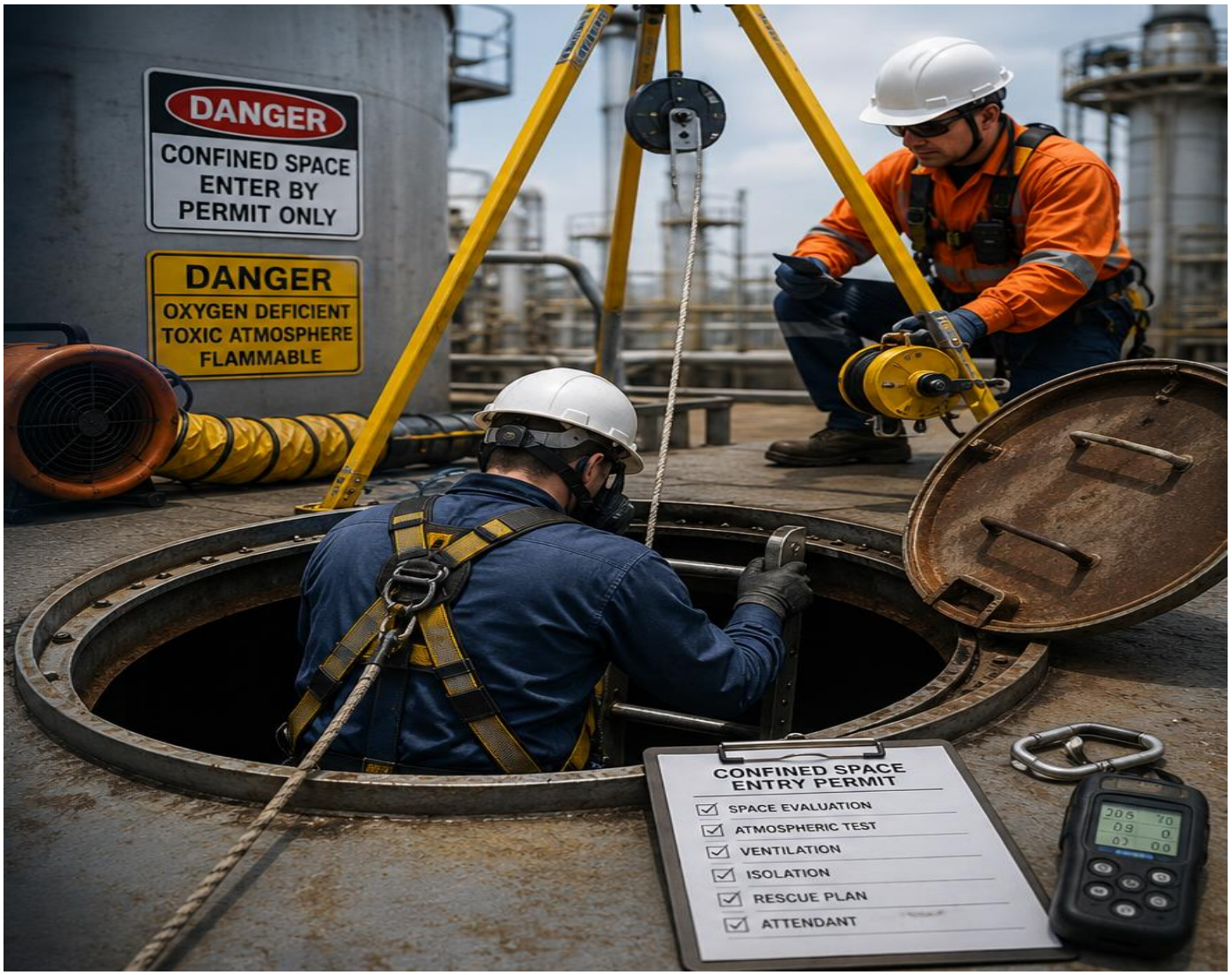

Assessment Guide

Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures

NSQF Level – 3

Sector: Cross Sectoral

Occupation: Construction Engineering & Management

MC Code: SSD/M0109

Version: 1.0

Table of Content

Micro Credentials Structure

To achieve full certification as Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures, 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	Recognize and define confined spaces and understand inherent risks	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to confined space safety and risk management in industrial and workplace settings. It will focus on the trainee's ability to recognize and define confined spaces, identify associated hazards, and understand the inherent risks involved such as hazardous atmospheres, limited access and egress, and engulfment risks. The assessment will be based on theory, viva- voice or practical.
002	Module 2	Detect and assess specific hazards in confined spaces.	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to the detection and assessment of specific hazards in confined spaces within industrial and workplace settings. It will focus on the trainee's ability to identify potential hazards such as oxygen deficiency, toxic gases, flammable atmospheres, physical obstructions, and

			engulfment risks. The assessment will be based on theory, viva- voice or practical.
003	Module 3	Prepare for safe entry and safety during confined space operations.	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to preparing for safe entry and ensuring safety during confined space operations in industrial and workplace settings. It will focus on the trainee's ability to follow pre-entry procedures, including hazard identification, risk assessment, and obtaining authorization through permit-to-work systems. The assessment will be based on theory, viva- voice or practical
004	Module 4	Emergency handling and confined space rescues.	The assessment will be conducted to evaluate the competencies acquired by the trainee in terms of skills, knowledge, and understanding related to emergency handling and confined space rescue operations in industrial and workplace settings. It will focus on the trainee's ability to recognize emergency situations such as hazardous atmosphere exposure, worker collapse, fire, or engulfment within confined spaces. 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 Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures at NSQF Level 3. The role is referred to as 'Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures'

Brief MC description: The confined spaces like ducts, vessels, boilers, culverts, tunnels, boreholes, manholes, excavations, sumps, inspection pits, experimental hutches etc., present potential hazards to individuals working within them due to factors such as restricted ventilation, limited mobility, and the presence of hazardous substances. The MC deals with confined space safety challenges for workers and measures to be taken, training & emergency preparedness.

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 Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures. 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: Recognize and define confined spaces and understand inherent risks

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to recognize and define confined spaces present or likely to be encountered in the workplace by examining site conditions, equipment layouts, and operational environments. This includes identifying spaces such as tanks, vessels, silos, pits, ducts, sewers, and pipelines that have limited entry and exit, restricted ventilation, and are not designed for continuous occupancy.

The trainee must classify confined spaces based on their characteristics and associated risk levels, including the presence of hazardous atmospheres, potential for oxygen deficiency or enrichment, and the likelihood of accumulation of toxic or flammable gases.

Module 2: Detect and assess specific hazards in confined spaces.

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to detect specific hazards present or likely to arise in confined spaces by systematically examining the work environment, reviewing prior usage of the space, and referring to relevant documentation such as safety data sheets (SDS), permit records, and maintenance logs. This includes identifying hazards related to hazardous atmospheres, including oxygen deficiency or enrichment, presence of toxic gases, vapors, and flammable substances.

The trainee must classify confined space hazards based on their nature and severity, including atmospheric hazards, physical hazards such as moving parts, electrical risks, extreme temperatures, noise, and poor visibility, as well as risks of engulfment, entrapment, or structural instability

Module 3: Prepare for safe entry and safety during confined space operations.

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to prepare for safe entry into confined spaces by identifying pre-entry requirements through examination of work permits, risk assessments, entry plans, and relevant safety documentation. The trainee must ensure that all necessary authorizations, including permit-to-work systems, are in place prior to entry.

The trainee should verify that appropriate isolation procedures have been implemented, including lockout/tagout (LOTO) of mechanical, electrical, and process-related energy sources.

Module 4: Emergency handling and confined space rescues.

The trainee should demonstrate the ability to identify potential emergency situations in confined spaces by evaluating work conditions, atmospheric monitoring results, and ongoing activities. The trainee must recognize signs of emergencies such as oxygen deficiency, presence of toxic or flammable gases, worker distress or collapse, fire, explosion risks, and engulfment hazards.

The trainee should assess the severity and nature of the emergency by considering factors such as atmospheric conditions, accessibility of the confined space, number of affected personnel, availability of rescue equipment, and potential risks to rescuers.

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)
SSD/M0109	Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures	1 hours	100	50%	50 marks or more than 50 marks- Pass; Less than 50 marks- Fail

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 Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures 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 Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures

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

Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures				
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 Enumerate & understand risks & challenges for working conditions in confined spaces due to Limited Access and Egress, Poor Ventilation and Hazardous Atmospheres, Communication Difficulties, Psychological and Physical Strain, Rescue and Medical Care Complexity	5	5	-	-

PC-2 Assess the risks while working in a confined space and measures to be taken	5	5	-	-
PC-3 Understand measurement & surveillance equipment's, including remotely monitored, for measurement of presence of dangerous substances in the confined space.	5	5	-	-
PC-4 Isolate confined spaces to prevent the entry of hazardous or dangerous substances.	5	5	-	-
PC-5 Create & understand working environment, precautions for work in areas, mechanical ventilation, use of protected-low voltage equipment.	5	5	-	-
PC-6 Prepare entry controls, permit to work system and process safety for working in confined spaces	5	5	-	-
PC-7 Plan & conduct training & use of PPEs	5	5	-	-
PC-8 Know national, international regulations and standards governing confined space entry and work	5	5	-	-
PC-9 Plan measures for emergency situations or in case of any incident.	5	5	-	-
PC-10 Develop strategies to effectively navigate and exit panic situations.	5	5		

MC Total Marks	**50**	**50**	**-**	**-**

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.	Safety Helmet	Nos	2
2.	Safety Gloves	Nos	2
3.	Reflective jackets	Nos	2
4.	Safety gumboots	Nos	2
5.	Safety shoes	Nos	2
6.	Safety belt	Nos	2
7.	Safety harness	Nos	1
8.	High visibility jackets	Nos	1
9.	First Aid box	Nos	1
10.	Safety Cone	Nos	2
11.	Caution Boards	set	2
12.	Safety Sign Boards	Number	2

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 (50 Marks)	
1	**Q1. Identification of Confined Space (10 Marks)** The assessor will present different workplace scenarios (images/site mock-ups/descriptions). The trainee is required to: • Identify whether the given space qualifies as a confined space • Provide justification based on characteristics (limited entry/exit, poor ventilation, not meant for continuous occupancy) **Marks Distribution:** • Correct identification – 5 marks • Justification with valid reasons – 5 marks
2	**Q2. Hazard Identification (10 Marks)** The trainee will examine a given confined space scenario and: • List at least five potential hazards present or likely to arise • Categorize them (atmospheric, physical, chemical, biological, etc.) **Marks Distribution:** • Identification of hazards – 5 marks • Correct classification – 5 marks

3	**Q3. Risk Understanding and Analysis (10 Marks)** **Based on the identified hazards, the trainee must:** • Explain the possible risks and consequences (e.g., asphyxiation, fire, explosion, entrapment) • Assess severity and likelihood of at least three hazards **Marks Distribution:** • Explanation of risks – 5 marks • Risk evaluation (severity & likelihood) – 5 marks
4	**Q4. Selection of Safety Measures (10 Marks)** **The trainee is required to:** • Suggest appropriate control measures for identified hazards • Recommend basic safety practices (ventilation, PPE, isolation, supervision, signage) **Marks Distribution:** • Suitable control measures – 5 marks • Alignment with safety practices – 5 marks
5	**Q5. Demonstration of Safe Practices (10 Marks)** The trainee will demonstrate or explain: • Basic pre-entry safety checks • Awareness of roles (entrant, attendant, supervisor) • Use of basic PPE and safety precautions **Marks Distribution:** • Demonstration/Explanation clarity – 5 marks • Correct sequence and safety awareness – 5 marks

SECTION: B [Multiple Choice Questions (50 Marks)]				
PC-1 Enumerate & understand risks & challenges for working conditions in confined spaces due to Limited Access and Egress, Poor Ventilation and Hazardous Atmospheres, Communication Difficulties, Psychological and Physical Strain, Rescue and Medical Care Complexity (5 Marks)				
01	Q1. Which of the following is a major risk associated with *limited access and egress* in confined spaces?			
	☐	A. Increased lighting	☐	B. Difficulty in emergency evacuation
	☐	C. Improved airflow	☐	D. Reduced noise levels
02	**Q2.** Poor ventilation in a confined space can lead to:			
	☐	A. Increased oxygen levels only	☐	B. Accumulation of hazardous gases
	☐	C. Better working conditions	☐	D. Reduced temperature
03	**Q3.** Which of the following is an example of a *hazardous atmosphere*?			
	☐	A. Adequate oxygen supply	☐	B. Presence of fresh air
	☐	C. Toxic or flammable gases	☐	D. Normal humidity levels
04	**Q4.** Communication difficulties in confined spaces can result in:			
	☐	A. Faster work completion	☐	B. Increased coordination
	☐	C. Delayed emergency response	☐	D. Better supervision
05	**Q5.** Why are rescue operations in confined spaces more complex?			
	☐	A. Easy access to workers	☐	B. Availability of natural light

	☐	C. Restricted entry and hazardous conditions	☐	D. Minimal equipment required
PC-2 Assess the risks while working in a confined space and measures to be taken. (5 Marks)				
06	What is the first step in assessing risks in a confined space?			
	☐	A. Start the work immediately	☐	B. Identify hazards present in the space
	☐	C. Call emergency services	☐	D. Install equipment
07	Which of the following is an appropriate measure to control hazardous atmosphere in a confined space?			
	☐	A. Ignoring gas levels	☐	B. Increasing workload
	☐	C. Providing proper ventilation	☐	D. Reducing workforce
08	What should be used to check oxygen levels and toxic gases before entry?			
	☐	A. Thermometer	☐	B. Gas detection equipment
	☐	C. Measuring tape	☐	D. Voltmeter
09	Which of the following is a key administrative control measure in confined space work?			
	☐	A. Painting equipment	☐	B. Permit-to-work system
	☐	C. Increasing lighting only	☐	D. Reducing supervision
10	Why is continuous monitoring required during confined space work?			
	☐	A. To reduce paperwork	☐	B. To ensure hazards do not change over time

		C. To increase production speed		D. To avoid using PPE
PC-3 Understand measurement & surveillance equipment's, including remotely monitored, for measurement of presence of dangerous substances in the confined space. (5 Marks)				
11	Which instrument is commonly used to detect oxygen levels and toxic gases in a confined space?			
		A. Pressure gauge		B. Multi-gas detector
		C. Ammeter		D. Hygrometer
12	What is the primary purpose of using gas detection equipment before entering a confined space?			
		A. To measure temperature only		B. To ensure safe atmospheric conditions
		C. To increase airflow		D. To reduce noise
13	Remote monitoring equipment in confined spaces is used to:			
		A. Replace workers completely		B. Continuously track atmospheric conditions from outside
		C. Increase manual inspection		D. Reduce need for communication
14	Which of the following gases is typically monitored in confined spaces due to its toxicity?			
		A. Oxygen		B. Nitrogen
		C. Carbon monoxide		D. Argon

15	Calibration of gas detection instruments is important because it:			
		A. Improves the appearance of the device		B. Ensures accurate and reliable reading
		C. Reduces device weight		D. Eliminates need for training
PC-4 Isolate confined spaces to prevent the entry of hazardous or dangerous substances. (5 Marks)				
16	What is the primary purpose of isolating a confined space before entry?			
		A. To increase production speed		B. To prevent entry of hazardous substances
		C. To improve lighting conditions		D. To reduce noise levels
17	Which of the following is a common method of isolation in confined spaces?			
		A. Painting pipelines		B. Lockout/Tagout (LOTO)
		C. Increasing manpower		D. Reducing ventilation
18	Blanketing or blinding of pipelines is used to:			
		A. Increase fluid flow		B. Prevent entry of hazardous materials into the space
		C. Improve equipment efficiency		D. Reduce temperature
19	Which of the following should be isolated before entering a confined space?			
		A. Only lighting system		B. Only communication devices

		C. All energy sources (electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, etc.)		D. Only ventilation system
20	Who is responsible for ensuring proper isolation before confined space entry?			
		A. Any worker		B. Visitor
		C. Authorized personnel/supervisor		D. External auditor
PC-5 Create & understand working environment, precautions for work in areas, mechanical ventilation, use of protected-low voltage equipment. (5 Marks)				
21	What is the main purpose of creating a safe working environment in a confined space?			
		A. To increase production		B. To ensure worker safety and minimize hazards
		C. To reduce supervision		D. To avoid documentation
22	Mechanical ventilation in confined spaces is primarily used to:			
		A. Increase humidity		B. Remove hazardous gases and supply fresh air
		C. Reduce lighting		Increase noise levels
23	Which precaution should be taken while working in confined spaces?			
		A. Ignoring safety procedures		B. Working alone without supervision
		C. Following permit-to-work and safety guidelines		D. Avoiding use of PPE

24	Why is protected low-voltage equipment used in confined spaces?			
		A. To increase power consumption		B. To reduce the risk of electric shock
		C. To improve ventilation		D. To increase temperature
25	Which of the following is essential while maintaining a safe working environment?			
		A. Poor communication		B. Lack of monitoring
		C. Continuous supervision and hazard monitoring		D. Ignoring warning signs
PC-6 Prepare entry controls, permit to work system and process safety for working in confined spaces (5 Marks)				
26	What is the primary purpose of a permit-to-work system in confined spaces?			
		A. To increase work speed		B. To authorize and control safe work activities
		C. To reduce supervision		D. To avoid documentation
27	Which of the following is a key component of an entry permit?			
		A. Worker salary details		B. Hazard identification and control measures
		C. Production targets		D. Attendance record
28	Entry into a confined space should only be allowed when:			
		A. Workers are available		B. Equipment is nearby

		C. A valid permit is issued and all safety measures are in place		D. Supervisor is absent
29	What is the role of an attendant in confined space entry?			
		A. To perform the main work inside		B. To monitor and communicate with the entrant from outside
		C. To prepare reports only		D. To ignore safety procedures
30	Process safety in confined spaces mainly focuses on:			
		A. Increasing productivity		B. Preventing accidents through proper procedures and controls
		C. Reducing workforce		D. Eliminating training needs
PC-7 Plan & conduct training & use of PPEs. (5 Marks)				
31	What is the primary objective of training for confined space work?			
		A. To reduce working hours		B. To enhance safety awareness and competency
		C. To increase workload		D. To avoid supervision
32	Which of the following should be included in confined space safety training?			
		A. Entertainment activities		B. Hazard identification and emergency procedures
		C. Salary structure		D. Marketing strategies
33	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used to:			
		A. Increase productivity		B. Eliminate all hazards

	☐	C. Protect workers from identified risks	☐	D. Replace training
34	Which PPE is commonly used in confined space operations?			
	☐	A. Safety helmet and respirator	☐	B. Office chair
	☐	C. Mobile phone	☐	D. Calculator
35	Why is proper training on PPE usage important?			
	☐	A. To improve appearance	☐	B. To ensure correct selection, use, and maintenance
	☐	C. To reduce equipment cost	☐	D. To avoid documentation
PC-8 Know national, international regulations and standards governing confined space entry and work. (5 Marks)				
36	Which of the following is a key purpose of confined space regulations?			
	☐	A. To increase production output	☐	B. To ensure safety and health of workers
	☐	C. To reduce training requirements	☐	D. To eliminate supervision
37	Which international organization provides widely recognized safety guidelines for confined space work?			
	☐	A. WHO	☐	B. OSHA
	☐	C. UNESCO	☐	D. IMF
38	National safety regulations for confined spaces in India are primarily enforced under:			
	☐	A. Banking laws	☐	B. Labour and industrial safety laws

	☐	C. Traffic rules	☐	D. Taxation policies
39	Compliance with confined space standards helps to:			
	☐	A. Increase risk levels	☐	B. Avoid safety procedures
	☐	C. Prevent accidents and legal violations	☐	D. Reduce documentation only
40	Which of the following is essential for regulatory compliance in confined space work?			
	☐	A. Ignoring guidelines	☐	B. Following permit-to-work systems and safety procedures
	☐	C. Reducing PPE usage	☐	D. Avoiding training
PC-9 Plan measures for emergency situations or in case of any incident. (5 Marks)				
41	What is the first step in planning for emergency situations in confined spaces?			
	☐	A. Start rescue operations immediately	☐	B. Identify potential emergency scenarios
	☐	C. Ignore minor risks	☐	D. Reduce manpower
42	Which of the following should be included in an emergency response plan?			
	☐	A. Production targets	☐	B. Rescue procedures and communication protocols
	☐	C. Employee salaries	☐	D. Marketing plans
43	What is the role of an attendant during an emergency in a confined space?			

		A. Enter the space immediately		B. Ignore the situation
		C. Raise alarm and initiate emergency response		D. Continue normal work
44	Why is it important to have rescue equipment readily available?			
		A. To increase workload		B. To ensure quick and safe rescue operations
		C. To reduce training needs		D. To avoid supervision
45	Regular emergency drills are conducted to:			
		A. Waste time		B. Improve preparedness and response efficiency
		C. Reduce documentation		D. Avoid real emergencies
PC-10 Develop strategies to effectively navigate and exit panic situations. (5 Marks)				
46	What is the most important action during a panic situation in a confined space?			
		A. Run without direction		B. Stay calm and follow emergency procedures
		C. Ignore alarms		D. Continue working
47	Which of the following can help prevent panic in confined spaces?			
		A. Lack of training		B. Poor communication
		C. Proper training and awareness		D. Ignoring safety rules

48	In a panic situation, workers should:			
	☐	A. Remove PPE immediately	☐	B. Follow designated escape routes
	☐	C. Hide inside the space	☐	D. Stop communicating
49	Effective communication during an emergency helps to:			
	☐	A. Increase confusion	☐	B. Delay rescue
	☐	C. Coordinate safe evacuation	☐	D. Avoid responsibility
50	Which of the following strategies helps manage psychological stress in confined spaces?			
	☐	A. Ignoring fear	☐	B. Proper training, drills, and mental preparedness
	☐	C. Working alone	☐	D. Avoiding supervision

Assessment Evidence Form

Trainee name: **Trainee roll number:**

Centre name/ Code Date:

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:

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

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 Introduction to Confined Space Challenges & Safety Measures

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).