SYLLABUS

FOR THE TRADE OF

HEALTH SANITARY INSPECTOR

UNDER

CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME (CTS)

YEAR - 2002

Designed By

Government of India Ministry of Labour (D.G.E.&T.) CENTRAL STAFF TRAINING AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

> EN-Block, Sector-V, Salt Lake Kolkata-700 091

List of members of the Trade Committee Meeting approved the syllabus for the Trade of "Health Sanitary Inspector" under C.T.S. held on 12.11.2002 at CSTARI

S/Sri/Smt.

1.	H. Somasundaram, Director	C.S.T.A.R.I., Kolkata	Chairman
2.	Dr. R. C. Srivastava	All India Instt. of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata	Member
3.	Dr. B. Dalal, Res. Officer	R.O.H.C. (E), ICMR, Min. of H & FW	Member
4.	Dr. K. L. Mukherjee Consultant Physician	Ramakrishna Mission, Kolkata	Member
5.	Tarak Banergee	W.B. Volunteers Health Association	Member
6.	Dr.(Mrs.) Uma Ghosh, Principal	Jay Prakash Institute of Social Change	Member
7.	Dr. C. R. Ghose	Jay Prakash Institute of Social Change	Member
8.	B. Banerji	Soft Step, Kolkata	Member
9.	Mrs. D. T. Uba	Soft Step, Kolkata	Member
10.	Mrs. Gayatri Basu, Sr. Faculty	Instt. of Panchayat & Rural Dev.,Govt.of W.B.	Member
11.	T. Mukhopadhyay, DDT	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member
12.	S. Kant, DDT	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member
13.	M. S. Ekambaram, ADT	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member
14.	A. K. Samaddar, JTA	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Name of the Trade : HEALTH SANITARY INSPECTOR

2. N.C.O. Code No. :

3. Duration of Craftsmen Training : One Year

4. Entry Qualification : Passed 12th Class Examination under (10+2)

System of Education with Physics, Chemistry as subjects. However, suitable weight-age of marks may

be given to students having biology as additional subject at the time of preparation of merit for

admission.

5. Unit Size : 20

6. Space Requirement : 2 Sq.m. / Trainee

SYLLABUS FOR THE TRADE OF "HEALTH SANITARY INSPECTOR" UNDER C.T.S.

DURATION – **ONE YEAR**

A. FOOD & NUTRITION

WEEK NO.	PRACTICAL	THEORY
1-3	FOOD & NUTRITION	
	Classification of locally available foodstuffs.	Introduction to Nutrition, Health & Disease. Classification and function of
	Assessment of nutritional requirement at different physiological status.	food – Body building Energy yielding Protective food
	Prescription of balanced diet with locally available food.	2. <u>Nutrient</u> : Carbohydrates, Proteins, fats, Vitamins, & Minerals, function, source and diatic requirement of each.
	4. Coding of balanced diet.	Nutritive value of different locally available foodstuffs.
	5. Assessment of nutritional status of individual.	Cereals, Pulse, Fats & Nuts, Vegetables, Milk, Sugar, Fruits, Eggs, Meat & Fish. Condiments, Spices, Beverages.
	6. Identification of nutritional deficiency.	3. <u>Balanced Diet</u> : Definition, factors to be considered on planning meals.
	7. Diet survey.	Nutritional requirements of special groups. Prescription of diet Menu for Hypertenssive persons, Nephritis patients, Diabetic patients, Heart patients.
		<u>Malnutrition</u> : Causes of Malnutrition, Precaution for malnutrition.

 Preparation & Preservation of food. General principles of refrigeration of food. Preservation of food-household method. Inspection of cooked food / food ingredients household & commercial. 	
5. Cultural factors on Nutrition.6. Introduction to Nutrition and its importance.7. Dietary survey	

B. ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION AND SANITARY ENGINEERING

WEEK NO.	PRACTICAL	THEORY
4 – 6	WATER SANITATION:	1. <u>WATER</u> :
	 Estimation of chlorine demand and residual chlorine in water. Process of chlorination of well. Process of disinfections of tube well. Demonstration of common unsanitary condition of well. Demonstration of filtration processes, visit to water filtration plant. Collection and despatch of water sample for chemical arsenic and bacteriological examination. Interpretation of reports received. Use of iodine and halogen tablets for disinfections of water in small scale. Demonstration of a swimming pool for sanitation and personal hygiene measures. 	Sources of water, various uses of water and its need. Physical, chemical and biological standard for potable water. Sources and nature of pollution of water. Process of purification of water in large scale and small scale. Process of disinfections of water in large and small scale, provisions for sanitary wells and tube wells, plumbing system and its maintenance. Water supply and storage system at the community and domestic level.

7 AIR SANITATION:

1. Demonstration of an airconditioning plant for thermal comfort.

8 NOISE:

Measurement of intensity of noise pollution.

9 REFUSE DISPOSAL:

- 1. Demonstration of refuse collection and transportation in an urban area.
- 2. Demonstration and operation of compost pits, sanitary land filling and insanitation process.

10 - 11 NIGHT SOIL DISPOSAL:

- 1. Construction and maintenance of sanitary latrines.
 - bore hole latrine
 - dug well latrine
 - RCA latrine
 - Septic tank latrine
 - Trench latrine
 - Sulabh Sauchalaya
- 2. Maintenance of trenching ground

2. AIR:

Composition of air, sources pollution pollutants. and nature of estimation of level of pollutants. Process air purification and disinfections. Green house effect, types of ventilation, thermal comfort, air temperature, humidity, evaporation radiation. and their measurements.

3. <u>SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL</u>:

Classification of solid waste in the community. Polluting affects of different types of solid waste, system of collection of solid waste from the houses and street, sanitary transportation of solid waste, sanitary process of disposal of solid waste such as composting, sanitary land filling, incineration.

4. LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL:

Classification of liquid waste, Physical, Chemical and bacteriological quality of different types of liquid waste. Health hazard related to accumulation of liquid waste or in sanitary drainage system. Construction and maintenance of sanitary sewerage system. Use of different types of traps, pollution of water sources from sewerage and its disinfection.

5. NIGHT SOIL DISPOSAL:

Prevalent practices of defecation and its effect on community health, different types of latrines in use. Principles of

construction of sanitary latrines and their use, especially berg hole, dug well, RCA and septic tank latrine.

Common causes of non-use of latrines and

process of disinfections of the latrines.

Sanitation of the trenching ground and its maintenance.

12 – 13 | SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- 1. Demonstration of sewage system
- 2. Inspection of manholes, inspection chambers and maintenance of gully trap.
- 3. Collection of sewage sample for chemical and

bacteriological analysis and interpretation of reports.

- 4. Inspection and maintenance of sewage treatment plants and disinfections of stabilized sewage.
- 5. Organisation of cleaning, minor engineering and oil operation of the sewage system.
- 6. Detection of pollution of water from sewage.

BURIAL OF FUNERAL GROUND

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1. Visit to burial or funeral ground for sanitation, proper process of disposal of dead body and maintenance of records as per legal provision.

Effect of sewage on the eco-system especially in the aquatic life process.

Methods and process of treatment of sewage and various types of treatment plants.

Methods of disinfections of sewage.

Sanitary practices of sewage farming.

6. BURIAL AND CREMATION GROUND AND MASS CASUALTY DISPOSAL:

Traditional practices of disposal of dead bodies of various sects.

Health hazards associated with the Un-sanitary disposal of dead bodies.

Enforcement of legal provisions for disposal of dead bodies and maintenance of their records.

15 – 16 | SOIL SANITATION

- 1. Sampling for assessment of soil pollution.
- 2. Treatment of soil to alter the PH and disinfections.

17 – 18 CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

- Identification and use of insecticides, pesticides and disinfections.
- Application of techniques of sterilization and disinfections of various articles.
- 3. Identification of different parts of spraying equipment.
- 4. Operation and maintenance of spraying equipment.
- 5. Use of larvaecidals...
- 6. Use of rodenticides.

7. SOIL SANITATION:

Types of soil, water retention properties of different types of soil, natural drainage of soil, sources of pollution of soil, health hazards associated with soil, pollution, prevention of soil pollution and treatment of soil.

Study on insecticides, pesticides and disinfections.

Sterilisation & disinfections of different articles.

Various spraying equipments.

Uses of rodenticides & larvaecidals.

19 HOUSING

Survey of housing for assessing sanitary standards and prescriptions of remedial measures.

20 – 21 FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

Physical survey of fair and planning for organisation of sanitary services.

22 – 25 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

1. Demonstration of use of personal protection devices

8. **HOUSING**:

Requisites of satisfactory and safe housing, sanitary standards for construction of houses and provision of utility services. Assessment of overcrowding.

9. <u>SANITATION MEASURES IN</u> <u>FAIRS, FESTIVALS AND</u> <u>NATRUALCALAMITIES – MASS</u> CASULTY DISPOSAL:

Sanitary problems associated with human gatherings and temporary settlements.

and their maintenance.

- 2. Visit to a factory for survey of sanitation problems of the workplace.
- 3. Identification of danger zones and adequacy of safety arrangements.
- 4. Health and sanitation survey of the vicinity of the industrial establishment for identification of health problems emerging from industrial pollution and suggestions for remedial measures.

Sanitary problems associated with natural calamities, common health problems in unsanitary state of fair, festival, human gathering, planning and anticipatory extra sanitary measures in fairs, festivals and temporary settlements and natural calamities.

Alternate emergency sanitary provisions to prevent sanitation crisis for food, housing, water supply, lighting, disposal of community waste and prevention of outbreak of epidemics.

Incorporation of Municipal Rules and Regulation in Sanitation.

C. <u>COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES</u> (PREVENTION AND CONTROL)

WEEK	PRACTICAL	THEORY
NO. 26 - 30	 Conducting health & general survey in a different area and preparation of reports. Organising immunisation services. 	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES: Introduction, Terminology. Modes of disease transmission, general measures for prevention & control of communicable diseases. Role of Health Worker.
	3. Ensuring disinfection of hospital wards, Operation Theatre, Labour Room.	2. IMMUNITY & IMMUNISATION: Purpose, types & effects. National Immunisation schedule for prevention of major communicable diseases – BCG, DTP, Polio, Measles & Typhoid Vaccines.
	4. Participation in various programmes.	3. <u>DISINFECTION & STERILISATION</u> : Effective disinfection by liquid chemical agents like Halogen, Potassium per magnate solution etc. Solid chemical agent – Bleaching powder,

5. Conducting programmes on personal hygiene in different areas.	Lime etc. 4. NON-COMMUNICABLE DIESEASES: Diagnosis & prevention.
6. Arranging First aid treatment in case of emergency.	5. PERSONAL HYGIENE: Factors influencing health & hygiene. Health habits & practice. Maintenance of normal circulation, respiration, digestion etc. Skin care cleanliness. Dental care. Care of hands, hand washing. Exercises-importance. Food values. Nutrition. 6. FIRST AID: Treatment of common ailments.

D. HEALTH AND DEATH STATISTICS

WEEK	PRACTICAL	THEORY	
NO.			
31 – 32	HEALTH STATISTICS	HEALTH STATISTICS	
	Exercises related to sampling procedure, demography, mean, media and mode, standard deviation,	_	
	computation of rates and ratio (regarding) fertility, morbidity and	Sampling procedure	
	mortality), tabulation of data, analysis	Tabulation of Data	
	of data, preparation of groups, charts, and maps and interpretation.	Histogram, Ogive, Pie Chart, Bar chart.	
33 – 35	PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS	DEMOGRAPHY AND HEALTH SURVEY	
	Collection and despatch of food		
	samples for analysis and preparation	a. Registration of birth, death	
	of papers for legal proceeding.	and mortality.	
	Performance of simple household tests	b. Immunization process	
	to identify adulteration in milk, ghee,		

oil, sugar, tea, etc.

Acquaintance with the registration, reporting and documentation process for implementation of different acts.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:

Indian Epidemic Diseases Act.

Purification of Air and Water Pollution Acts.

Prevention of Food Adulteration act.

Birth and Death Registration Act.

NTP Act.

Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act(SITA).

Municipal and local body Acts related to housing, sanitation etc.

Factory Act and Employer's State Insurance Act.

36 – 38 PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Visit to different types of health organization and acquaintance with their system (sub-center) PHC, hospitals, municipality).

Study and maintenance of records and reports related to public health practices in different organizations.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Organisation of National Health Care services.

System of National Health Care Services Sub-Centre –

- c. Primary Health Care
- d. Community Health Care
- e. Specialized Health Institutions

39 – 42 PRIMARY CARE (First Contact)

Dressing of wounds, bandaging. –

Management of bone injuries with splints, slings.

Operational aspects of National Health Programs –

- f. Family Welfare Program
- g. Maternity & Child Health Services
- h. National Malaria

Transportation of injured and unconscious and their cases managements.

Diagnosis and treatment of minor ailments - diarrhea disorders, gastric problems, pain, cough, fever, skin conditions. conjunctivitis, care of bleeding, toothache.

Management of poisoning.

Artificial respiration.

43 - 44PERSONAL HYGIENE

school Inspect and catering establishments for assessment personal cleanliness and hygienic practices and ensuring maintenance of desirable standard.

Special groups & family structure.

Social Process and control.

45 - 50**HEALTH EDUCATION**

Practical exercises for designing messages, preparation of audio-visual materials, use of audio-visual aids -

Identification of homogenous group, for imparting group health education.

Identification of contact person.

Eradication Program.

- National Filaria Control Program
- National Leprosy Program
- k. Diarrheal Disease Control program
- STD Central Program
- m. Goiter Control Program
- n. Blindness Control Program
- o. Universal **Immunization** Program

BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE

Factors influencing human behavior.

Change of behavioral pattern in different age groups.

relations defence Interpersonal and mechanism.

Learning and motivation process in behavior.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Elements of communication system and process.

Use of audio visual aids and media.

Teaching and Learning process.

Planning Health Education activities.

Health Education through personal meetings and indirect contract. group

		approaches.
	Leadership for gaining access to the community.	AIDS prevention.
	Assessment of both desirable and undesirable health practices, and organise health education program to bring about desirable changes.	
	Make personal contact to motivate for the acceptance of health program or healthful practices.	
	Organisation of health education classes in school and industries and other institutions.	
51	Visit to different Hosp	pitals, Municipalities etc.
52	Revisio	on & Test

LIST OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT FOR "HEALTH SANITARY INSPECTOR"

1 no.

(UNIT SIZE - 20)

AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS :

1.	Overhead Projector	-	1 no.
2.	Slide Projector	-	1 no.
3.	P.C.	-	1 no.
4.	V.C.R.	-	1 no.

MODELS FOR

1.	Ventilation	-	1 no.
2.	Sewerage system and	-	1 no.
	Treatment Plant		
3.	Water Purification Plant	-	1 no.
4.	Sanitary Latrine	-	1 no.

GENERAL OUTFITS

Waste Disposal unit

1.	Refrigerator	-	1 no.
2.	Autoclave	-	1 no.
3.	Sterilizer	-	1 no.

NO<u>TE:</u>-

5.

- 1. The models included in the Tools and Equipments may be either static/dynamic type.
- 2. Six weeks on the job training can be arranged with local agency (Municipality, Zila Parishad, Metropolitan development Authority, Secondary Hospital etc.) to expose the trainees with water treatment plant, sanitation, waste disposable plant, vaccination etc.

HEALTH EDUCATION CHARTS

Standard charts related to Health and Sanitation – Assorted.

Books/Manuals on Air and Water Pollution Acts, Epidemic diseases Act, Public and Health Acts and Municipal Acts, Factory Acts and State Insurance Act.