, Industry Experience, and Certification/Accreditation.

The State may engage Vocational Teachers/Trainers in schools approved under the

component of Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education under Samagra Shiksha in the following ways:

- directly as per the prescribed qualifications and industry experience suggested by the PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education (PSSCIVE), NCERT or the respective Sector Skill Council (SSC)

 OR
- (ii) Through accredited Vocational Training Providers accredited under the National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF*) approved by the National Skill Qualification Committee on 21.07.2016. If the State is engaging Vocational Teachers/Trainers through the Vocational Training Provider (VTP), it should ensure that VTP should have been accredited at NQAF Level 2 or higher.
 - * The National Quality Assurance Framework (NQAF) provides the benchmarks or quality criteria which the different organizations involved in education and training must meet in order to be accredited by competent bodies to provide government-funded education and training/skills activities. This is applicable to all organizations offering NSQF-compliant qualifications.

The educational qualifications required for being a Vocational Teacher/Trainer for a particular job role are clearly mentioned in the curriculum for the particular NSQF compliant job role. The State should ensure that teachers / trainers deployed in the schools have relevant technical competencies for the NSQF qualification being delivered. The VocationalTeachers/Trainers preferably should be certified by the concerned Sector Skill Council for the particular Qualification Pack/Job role which he will be teaching. Copies of relevant certificates and/or record of experience of the teacher/trainer in the industry should be kept as record.

To ensure the quality of the Vocational Teachers/Trainers, the State should ensure that a standardized procedure for selection of Vocational Teachers/Trainers is followed. The selection procedure should consist of the following:

- (i) Written test for the technical/domain specific knowledge related to the sector;
- (ii) Interview for assessing the knowledge, interests and aptitude of trainer through a panel of experts from the field and state representatives; and
- (iii) Practical test/mock test in classroom/workshop/laboratory.

In case of appointment through VTPs, the selection may be done based on the above procedure by a committee having representatives of both the State Government and the VTP.

The State should ensure that the Vocational Teachers/ Trainers who are recruited should undergo induction training of 20 days for understanding the scheme, NSQF framework and Vocational Pedagogy before being deployed in the schools.

In case of appointment through VTPs, the selection may be done based on the above procedure by a committee having representatives of both the State Government and the VTP.

The State should ensure that the Vocational Teachers/ Trainers who are recruited should undergo induction training of 20 days for understanding the scheme, NSQF framework and Vocational Pedagogy before being deployed in the schools.

The State should ensure that the existing trainers undergo in-service training of 5 days every year to make them aware of the relevant and new techniques/approaches in their sector and understand the latest trends and policy reforms in vocational education.

The Head Master/Principal of the school where the scheme is being implemented should facilitate and ensure that the Vocational Teachers/Trainers:

- (i) Prepare session plans and deliver sessions which have a clear and relevant purpose and which engage the students;
- (ii) Deliver education and training activities to students, based on the curriculum to achieve the learning outcomes;
- (iii) Make effective use of learning aids and ICT tools during the classroom sessions;
- (iv) Engage students in learning activities, which include a mix of different methodologies, such as project-based work, team work, practical and simulation-based learning experiences;
- (v) Work with the institution's management to organize skill demonstrations, site visits, on-job trainings, and presentations for students in cooperation with industry, enterprises and other workplaces;
- (vi) Identify the weaknesses of students and assist them in up-gradation of competency;
- (vii) Cater to different learning styles and level of ability of students;
- (viii) Assess the learning needs and abilities, when working with students with different abilities
- (ix) Identify any additional support the student may need and help to make special arrangements for that support;
- (x) Provide placement assistance

Assessment and evaluation of Vocational Teachers/Trainers is very critical for making them aware of their performance and for suggesting corrective actions. The States/UTs should ensure that the performance of the Vocational Teachers/Trainers is appraised annually. Performance based appraisal in relation to certain pre-established criteria and objectives should be done periodically to ensure the quality of the Vocational Teachers/Trainers. Following parameters may be considered during the appraisal process:

- 1. Participation in guidance and counselling activities conducted at Institutional, District and State level;
- 2. Adoption of innovative teaching and training methods;
- 3. Improvement in result of vocational students of Class X or Class XII;
- 4. Continuous up-gradation of knowledge and skills related to the vocational pedagogy, communication skills and vocational subject;
- Membership of professional society at District, State, Regional, National and International level;
- 6. Development of teaching-learning materials in the subject area;
- 7. Efforts made in developing linkages with the Industry/Establishments;
- 8. Efforts made towards involving the local community in Vocational Education
- 9. Publication of papers in National and International Journals;
- 10. Organisation of activities for promotion of vocational subjects;
- 11. Involvement in placement of students/student support services.

9. LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Prof. Saurabh Prakash

Professor and Head Engineering and Technology Department, PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal, M.P-462002

Mrs. Ayushi Seeliya

Assistant Professor Department of Civil Engineering Expert

Mr. Neeraj Bhandari

Assistant Professor Engineering and Technology Department, PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education, Bhopal, M.P-462002

