सत्यमेव जयते
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT
& ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Qualification Pack

Transforming the skill landscape

Lab Technician - Radiographic Testing

QP Code: CSC/Q0603

Version: 2.0

NSQF Level: 4

Capital Goods Skill Council || 1st Floor, L-29, Outer Circle, Connaught Place
New Delhi - 110001

Contents

Qualification Pack

CSC/Q0603: Lab Technician - Radiographic Testing

Brief Job Description

A Lab Technician – Radiographic Testing is responsible for preparing the test zone, radiographic testing tools and equipment, test material, and carrying out a variety of radiographic tests. The individual is also responsible for developing the exposed films after testing, recording the relevant data and preparing the appropriate reports. The person ensures compliance with the applicable regulations and also carried out minor repair and maintenance of the radiographic testing equipment.

Personal Attributes

The individual must be physically fit to work for long durations with concentration. The individual must have attention to detail, basic written and verbal communication skills, and numerical ability along with problem-solving skills. The person must be able to work in coordination with others to achieve the work objectives.

Applicable National Occupational Standards (NOS)

Compulsory NOS:

1. CSC/N1335: Follow the health and safety practices at work
2. CSC/N1336: Coordinate with co-workers to achieve work efficiency
3. CSC/N0603: Carry out radiographic testing on various materials

Qualification Pack (QP) Parameters

Sector	Capital Goods
Sub-Sector	Machine Tools, Dies, Moulds and Press Tools, Plastics Manufacturing Machinery, Textile Manufacturing Machinery, Process Plant Machinery, Electrical and Power Machinery, Light Engineering Goods
Occupation	Quality
Country	India
NSQF Level	4

Aligned to NCO/ISCO/ISIC Code	NCO-2015/NIL
Minimum Educational Qualification & Experience	8th Class Pass + ITI (2years) with 2 years of experience in the relevant field OR 10th Class Pass with 2 years of experience in the relevant field OR 10th Class Pass + ITI (1 year) with 1 year of experience in the relevant field OR 10th Class Pass + ITI (2 years) OR 12th Class Pass with 6 months of experience in the relevant field OR Certified in NSQF-L3 Operator - Quality with 2 years of experience in the relevant field
Minimum Level of Education for Training in School	
Pre-Requisite License or Training	NA
Minimum Job Entry Age	18 Years
Last Reviewed On	
Next Review Date	
Deactivation Date	
NSQC Approval Date	
Version	2.0
Reference code on NQR	2015/CCM/GCSC/00618
NQR Version	1.0

CSC/N1335: Follow the health and safety practices at work

Description

This OS unit is about following the appropriate health and safety practices at work. It covers responsibilities towards self and others to ensure a safe work environment.

Scope

This unit/task covers the following:

- Maintain personal health and safety
- Assist in hazard management
- Check the first aid box, firefighting and safety equipment
- Assist in waste management
- Follow the fire safety guidelines
- Follow the emergency and first-aid procedures
- Carry out relevant documentation and review

Elements and Performance Criteria

Maintain personal health and safety

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC1. follow the recommended practices to ensure protection from infections and transmission to others, such as the use of hand sanitiser and face mask
PC2. check the work conditions, assess the potential health and safety risks, and take appropriate measures to mitigate them
PC3. select and use the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) relevant to the task and work conditions
PC4. follow the recommended techniques while lifting and moving heavy objects to avoid injury
PC5. follow the manufacturer's instructions and workplace safety guidelines while working on heavy machinery, tools and equipment

Assist in hazard management

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC6. identify existing and potential hazards at work
PC7. assess the potential risks and injuries associated with the identified hazards
PC8. coordinate with the supervisor or other relevant personnel to prevent or minimise the identified hazards
PC9. handle hazardous materials safely and store them in the designated storage

Check the first aid box, firefighting and safety equipment

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC10. check the first aid box to ensure it is updated with the relevant first aid supplies
PC11. check and test the firefighting and various safety equipment to ensure they are in usable condition
PC12. coordinate with the supervisor for the repair and replacement of firefighting and safety equipment

Assist in waste management

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC13. segregate waste into appropriate categories
PC14. recycle the recyclable waste appropriately
PC15. dispose of the non-recyclable waste in an environment-friendly manner, complying with the applicable regulations

Follow the fire safety guidelines

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC16. use the appropriate type of fire extinguisher to extinguish different types of fires safely
PC17. follow the recommended practices for a safe rescue during a fire emergency
PC18. coordinate with the fire department to request assistance to extinguish a serious fire

Follow the emergency and first-aid procedures

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC19. follow the organisational health and safety guidelines during workplace emergencies to ensure own and co-workers' safety
PC20. follow the recommended practices to minimise loss to organisational property during an emergency
PC21. follow the recommended procedure to free a person from electrocution
PC22. administer appropriate first aid to the injured personnel
PC23. perform Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) on a potential victim of cardiac arrest
PC24. coordinate with the emergency services to request medical assistance for seriously injured/ ill personnel requiring professional medical attention or hospitalisation

Carry out relevant documentation and review

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC25. carry out appropriate documentation following a health and safety incident at work, including all the required information
PC26. coordinate with the relevant personnel to review health and safety conditions at work regularly or following an incident
PC27. assist in implementing appropriate changes to improve the health and safety conditions at work

Knowledge and Understanding (KU)

The individual on the job needs to know and understand:

KU1. the recommended practices to be followed to ensure protection from infections and transmission to others, such as the use of hand sanitiser and face mask
KU2. the importance and process of checking the work conditions, assessing the potential health and safety risks, and take appropriate measures to mitigate them
KU3. the importance and process of selecting and using the appropriate PPE relevant to the task and work conditions
KU4. the recommended techniques to be followed while lifting and moving heavy objects to avoid injury
KU5. the importance of following the manufacturer's instructions and workplace safety guidelines while working on heavy machinery, tools and equipment
KU6. the importance and process of identifying existing and potential hazards at work
KU7. the process of assessing the potential risks and injuries associated with the various hazards

KU8. how to prevent or minimise different types of hazards
KU9. how to handle and store hazardous materials safely
KU10. the importance of ensuring the first aid box is updated with the relevant first aid supplies
KU11. the process of checking and testing the firefighting and various safety equipment to ensure they are in a usable condition
KU12. the criteria for segregating waste into appropriate categories
KU13. the appropriate methods for recycling the recyclable waste
KU14. the process of disposing of the non-recyclable waste safely and the applicable regulations
KU15. use of different types of fire extinguishers to extinguish different types of fires
KU16. the recommended practices to be followed for a safe rescue during a fire emergency
KU17. how to request assistance from the fire department to extinguish a serious fire
KU18. the appropriate practices to be followed during workplace emergencies to ensure safety and minimise loss to organisational property
KU19. common health and safety hazards present in a work environment, associated risks, and how to mitigate them
KU20. safe working practices to be followed while working at various hazardous sites and using electrical equipment
KU21. the importance of ensuring easy access to firefighting and safety equipment
KU22. the appropriate preventative and remedial actions to be taken in the case of exposure to toxic materials, such as poisonous chemicals and gases
KU23. various causes of fire in different work environments and the recommended precautions to be taken to prevent fire accidents
KU24. different methods of extinguishing fire
KU25. different materials used for extinguishing fire, such as sand, water, foam, CO2, dry powder, etc.
KU26. the applicable rescue techniques to be followed during a fire emergency
KU27. the importance of placing safety signs and instructions at strategic locations in a workplace and following them
KU28. different types of first aid treatment to be provided for different types of injuries
KU29. potential injuries associated with incorrect manual handling
KU30. how to move an injured person safely
KU31. various hazards associated with the use of various machinery, tools, implements, equipment and materials
KU32. the importance of ensuring no obstruction and free access to fire exits
KU33. how to free a person from electrocution safely
KU34. how to administer appropriate first aid to an injured person
KU35. how to perform Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)
KU36. the importance of coordinating with the emergency services to request urgent medical assistance for persons requiring professional medical attention or hospitalisation
KU37. the appropriate documentation to be carried out following a health and safety incident at work, and the relevant information to be included
KU38. the importance and process of reviewing the health and safety conditions at work regularly or following an incident
KU39. the importance and process of implementing appropriate changes to improve the health and safety conditions at work

Generic Skills (GS)

User/individual on the job needs to know how to:

GS1. maintain work-related notes and records

GS2. communicate clearly and politely with co-workers and clients
GS3. read the relevant literature to get the latest updates about the field of work
GS4. listen attentively to understand the information being shared
GS5. plan and prioritise tasks to ensure timely completion
GS6. take quick decisions to deal with workplace emergencies and accidents
GS7. identify possible disruptions to work and take appropriate preventive measures
GS8. coordinate with the co-workers to achieve the work objectives
GS9. evaluate all possible solutions to a problem to select the best one

National Occupational Standards (NOS) Parameters

NOS Code	CSC/N1335
NOS Name	Follow the health and safety practices at the work
Sector	Capital Goods
Sub-Sector	Machine Tools, Process Plant Machinery, Dies, Moulds and Press Tools, Electrical and Power Machinery, Plastics Manufacturing Machinery, Light Engineering Goods, Textile Manufacturing Machinery
Occupation	Machining
NSQF Level	3
Credits	TBD
Version	2.0
Last Reviewed Date	
Next Review Date	
Deactivation Date	
NSQC Clearance Date	

CSC/N1336: Coordinate with co-workers to achieve work efficiency

Description

This OS unit is about working in coordination with co-workers to achieve the work objectives efficiently. It also covers practising inclusion at work.

Scope

This unit/task covers the following:

- Work effectively with co-workers
- Communicate effectively with co-workers
- Practice inclusion at work

Elements and Performance Criteria

Work effectively with co-workers

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC1. plan daily tasks at work to ensure their timely completion and efficient use of time
PC2. carry out work responsibilities adhering to the limits of authority
PC3. follow the supervisor's instructions to ensure adherence to the applicable quality standards and timescales
PC4. coordinate with the co-workers to achieve the work objectives efficiently
PC5. prepare the relevant documents and reports as per the supervisor's instructions, providing appropriate information clearly and systematically
PC6. coordinate with the supervisor or relevant personnel to deal with out of authority tasks and concerns
PC7. mentor and assist subordinates in the execution of their work responsibilities
PC8. identify possible disruptions to work through coordination with the relevant stakeholders and take appropriate preventive measures
PC9. use various resources efficiently to ensure maximum utilisation and minimum wastage
PC10. follow the recommended practices to avoid and resolve conflicts at work
PC11. follow the relevant organisational policies to ensure disciplined behaviour with maximum productivity at work

Communicate effectively with co-workers

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC12. follow the organisational policy for the efficient and timely dissemination of information to the authorised personnel
PC13. communicate clearly and politely to ensure effective communication with co-workers
PC14. follow the appropriate techniques for active listening during interactions

Practice inclusion at work

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC15. empathise with Persons with Disabilities (PwD)
PC16. adopt gender-neutral behaviour at work

Knowledge and Understanding (KU)

The individual on the job needs to know and understand:

KU1. the importance and process of effective communication in the workplace
KU2. the barriers to effective communication and how to overcome them
KU3. the importance of teamwork in an organisation's and individual's success
KU4. the importance of active listening in the work environment
KU5. the appropriate techniques to be followed for active listening
KU6. importance of tone and pitch in effective communication
KU7. importance of avoiding casual expletives and unpleasant terms while communicating professional circles
KU8. the importance of maintaining discipline and ethical behaviour at work
KU9. the common reasons for interpersonal conflict and how to resolve them
KU10. the importance of developing effective working relationships for professional success
KU11. how expressing and addressing grievances appropriately and effectively
KU12. the importance and process of planning daily tasks to ensure their timely completion and efficient use of time
KU13. the importance of adhering to the limits of authority at work
KU14. the importance of following the applicable quality standards and timescales at work
KU15. the importance of coordinating with the co-workers to achieve the work objectives efficiently
KU16. the relevant documentation requirements
KU17. the importance of providing appropriate information clearly and systematically in work documents
KU18. the escalation matrix to be followed to deal with out of authority tasks and concerns
KU19. the importance and process of mentoring and assisting subordinates in the execution of their work responsibilities
KU20. how to identify possible disruptions to work prevent them
KU21. how to use various resources efficiently to ensure maximum utilisation and minimum wastage
KU22. the recommended practices to be followed at work to avoid and resolve conflicts at work
KU23. the importance and process of efficient and timely dissemination of information to the authorised personnel
KU24. how to communicate clearly and politely to ensure effective communication
KU25. the importance of following the recommended practices to ensure an inclusive environment for PwD and all genders at work

Generic Skills (GS)

User/individual on the job needs to know how to:

GS1. maintain work-related notes and records
GS2. read work-related and other relevant literature
GS3. communicate politely and -professionally
GS4. listen attentively to understand the information or instructions being shared
GS5. plan and prioritise tasks to ensure timely completion
GS6. take prompt decisions to deal with workplace emergencies and accidents
GS7. evaluate all possible solutions to a problem to select the best one

National Occupational Standards (NOS) Parameters

NOS Code	CSC/N1336
NOS Name	Coordinate with co-workers to achieve work efficiency
Sector	Capital Goods
Sub-Sector	Machine Tools, Dies, Moulds and Press Tools, Plastics Manufacturing Machinery, Textile Manufacturing Machinery, Process Plant Machinery, Electrical and Power Machinery, Light Engineering Goods
Occupation	Machining
NSQF Level	3
Credits	TBD
Version	2.0
Last Reviewed Date	
Next Review Date	
Deactivation Date	
NSQC Clearance Date	

CSC/N0603: Carry out radiographic testing on various materials

Description

This OS unit is about carrying out radiographic testing on a variety of materials in a controlled test zone, ensuring compliance with the applicable regulations to ensure the safety of all the personnel involved.

Scope

This unit/task covers the following:

- Prepare for carrying out radiographic testing
- Carry out radiographic testing
- Use resources optimally

Elements and Performance Criteria

Prepare for carrying out radiographic testing

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC1. determine the job specifications by referring to the job sheet job card and instructions from the supervisor

PC2. coordinate with the supervisor or other relevant personnel for the rectification of incorrect and inconsistent information in the job specification documents

PC3. check the availability of the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), raw metals/ metal alloys/ non-metals, machine consumables, relevant testing tools and equipment for carrying out radiographic testing

PC4. prepare the test zone for carrying out radiographic testing, ensuring no hazards such as radiation

PC5. ensure barriers, relevant warning signs, appropriate lighting, and radiation survey meters are available in the test zone

PC6. set up radiographic films, intensifying screens Image Quality Indicators (IQIs) and identification markers in the test zone appropriately, providing the correct source location, Source Focal Distance (SFD), beam orientation and exposure

PC7. prepare the testing tools and equipment for use, and carry out their routine maintenance before use, as required to ensure they fit for purpose

PC8. prepare the test samples following the relevant procedures and check their integrity

Carry out radiographic testing

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC9. set the raw material/ workpiece between the source of radiation and film/ detector

PC10. conduct various radiographic tests, following the defined radiographic testing procedures

PC11. operate the relevant radiographic tools and equipment as per the manufacturers' instructions

PC12. follow the recommended standards, codes, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) practices, and applicable regulations to contain radioactivity safely while conducting radiography tests

PC13. process the radiographic films to maximise the quality of images

PC14. use the appropriate imaging techniques to display the final image, such as Film Radiography, Real-Time Radiography (RTR), Computed Tomography (CT), Digital Radiography (DR), Computed Radiography (CR), etc.

PC15. use the relevant Industry 4.0 technologies to ensure interconnectivity, automation, machine learning, and real-time data collection and analysis
PC16. develop the film following the recommended method after conducting the radiographic test
PC17. coordinate with the supervisor or the relevant expert to resolve any complex issues encountered while conducting radiographic tests
PC18. record the test results manually and electronically following the organisational procedures
PC19. review the results and carry out further tests if necessary
PC20. analyse the testing data, draw appropriate conclusions and prepare the relevant reports
PC21. follow the recommended practices while handling and storing gamma radiation source containers
PC22. carry out minor repair and maintenance of the testing tools and equipment and store them at the designated storage safely

Use resources optimally

To be competent, the user/individual on the job must be able to:

PC23. use electricity and other resources optimally in various tasks and processes
PC24. connect the electrical tools and equipment safely and disconnect them when they are not in use

Knowledge and Understanding (KU)

The individual on the job needs to know and understand:

KU1. the applicable documentation in the job role, and the importance of recording the relevant data during the various stages of testing
KU2. the terminology associated with radiographic testing procedures
KU3. the concepts and benefits of Industry 4.0 and Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT)
KU4. relevant tools, equipment and resources used while conducting radiographic tests, such as films, machine consumables, test materials, etc.
KU5. the relevant regulations and codes of practice to be followed when using radiographic testing equipment
KU6. the relevant safety precautions to be taken while conducting radiographic tests on engineering products and materials
KU7. the process of checking the Controlled Test Zone complies with the applicable regulatory requirements, such as the identification and marking of boundary exclusion zones; the erection of physical barriers; warning lights and visual signs to restrict unauthorized entrance; the sighting of radiation survey meters; the positioning of appropriate radiation screens, etc.
KU8. how to deal with various hazards associated with radiographic testing activities, such as electrical contact, moving mechanical parts, radiation, toxic chemicals, etc.
KU9. various safe working practices to be followed in industrial radiography, as prescribed by Atomic Energy Regulatory Board (AERB)
KU10. the process of conducting radiographic testing, i.e. the use of gamma and x-ray radiation as a penetrating agent; shadow effect; projection and capture of the image on photographic type film; development, fixing, washing and drying of the film; analysis of the exposed images
KU11. the sources of radiation used in radiographic testing activities, such as x-ray tubes and radioactive isotopes
KU12. the process of image formation, including rectilinear propagation
KU13. the geometry of shadow projection, inverse square law, focal spot, formation of penumbra and image quality indicators
KU14. the preparation requirements of the X-ray tube generator

KU15. how to set up the tube or radiation source, including the equipment controls, testing parameters, focal spot size, safety devices, and the use of exposure charts
KU16. the importance of checking the condition of all electrical cables and connections of the relevant equipment
KU17. the process of handling and storing gamma-ray source containers safely
KU18. importance and process of transporting the radioactive materials safely
KU19. different types of discontinuities/ flaws detected through radiography and their effect on the material
KU20. the types of X-ray generators and radioisotopes and their effect on radiographic sensitivity tools, equipment, techniques and system verification checks
KU21. the specialized applications radiography
KU22. the principles of image formation, film and chemical properties and processing techniques
KU23. various types of films and screens, their properties and effects on image quality
KU24. the relevant parameters against which the quality of the developed image is checked, such as processing faults, contrast, sensitivity, density, etc.
KU25. how to maintain and store radiographic testing equipment
KU26. how to use the safety features of radioisotope cameras and X-ray equipment
KU27. how to prepare materials or structures for the radiographic testing activities, including the identification of the test area and the use of lead markers
KU28. various material/ product areas on which radiographic tests are conducted, such as welded joints, castings; forged, rolled, extruded products/materials; cold-formed products, heat-treated components, etc.
KU29. various types of information included in a radiographic test report, such as product identification; test areas covered by identified radiographs; test area geometries and thickness; radiographic parameters; testing conditions; type of Image Quality Indication (IQI); film type; processing conditions; etc.
KU30. different types of radiographic films, such as emulsion, and intensifying screens
KU31. the process of developing, fixing, washing and drying films
KU32. the effect of processing faults, characteristic curves, light exposure and temperature on the film
KU33. how to control the conditions during the development film
KU34. the response of defects to penetrative radiation, and the resulting images on the film
KU35. the process of setting up/maintaining the storage facilities for unexposed, exposed and developed films the importance of monitoring the equipment settings and functioning during the testing process
KU36. the appropriate action to be taken in case accidents involving radioactive sources take place
KU37. various problems associated with different stages of the radiographic testing, and how to prevent/ resolve them, such as sample collection, inspection and testing activities and the interpretation of test results
KU38. the benefits and methods of resource optimisation

Generic Skills (GS)

User/individual on the job needs to know how to:

GS1. maintain work-related notes and records
GS2. undertake work-related numerical computations
GS3. use the appropriate units of measurement and measuring techniques
GS4. read the relevant literature to learn about the latest developments in the field of work
GS5. listen attentively to understand the information or instructions being shared

GS6. communicate politely and professionally
GS7. plan and prioritise tasks to ensure timely completion
GS8. coordinate with co-workers to achieve the work objectives
GS9. evaluate all possible solutions to a problem to select the best one
GS10. take prompt decisions to deal with workplace emergencies and accidents

National Occupational Standards (NOS) Parameters

NOS Code	CSC/N0603
NOS Name	Carry out radiographic testing on various materials
Sector	Capital Goods
Sub-Sector	Machine Tools, Dies, Moulds and Press Tools, Plastics Manufacturing Machinery, Textile Manufacturing Machinery, Process Plant Machinery, Electrical and Power Machinery, Light Engineering Goods
Occupation	Quality
NSQF Level	4
Credits	TBD
Version	2.0
Last Reviewed Date	
Next Review Date	
Deactivation Date	
NSQC Clearance Date	

Assessment Guidelines and Assessment Weightage

Assessment Guidelines

1. Criteria for assessment for the Qualification Pack will be created by CGSC.
2. Performance Criteria (PC) have been assigned marks proportional to their importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down the proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC.
3. The assessment for the theory part will/may be based on a knowledge bank of questions approved by CGSC.
4. Assessment will be conducted for all compulsory NOS, and where applicable, on the selected elective/option NOS/set of NOS.
5. Assessment Agencies will create Assessor Guides comprising of Theory and Practical Assessment Set and Guidelines for each examination/training centre (as per assessment criteria below). The same will be approved by CGSC for adequacy.
6. To successfully attain Certification on the Qualification Pack, the trainee must score a minimum of 70% in each Core NOS and a minimum of 50% in all non-core NOS. In addition, a candidate needs to attain a minimum overall pass percentage of 70% for certification.
7. In case of unsuccessful completion, the trainee may seek reassessment on the Qualification Pack.

Minimum Aggregate Passing % at QP Level: 70

(**Please note**: Every Trainee should score a minimum aggregate passing percentage as specified above, to successfully clear the Qualification Pack assessment.)

Assessment Weightage

Compulsory NOS

National Occupational Standards	Theory Marks	Practical Marks	Project Marks	Viva Marks	Total Marks	Weightage
Total						

Acronyms

NOS	National Occupational Standard(s)
NSQF	National Skills Qualifications Framework
QP	Qualifications Pack
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
CNC	Computer Numerically Controlled
CAD	Computer Aided Design
2D	2 Dimensional
3D	3 Dimensional
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CPR	Cardiac Pulmonary Resuscitation
ISO	International Organization For Standardization
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
CD	Compact Disc
DVD	Digital Video Disc Or Digital Versatile Disc

Glossary

Sector	The sector is a conglomeration of different business operations having similar business and interests. It may also be defined as a distinct subset of the economy whose components share similar characteristics and interests.
Sub-sector	Sub-sector is derived from a further breakdown based on the characteristics and interests of its components.
Occupation	Occupation is a set of job roles, which perform a similar/ related set of functions in an industry.
Job role	Job role defines a unique set of functions that together form a unique employment opportunity in an organisation.
Occupational Standards (OS)	OS specify the standards of performance an individual must achieve when carrying out a function in the workplace, together with the Knowledge and Understanding (KU) they need to meet that standard consistently. Occupational Standards are applicable both in the Indian and global contexts.
Performance Criteria (PC)	Performance Criteria (PC) are statements that together specify the standard of performance required when carrying out a task.
National Occupational Standards (NOS)	NOS are occupational standards that apply uniquely in the Indian context.
Qualifications Pack (QP)	QP comprises the set of OS, together with the educational, training and other criteria required to perform a job role. A QP is assigned a unique qualifications pack code.
Unit Code	Unit code is a unique identifier for an Occupational Standard, which is denoted by an 'N'
Unit Title	Unit title gives a clear overall statement about what the incumbent should be able to do.
Description	Description gives a summary of the unit content. This would behelpful to anyone searching on a database to verify that this is the appropriate OS they are looking for.
Scope	Scope is a set of statements specifying the range of variables that an individual may have to deal with in carrying out the function which have a critical impact on quality of performance required.

Knowledge and Understanding (KU)	Knowledge and Understanding (KU) are statements which together specify the technical, generic, professional and organisational specific knowledge that an individual needs in order to perform to the required standard.
Organisational Context	Organisational context includes the way the organisation is structured and how it operates, including the extent of operative knowledge managers have of their relevant areas of responsibility.
Technical Knowledge	Technical knowledge is the specific knowledge needed to accomplish specific designated responsibilities.
Core Skills/ Generic Skills (GS)	Core skills or Generic Skills (GS) are a group of skills that are the key to learning and working in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment in today's world. These skills are typically needed in any work environment. In the context of the OS, these include communication related skills that are applicable to most job roles.
Electives	Electives are NOS/set of NOS that are identified by the sector as contributive to specialization in a job role. There may be multiple electives within a QP for each specialized job role. Trainees must select at least one elective for the successful completion of a QP with Electives.
Options	Options are NOS/set of NOS that are identified by the sector as additional skills. There may be multiple options within a QP. It is not mandatory to select any of the options to complete a QP with Options.