



Assessment Guide

Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry

NSQF Level – 4

Sector: Cross Sectoral

Occupation: Chemical Safety Management

MC Code: SSD/M0106

Version: 1.0



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Micro Credentials Structure

To achieve full certification as Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry, trainees must complete all 4 units and pass assessments. The assessments will comprise of theory & practical tests.

Sl. no	Unit No.	Title	Assessment method
001	Module 1	Identification and assessment of risks and hazards in chemical Industry	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to the identification and assessment of risks and hazards in the chemical industry. It will focus on the trainee's ability to recognize potential hazards, including chemical, physical, and process-related risks, evaluate their severity and likelihood, and apply appropriate risk assessment methodologies. The assessment will be based on theory, viva- voice or practical.
002	Module 2	Safety measures to reduce exposure to potentially hazardous chemicals and their handling, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal.	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to safety measures for reducing exposure to potentially hazardous chemicals, including their safe handling, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal. It will focus on the trainee's ability to identify chemical hazards, implement appropriate control measures, follow standard safety procedures, and ensure compliance with relevant regulations and best practices. The



			assessment will be based on theory, viva-voice or practical.
003	Module 3	Chemical Safety Practices and Proper Labeling for Risk Communication	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to chemical safety practices and proper labeling for effective risk communication. It will focus on the trainee's ability to identify chemical hazards, interpret and apply labeling systems, including safety signs and Safety Data Sheets (SDS), and ensure accurate communication of risks in the workplace. The assessment will be based on theory, viva- voice or practical.
004	Module 4	Emergency Evacuation Procedures and MSDS Management	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to emergency evacuation procedures and MSDS management. It will focus on the trainee's ability to respond effectively to emergency situations, follow evacuation protocols, understand roles and responsibilities during emergencies, and interpret and utilize Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for safe handling and incident response. The assessment will be based on theory, viva-voice or practical.



Guidance for assessors

This Micro Credential provides the performance criteria, skills and knowledge required to perform for the job role of Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry at NSQF Level 4. The role is referred to as ‘Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry.’

Brief MC description: Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in the Chemical Industry is crucial due to the inherent hazards associated with chemicals and chemical processes. The Micro Credential deals with effective risk management, protecting workers, preventing accidents, and ensure regulatory compliance.

Personal attributes: He/She should be physically & mentally fit and should be able to provide design advice on the suitability of specialized scaffolds to meet the health and safety requirements regarding design and technical advice on scaffolding works.

Introduction to assessments:

The assessment will be made based on the competencies required by the trainees to perform the job role of Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry. The assessment will be based on understanding, practical demonstration and on the job, training as defined in the performance criteria & practical skill defined in the Micro Credential. The trainees will be required to complete a number of assignments to show their skills & understanding of the subject through theory, demonstration and practical performances.

Grading and pass percentage

1. The assessment consists of two categories:
 - a. Practical Assessment – to assess the practical performance skills.
 - b. Theory Assessment – to assess knowledge & understanding of the domain.
2. The weightage of the assessment will be:
 - a. Practical Assessment – 50%
 - b. Theory Assessment – 50%



3. Performance Criteria (PC) has been assigned marks proportional to its importance. Proportion of marks for Theory and Practical has been marked PC wise.
4. Questions on practical & theory will be formed in such a way as to provide an outcome on maximum Performance Criteria and in proportional way within the MC.
5. The assessment for the theory part will be based on written questions (short questions, multiple choice & viva, or a combination of them) created/approved by the SSDF.
6. The assessment for the practical part will be based on practical conducted for trainees. In case of remote/on-line assessments, the practical's can be carried through proctors or practical questions formulated based on pictorially represented logical questions (based on pictures of practical & logical steps) created/approved by the SSDF.
7. The certificate on MC will be issued to successful candidates who score 50% or more than 50%
8. Any candidate can ask for re-assessment in the MC to improve his/her performance within three months from the date of publication of the results and after payment of the assessment fee. But if any candidate wants re-assessment after three months from the date of publication of results, he/she will have to appear in the micro credential.

2.1 Performance/Skill Assessments

The performance/skill assessment will be conducted through demonstration/practical.

Module 1: Identification and assessment of risks and hazards in chemical Industry

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to identify hazardous substances present or likely to be present in the workplace by referring to labels, pictograms, and Safety Data Sheets (SDS). The trainee must classify the substances based on their chemical properties, such as flammability, reactivity, toxicity, and volatility. The trainee should assess the fire hazards associated with these substances, considering factors like flash point, ignition sources, temperature sensitivity, and storage conditions.

Module 2: Safety measures to reduce exposure to potentially hazardous chemicals and their handling, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal.

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to implement appropriate safety measures to reduce exposure to potentially hazardous chemicals in the workplace. The trainee must identify and apply



control measures such as engineering controls, administrative controls, and the use of suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) to minimize risk.

The trainee should ensure safe handling practices by following established standard operating procedures (SOPs), proper labeling, and adherence to Safety Data Sheets (SDS) guidelines.

Module3: Chemical Safety Practices and Proper Labeling for Risk Communication

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to follow chemical safety practices and ensure proper labeling for effective risk communication in the workplace. The trainee must identify hazardous chemicals and interpret information provided on labels, including product identifiers, hazard pictograms, signal words, hazard statements, and precautionary statements.

The trainee should apply standardized labeling systems, such as the Globally Harmonized System (GHS), to ensure that all chemicals are clearly and accurately labeled for easy recognition of associated risks.

Module4: Emergency Evacuation Procedures and MSDS Management

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to follow emergency evacuation procedures and effectively manage Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)/Safety Data Sheets (SDS) in the workplace. The trainee must identify potential emergency situations, such as chemical spills, fires, gas leaks, or toxic exposures, and respond promptly by activating alarms and following established evacuation protocols.

The trainee should demonstrate knowledge of evacuation routes, assembly points, and emergency exits, ensuring safe and orderly movement of personnel during emergencies.

Performance/Skill Assessments

The assessment will be conducted in a simulated working environment. Due to this fact, the assessors must note that the naturally occurring evidence of competence is unavailable or infrequent. Simulation must be undertaken in a Realistic Working Environment which provides an environment that replicates the key characteristics of the workplace in which the skill to be assessed is normally employed.



Scheduling the practical observations is flexible but to retain integrity of the assessment, they should be conducted as closely as possible to the written assessments.

Trainees are not permitted to use the observation checklist to work when completing the practical tasks but may familiarize themselves with it prior to an assessment.

It will be beneficial to take trainees through what is required in the practical assessments and the way in which each part will be graded. Trainees should have an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the way the tasks are graded.

Trainees may refer to their faculty for guidance on parts of the practical assignments only, though they should be aware that, especially for the practical assessments, the amount of guidance and support they are given may be reflected in the feedback and performance.

Knowledge Assessment

Synoptic test is an MCQ (Multiple Choice Question) test to assess the underpinning knowledge. The synoptic MCQ tests are externally set and externally marked.

This test is to be taken by the trainee after completion of all the units under controlled and invigilated conditions as closed-book test under the supervision of an assessor. Trainees can only achieve whole marks; half marks for partially answered questions are not permitted. Selection of two or more options will be marked as wrong.

The answers should be marked by pen only. The test may be conducted by the assessor in the oral mode, if required, considering the lack of reading and comprehending acumen (skills) of trainees. In such cases, the assessor will mention it on top of the MCQ submitted.

Grading criteria for Performance/Skill Assessments

MC No.	Title	Performance & Knowledge Assessment	Assessment Marks	Min. Passing marks	Assessment Result (Total Passing Marks)
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SSD/M0103	Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry	1 hours	100	50%	50 marks or more than 50 marks- Pass; Less than 50 marks- Fail
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2.2 Viva Assessment

Trainees may be required to take the viva test for their theory or their practical observation test which is an extended part of the practical observation and assessment. The viva assessments are externally set and externally marked.

2.3 Question papers for synoptic test

The question paper of the synoptic test is a confidential document. It will be held under the custody of SSDF/Assessment Agencies. The assessment agencies can be permitted to prepare the question papers and get them approved from SSDF. The centers need to follow the indenting process to obtain the question paper to administer the test.

2.4 Authenticity

Centers are reminded to check for authenticity of work where trainees may be using texts and the internet to complete tasks.

2.5 Feedback

Assessors must provide feedback on every occasion when a skills observation takes place. A proforma for feedback is included in this assessment guide.

2.6 Trainee records of coursework

Trainees should be encouraged to keep their work carefully in a portfolio or scrapbook. This may be an unfamiliar form of record keeping for some, but it is a good discipline which will benefit them when they progress in their learning and training.

2.7 Assessment sheets

The assessment records will be maintained as per the assessment sheet given in this document.



2.8 Codes of practice

Safe working practices, health and safety and codes of practice associated with the industry must always be adhered to.

2.9 Health and safety

The requirement to follow safe working practices is an integral part of all assessments and it is the responsibility of centers to ensure that all relevant health and safety requirements are in place before trainees start practical assessments.

Should a trainee fail to follow health and safety practice and procedures during an assessment, the assessment must be stopped and the trainee be advised of the reasons. In case of doubts, guidance should be sought from the SSDF.



2.10 Verification of assignments

By using marking checklists, verifiers can check that evidence for an assignment is complete and can ensure that allocation of marks has been fair and beyond dispute.

2.11 Internal quality assurance

Approved centers must have effective quality assurance systems to ensure optimum delivery and assessment of qualifications.

Quality assurance includes initial center approval, Micro Credential approval and the Centre's own internal procedures for monitoring quality. Centers are responsible for internal quality assurance and SSDF and Assessment Agency are jointly responsible for external quality assurance.

Full details and guidance on the internal and external quality assurance requirements and procedures are provided by SSDF from time to time.

The Assessment Agencies are required to retain copies of trainees' assessment records and photographic evidence (in presence of trainee performing task) for three years after assessment. They can be asked by SSDF to provide these evidences as proof of assessment.

2.12 Evidence Collection by the Assessor

- The assessor needs to collect a copy of the attendance for the training done. The attendance sheet needs to be signed by the Training Centre Head.
- The Centre head also needs to declare that all the students appearing in the assessments have a minimum attendance of 70% for the training.
- The assessor needs to verify the authenticity of the candidate by checking the photo ID card issued by the institute as well as any one Photo ID card issued by the Central/ State Government.
- The same needs to be mentioned in the attendance sheet. Wherever required, the assessor can authenticate, and cross verify trainee's credentials in the enrollment form.
- The assessor needs to punch the trainee's roll number on all the final job pieces of learners. Different sections can have alpha numbering such as if a student's roll number is 123 then the three pieces submitted by that student can be numbered as 123a, 123b and 123c.



- The assessor needs to take a group photograph of all the students along with the assessor standing in the middle and with the Centre name/banner at the back, as evidence.
- The assessor needs to carry a camera to click photographs of the trainees working on the job and give theory exam as evidence with geo tagged, timestamp.
- The assessor also needs to carry a photo ID card.
- In the Assessment Evidence Form (provided after the practical marks sheet), the assessor should place the final photographic evidence in the space provided as evidence, from appropriate angles/sides of the final job piece submitted.

Trainee Guidance

Information for trainees

The assessment requires a trainee to perform a combination of tasks as given below:

The trainee will be required to demonstrate the occupational skills, knowledge, understanding and competencies mentioned in the Micro Credential.

Before the final assessments

The training partner (TP) will ensure that the trainees are ready for the assessment. The date and time of assessment would be intimated by the SSDF.

The trainee is required to reach the assessment venue at the scheduled date and time. TP is required to circulate/download the information regarding the assessment to the trainee. Failure to reach the assessment venue for the theory or the practical test as per the schedule would be considered absent. In exceptional cases, an assessor can give a maximum of half an hour of concession time for late coming.

The trainee is required to carry their Institutes photo ID card as well as a government issued photo ID card for verification on all days of assessments.

Any misbehavior/unethical practice by a trainee would lead to disqualification of the trainee.



The first assessment will have the theory test followed by practical and may be viva in smaller batches.
(20- 30 trainees)

Assessments

Assessments for the job role of Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in The Chemical Industry are conducted to gauge and assess the trainees' competencies and professional expertise as well as their skill and knowledge in the specified job role for Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in The Chemical Industry

During the practical task, trainees will be assessed on their workmanship, quality of finished products, time management, etc., based on the performance criteria (PC), knowledge and understanding and their professional and soft skills as specified in the Micro Credential. They will be graded for all their assessments based on the approved assessment strategy of the Micro Credential. The performance criteria checklist as a guide for all Micro Credential is given in Practical Observation Checklist. Assessment tools and sample set of practical, theory & viva questions for each MC, assessment evidence, overall summary, and MC wise summary are also listed.

Practical Observation Checklist

Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in Chemical Industry
1. Learner Name: _____ 2. Enrolment No: _____ 3. Centre: _____
Guidance to assessors:
1. The assessor must exhibit the observation checklist to the learners before the commencement of the practical and explain to them how the learners will be observed and graded during the practical assessment. However, the learners are not allowed to use the practical observation checklist during the assessment or task.
2. The assessor must ensure that all the tools listed in the "List of Tools" are made available by the center to every learner being assessed.



Performance Criteria	Theory Marks	Practical Marks	Project Marks	Viva Marks
PC-1 Identify chemical hazards, carryout risk assessments including those associated with new chemicals or processes	6	6	-	-
PC-2 Apply effective application of engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE)	5	6	-	-
PC-3 Carryout regular evaluation of the effectiveness of risk control measures and prompt adjustments as needed and continuous improvement in risk management practices.	5	6	-	-
PC-4: Develop emergency response plans and procedures and carryout regular testing of emergency response plans and procedures.	5	6	-	-
PC-5 Comply with local, national, and international safety regulations and standards (e.g., OSHA, EPA, REACH) and carryout regular internal and external audits to ensure ongoing compliance with regulations	5	6	-	-
PC-6 Maintain accurate record-keeping and carryout timely reporting of incidents and	5	6	-	-



compliance status and monitoring & analysis of safety performance indicators, such as incident rates, lost-time injuries, and near-misses.				
PC-7 Carryout regular training for employees on safety procedures, emergency response, and proper handling of chemicals.	5	6	-	-
PC-8 Ensure regular health checks for employees exposed to hazardous chemicals	5	6	-	-
PC-9 Promote a strong safety culture within the organization, emphasizing the importance of risk management and prioritize occupational risk management efforts	5	6	-	-
MC Total Marks	46	54	-	-

Tools, materials, and consumable list

List of Tools and Equipment

Batch Size: 30

S. No	Tools/Equipment Name	Specifications	Quantity for specified Batch Size
1.	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	Nos	2
2.	Chemical Storage Cabinet	Nos	1
3.	Spill kits	Nos	2



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4.	Absorbent materials	Nos	2
5.	Containment pallets	Nos	2
6.	Safety cans for flammables	Nos	2
7.	Chemical storage containers	Nos	2
8.	Gas Detector	Nos	2
9.	Chemical Sensors	Nos	2
10.	Radiation Detectors	Nos	2
11.	Air Quality Monitors	Nos	2
12.	Emergency Showers and Eyewash Stations	Nos	2
13.	Fire Extinguishers	Nos	2
14.	First Aid Kits	Nos	2
15.	Emergency Response Kits	Nos	1
16.	Chemical Handling Tools	Nos	1
17.	Safety Data Sheets (SDS)	Nos	1
18.	Chemical Safety Manuals and Guides	Nos	1

Classroom Aids:

The aids required to conduct sessions in the classroom are:

1. Black/White board
2. Marker
3. Projector
4. Computer with relevant software



Assessment Method/Tools

SECTION: PRACTICAL (54 Marks)

1	Task 1: Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (15 Marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify at least 5 hazards from a given chemical workplace scenario. (5 Marks)Classify risks (low/medium/high) based on severity and likelihood. (5 Marks)Suggest appropriate control measures. (5 Marks)
2	Task 2: PPE Selection and Demonstration (10 Marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Select appropriate PPE for given chemical hazards. (5 Marks)Demonstrate correct usage and limitations. (5 Marks)
3	Task 3: Chemical Labeling & SDS Interpretation (10 Marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Read and interpret a sample SDS. (5 Marks)Identify hazard symbols, precautions, and first-aid measures. (5 Marks)
4	Task 4: Emergency Response Drill (10 Marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate evacuation procedure. (4 Marks)Identify assembly point and emergency exits. (3 Marks)Demonstrate response to chemical spill/fire scenario. (3 Marks)
5	Task 5: Safe Handling & Storage Demonstration (9 Marks) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Demonstrate proper chemical handling techniques. (3 Marks)Show correct storage and segregation practices. (3 Marks)Explain disposal procedure for hazardous waste. (3 Marks)

**SECTION: B [Multiple Choice Questions (50*1=50)]**

PC-1 Identify chemical hazards, carryout risk assessments including those associated with new chemicals or processes. (3*2=6 Marks)

01	What is the first step in identifying chemical hazards?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Risk control	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Hazard identification
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Risk evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Monitoring
02	Which document is most useful for identifying hazards of a new chemical?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Invoice	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Attendance register	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Purchase order
03	When introducing a new chemical process, what should be done first?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Start production immediately	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Conduct risk assessment
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Ignore hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Only train workers
PC-2 Apply effective application of engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE) (5*1 Marks)				
04	Which of the following is an example of an engineering control? (1 Mark)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Safety training	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ventilation system
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Work schedule	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Warning sign
05	What type of control is implementing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)? (1 Mark)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Engineering control	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Administrative control



	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. PPE	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Elimination
06	Which PPE is used to protect hands from chemical exposure? (1 Mark)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Helmet	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Gloves
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Safety shoes
07	Which control method is considered the last line of defence? (1 Mark)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Elimination	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Engineering control
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Administrative control	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. PPE
08	What is the main purpose of administrative controls? (1 Mark)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Remove hazard	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Change worker behaviour and procedures
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Replace chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Provide equipment
PC-3 Carryout regular evaluation of the effectiveness of risk control measures and prompt adjustments as needed and continuous improvement in risk management practices. (5 Marks)				
09	What is the main purpose of evaluating risk control measures? (2 Marks)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensure effectiveness of controls
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Delay processes	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Reduce documentation
10	Which of the following indicates that a control measure is ineffective? (2 Marks)			



	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. No incidents reported	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Increased number of incidents
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Proper PPE usage	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Regular monitoring
11	What should be done if a control measure is found ineffective? (1 Mark)			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Ignore it	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Continue using it
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Modify or replace it	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Remove all controls
PC-4: Develop emergency response plans and procedures and carryout regular testing of emergency response plans and procedures. (5*1=5 Marks)				
12	What is the primary purpose of an emergency response plan?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase production	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensure safety during emergencies
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Reduce costs	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Improve quality
13	Which of the following should be included in an emergency plan?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Employee salaries	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Evacuation routes
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Marketing strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Sales targets
14	How often should emergency response plans be tested?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Never	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only once
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Regularly through drills	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. After accidents only
15	What is the role of mock drills?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Training for emergency preparedness



	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Delay work	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Inspection only
16	Who should be involved in emergency response drills?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only safety officers
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. All employees	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Only visitors
PC-5 Comply with local, national, and international safety regulations and standards (e.g., OSHA, EPA, REACH) and carryout regular internal and external audits to ensure ongoing compliance with regulations. (5*1=5 Marks)				
17	Which organization is responsible for workplace safety standards?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. WHO	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. OSHA
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. UNESCO	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. IMF
18	What is the primary role of regulations like OSHA and REACH?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase profits	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensure safety and environmental protection
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Improve marketing	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Reduce workforce
19	What does REACH mainly deal with?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Food safety	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Chemical safety and registration
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Transport systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Education
20	What is the purpose of a safety audit?			



	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Punish workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Identify gaps and ensure compliance
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Increase workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Reduce inspections
21	How often should safety audits be conducted?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Never	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only once
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Regularly (as per policy/regulation)	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. After accidents only
PC-6 Maintain accurate record-keeping and carryout timely reporting of incidents and compliance status and monitoring & analysis of safety performance indicators, such as incident rates, lost-time injuries, and near-misses. (5*1=5 Marks)				
22	What is the purpose of maintaining safety records?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Ensure compliance and track safety performance
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Reduce documentation	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Avoid inspections
23	Which of the following is a safety performance indicator?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Production rate	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Lost-time injury rate
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Sales growth	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Profit margin
24	What should be done after a workplace incident?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Ignore it	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Report and document, it
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Hide information	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Continue work



25	What does a “near-miss” indicate?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. No risk	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. An incident that could have caused harm
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Completed accident	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Equipment failure only
26	Why is timely reporting important?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. For paperwork only	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To prevent recurrence and improve safety
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To delay action	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To reduce responsibility
PC-7 Carryout regular training for employees on safety procedures, emergency response, and proper handling of chemicals (5*1=5)				
27	What is the main purpose of safety training?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Improve employee safety awareness
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Reduce production	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Avoid supervision
28	Which topic should be included in chemical safety training?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Marketing strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Emergency response procedures
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Sales techniques	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Financial planning
29	How often should safety training be conducted?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only at the time of joining	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Never
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Regularly/periodically	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. After accidents onl
30	What is the benefit of emergency response training?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Confusion during emergencies	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Quick and effective response
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Delay in action	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Increased risk
31	Which method is effective for safety training?			



	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Ignoring procedures	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Mock drills and demonstrations
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Verbal instructions only	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. No communication
PC-8 Ensure regular health checks for employees exposed to hazardous chemicals. (5*1=5 Marks)				
32	What is the purpose of regular health check-ups for employees?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Monitor health and detect early signs of illness
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Reduce salary	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Avoid work
33	Which employees require regular health monitoring?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Office staff only	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Employees exposed to hazardous chemicals
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Visitors	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Security guards only
34	What type of health issue can result from chemical exposure?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Improved fitness	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Occupational illness
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Better immunity	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Increased strength
35	How often should health check-ups be conducted?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Never	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only at joining
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Periodically as per risk level	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. After retirement
36	What is the benefit of maintaining health records?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. No use	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Helps track employee health trends



	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Increases paperwork only	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Reduces safety
PC-9 Promote a strong safety culture within the organization, emphasizing the importance of risk management and prioritize occupational risk management efforts. (5*1=5 Marks)				
37	What is meant by a safety culture?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Work speed	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Shared values and practices related to safety
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Company profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Production targets
38	What is the key objective of promoting safety culture?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Increase workload	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Reduce risks and ensure safe behavior
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Avoid training	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Reduce staff
39	Who is responsible for maintaining safety culture in an organization?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Only management	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Only workers
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Everyone in the organization	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Only safety officer
40	What is an effective way to promote safety culture?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Ignoring hazards	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Encouraging reporting and participation
	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Avoiding communication	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Skipping training
41	Why is prioritizing risk management important?			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. To delay work	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. To prevent accidents and losses



<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. To increase cost	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. To reduce safety
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Assessment Evidence Form

Trainee name:

Trainee roll number:

Centre name/ Code Date:

Assessor to affix photographs of the practical output (end product)

This is to confirm that the trainee has handed over the final job to the assessor. (For each task separate sheet can be used).

Trainee's signature:

Trainee's name (please print):

Assessor's signature:

Assessor's name (please print):

Centre Head's seal and signature:



Assessment summary

Assessor's comments

.....

.....

.....

This is to confirm that the trainee has undertaken the assessment for the job role of Fundamentals of Occupational Risk Management in The Chemical Industry

Trainee's signature:

Trainee's name (please print):

Assessor's signature:

Assessor's name (please print):

Centre Head's seal and signature:

Trainee's photo ID (other than the Institute ID):

Assessment completion date:



Assessment Summary Sheet

Safety Skill Development Foundation Result Analysis Summary						
Batch ID						
Micro Credential Code						
Micro Credential/Code Name						
Training Centre Name & Address:						
Program Date						
Master Trainer/SME Name						
Master Assessor/SME Name						
S. No.	Candidate Name	Roll No.	Theory (50 Marks)	Skills (Practical) (50 Marks)	Total (Theory + skills)	Result
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

(Note: Passing Criteria will be overall 90% and above for Master Trainer / Master Assessor).