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Competency Standards – Chilli Processing

Module 1: Manage the procurement of chillies

Overview: These competency standards will ensure that the trainee is able to identify, select and procure suitable whole chilli lots for processing

Competency Unit	Performance Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding
A1- Identify the appropriate lots of	Trainee will be able to:	Trainee will be able to:
whole chillies for procurement from	P1. Identify different varieties of chillies	K1. Explain the distinguished characteristics of major chilli varieties and its sub types
the market	P2. Recognize the sub types of chilli variety 'Dandi	
	cut'	K2. Describe the following terms:Hybrid varieties
	P3. Recognize hybrid varieties of chillies	Healthy pods/seedsDamaged pods/seeds
	P4. Calculate the proportion of different sub types of	Shrivelled pods
	Dandi cut chillies within a chilli lot	Discoloured pods
	P5. Distinguish between normal and damaged pods	K3. Give reasons of procuring good quality chillies
	P6. Identify shrivelled chillipods	K4. Estimate the proportion of healthy pods in the
	P7. Recognize the chillies that are fungal infested,	offered consignment
	physically damaged, discoloured etc.	K5. Describe the importance of physical examination of chillies
	P8. Calculate the proportion of normal pods in a lot	Crimies
	P9. Calculate the proportion of each type of damaged pods in a lot	K6. Explain the role of following factors in determining chilli quality:
	P40 Calculate the cost analysis of shilli let	Moisture
	P10. Calculate the cost analysis of chilli lot	 Aflatoxin

	 P11. Negotiate the price of selected chilli lot P12. Identify different markets for chilli procurement P13. Recognize the chilli variety which is preferred for processing 	 Pods colour Pungency K7. Compare the permissible limits of aflatoxin in various countries and prevailing situation in Pakistan K8. Give goods reasons of not to mix the damaged pods with healthier pods K9. Exhibit salient features of chilli markets in Pakistan
A-2: Undertake the testing of offered lot or get the analysis done from authenticated laboratory	 P1. Handle samplers P2. Handle sample dividers in the market P3. Draw the random samples using appropriate equipment and procedure P4. Perform mixing and dividing of primary samples to prepare composite sample from primary samples P5. Select the sampling bag P6. Label the sample to include the information like date of sampling, sample collector name, chilli lot identity etc. P7. Prepare representative samples P8. Seal the sample to protect and preserve the sample P9. Ascertain the quality of chilli pods offered for 	 K1. Explain the characteristics of chilli variety that are important to know for processing K2. Give introduction of different types of samplers and dividers K3. Draw representative sample by random sampling K4. Describe the Importance of randomized chilli sampling K5. Select equipment required for sampling and explain their use K6. Define basic requirements of chilli for processing K7. Explain the important components of a chilli analysis report K8. Evaluate the chilli analysis report K9. Explain the importance of correct labelling
	procurement by undertaking physical observation	K10. Explain the requirement and importance of

	or examination	sampling bags
	P10.Perform moisture test using portable moisture tester or get the moisture tested from laboratory	K11. Describe the importance of storage of chilli samples to conserve moisture and other parameters
	P11.Perform aflatoxin test using portable aflatoxin tester or get it analysed from laboratory	K12. Demonstrate the impact of physical observation during selection of lot
	P12.Calculate the proportion of foreign matter in chilli lot	K13. Explain the following factors in determining chilli quality:
	P13.Perform pungency test or get it tested from laboratory	moisture contentaflatoxin
	P14. Perform colour test by visual examination or get it tested laboratory	colourpungency
		K14. Elaborate separation of foreign material from selected lot
A-3: Select the chilli lot for procurement	P1. Determine the physical condition of chilli sample representing a specified chilli lot	K1. Explain the differentiating parameters between old and new crop
	P2. Determine the quality of chilli lot by evaluating test report	K2. Explain the impact of mixing of old and new crop
	P3. Distinguish between good and poor chilli lot	K3. Explain the identifying characteristics of good quality chillies
	P4. Compare different types of lots keeping in view the price structure	K4. Explain the basic requirement for the selection of good quality chillies
	P5. Select the whole chilli lots on the basis of physical examination, analytical report and	K5. Ascertain the trends of chilli market
	offered price	K6. Distinguish between damaged and normal pods
	P6. Negotiate on the price	K7. Explain the differentiating factors of pure and hybrid

	P7. Avoid the mixing of good and bad quality chilli	chilli varieties
	lots	
	P8. Decide suitable chilli lots for processing	K8. Calculate the cost effectiveness of chilli lot at the time of selection
	P9. Procure good chilli lots that are normal in shape,	
	size, colour, disease free, belongs to one variety etc. from reliable dealers/traders	K9. List out the parameters of suitable chilli lot selection such as:
		Proportion of damaged podsPercentage of foreign mattersColour
		- Pungency
		Proportion of sub varietiesOffered price
		- Shrivelled pods
		- Moisture content
		- Aflatoxin levels
A-4: Segregate the appropriate pods on	P1. Differentiate between healthier and damaged pods	K1. Describe different types of damaged pods including
the basis of their	·	- discoloured
physical appearance	P2. Identify various types of damages including	- immature
	discoloration, shrivelling, immaturation etc.	- cracked - shrivelled
	P3. Recognize the extent of damaged in the chilli	- viscera bored
	pods e.g. minor, moderate and severe.	- viscera opened
		- black spotted
	P4. Identify the damaged pods that are required to be separated from the chilli lot	- fungal damaged
	55 T. (1)	K2. Explain the determining of damaging extent in chilli
	P5. Test the proportion of damaged pods by using appropriate test like visual analysis	pods
	P6. Separate damaged pods from chillilot	K3. Give classifying parameters of damaged pods i.e. minor, moderate and severely damaged pods

	P7. Handle severely damaged chillipods P8. Identify the suitable pods for processing P9.Segregate the sub types within Dandi cut based on physical characteristics P10.Separate shrivelled chillipods P11.Separate infested chillies from the chilli lot	 K4. Elaborate the impact of minor, moderately and severely damaged pods on the overall quality of chilli lot K5. Calculate of the percentage of minor, moderate and severe pods K6. Describe different types of damaged pods that should be separated from chilli lot K7. Explain procedures for segregating severely damaged pods K8. Elaborate impact of appropriate/healthier/damaged pods on chilli processing K9. Explain the physical characteristics of dandi cut variety K10. Describe the procedure for handling of different types of damaged pods separated from lot
A-5: Manage the transportation of whole chillies to the factory	 P1. Determine the suitability of transport to carry raw chillies P2. Select suitable transport for chillies for transporting chillies from market to factory P3. Negotiate with the transporter on price P4. Supervise the loading of chillies on transport to avoid over filling, damaging etc. P5. Transport chilli bags from market to factory Calculate the cost effectiveness of transport 	 K1. Describe the importance of transportation in chilli business and major requirements for transporting of chillies from market to factory K2. Describe the impact of inappropriate transport on chilli quality K3. Draw backs of over loading on chilli quality K4. Calculate the cost effectiveness of transportation K5. Explain transportation of chilli with precautionary measures during unfavourable weather

Determine the impact of improper transport on damage chilli during transportation	K6. Describe the maintenance of hygienic conditions of vehicle during transportation
 Handle the transportation during overcast conditions 	K7. Describe the maintenance of record of selected chilli lot before transportation
P6. Supervise the unloading of chillies from transport to factory inlet	
P7. Record keeping of procured chillilot	

Module 2: Store chillies in the factory area

Overview: These competency standards will ensure that the trainee is able to store chillies using suitable procedures for protection from insect pests and microbial attack in order to maintain quality

Competency Unit	Performance Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding
B-1: Inspect and select the site/ware	Trainee will be able to:	Trainee will be able to explain:
house for storage of whole chillies	P1. Inspect the storage site to determine its suitability for the storage of chillies	K1. Prerequisites of good storage management
	P2. Check the site for insect and rodent pests	K2. Factors effecting storage of chillies
	P3. Identify insect species inhabiting the store	K3. Impact of temperature, humidity, packing material etc. on seed viability and chilli quality during storage
	P4. Identify type of rodents present in and around ware house	K4. Maintenance of storage conditions viz. humidity, temperature etc. during storage period
	P5. Inspect the storage site for presence of fungi	
	P6. Inspect the storage site for proper ventilation	K5. Types of storage
	P7. Check that the storage area is suitable for fumigation	K6. Possible modes of storageK7. Impact of storage fungi on chilli quality
	P8. Check the storage site for maintaining the humidity and temperature	K8. Calculation of storage area
	P9. Measure the total storage area in meter ³	
	P10. Examine the storage conditions	K9. Frequency of fumigation during storage period
	P11. Calculate the feasibility of storage site	

B-2: Recognize the	P1. Identify the insect pests of chillies	K1. Types of insect pests
insect pest and their nature of damage during storage	P2. Monitor the chilli lots for determining the level of insect activity	K2. Insect pests and their relationship with climatic factors
	P3. Collect samples for insect identification and their comparative occurrence	K3. Identification of various pest species
	P4. Identify the insect species that can affect the quality of	K4. Losses due to insect pest attack
	chillies	K5. Insect pests of chillies and their timings of occurrence
	P5. Identify the larvae of various insects	K6. Role of insects as a vector of bacterial, viral and
	P6. Calculate the level of infestation of insects	fungal diseases
	P7. Determine the type of damage caused by particular insects	K7. Developmental stages of insect pests
	P8. Assess the mode of action of particular insect species	K8. Feeding sites of insects
	P9. Determine the economic threshold levels (ETL) for different insect pests	K9. Sampling for detection of insects and their relative abundance
		K10. Importance of economic threshold level (ETL) of different insect species
		K11. Determining the timing of pesticide application keeping in view their ETL
B-3: Determine the dosage and method	P1. Differentiate the types of insecticides or fumigants	K1. Types of insecticides or fumigants and their use
of application of fumigants	P2. Select appropriate insecticides or fumigants	K2. Mode of action of different types of insecticide and fumigants
_	P3. Determine the frequency and interval of fumigation keeping in view infestation levels	K3. Differentiation between generic and branded pesticides

	P4. Apply suitable pesticides to disinfect the storage site if required P5. Apply the proper dosage of fumigants according to the capacity of ware house P6. Take all necessary precautionary measures during and after fumigation	 K4. Determining the need of fumigant applications K5. Timings and frequency of fumigation K6. Procedures of applying fumigants K7. Principles of safe application of fumigants K8. Knowledge about precautionary measures for operators K9. Determination of correct dose of fumigant for various types of godowns/stacks
B-4: Store the chillies under proper conditions	 P1. Pack and tag the chilli lots for identification by recording details like date of entry, persons involved etc. P2. Store chillies under suitable conditions to maintain its quality and wholesomeness by keeping them free from insects, rodents and microbial attack etc. P3. Undertake periodic inspection of stores to ensure chilli quality P4. Determine the fumigation requirements to arrest insect infestation during storage P5. Undertake fumigate adopting suitable procedures for application of fumigants and taking the require safety measures P6. Maintain the storage conditions unfavourable for growth and development of fungi and insects ensuring proper ventilation 	 K1. Techniques used for storage of chillies for required duration K2. Periodic Inspection of stores and produce K3. Determination of the frequency of fumigation K4. Procedure for undertaking fumigation of chillies K5. Safety measures during fumigation K6. Maintenance of optimum storage conditions like humidity, temperature etc. K7. Record keeping for storage inventory and conditions K8. Good storage management of chillies K9. Storage capacity and its optimum utilization

	P7. Store chillies in suitable size stacks keeping in view the capacity of ware house	
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Module 3: Manage the milling process

Overview: To undertake milling of chillies following approprioate procedure and hygenic conditons

Competency Unit	Performance Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding
C-1: Prepare the whole chillies for	Trainee will be able to:	Trainee will be able to explain:
milling into powder	P1. Check and select the physical quality of chillies for pre milling process	K1. Pre-requisites of chilli milling
	P2. Separate the unwanted materials from the batch	K2. Cleaning the chilli pods before milling
	P3. Select chilli lot prior to processing on the basis of following:	K3. Importance of preparation of whole chillies before milling
	- Aflatoxin	K4. Milling procedure for whole chillies
	- Moisture content- fungal load- pungency etc.	K5. Separation of unwanted materials from the given chilli batch viz foreign material etc.
	pungency etc.	K6. Criteria of selecting chilli lot viz.
	P4. Select the chilli type(s) by keeping in view the finished product	- Aflatoxin - Moisture content
	P5. Identify chilli lot for specific ultimate product	- Fungal load - Pungency etc.
	P6. Prepare whole chillies as per requirement of finished	
	product like	K7. Procedures of preparing whole chillies according to the finished product
	- Whole pods	- Whole pods
	- Crushed pods	- Crushed pods
	- Chilli powder	- Chilli powder
	- Curry recipes P7 Prepare whole chillies for milling in to crushed and	- Curry recipes
	P7. Prepare whole chillies for milling in to crushed and powder	K8. Procedures of handling the whole chillies according

	P8. Handle the chillies according to the type/variety	to the type/variety
	Thanks are enumer according to the type, ranety	to the type, rainety
C-2: Check the milling unit and	P1. Adjust the rollers gap if and when required	K1. Knowledge about milling machine
prepare the machine for milling	P2. Perform pre-cleaning of milling machine	K2. Different types of milling machines
	P3. Calibrate milling machine before processing	K3. Inspection for the performance of milling machine
	P4. Check the machine before running the batch	K4. Knowledge about the important components of machine before starting the milling process
	P5. Maintain the milling machine and accessories	K5. Calibration of milling machine
	P6. Perform post cleaning of milling line by adopting appropriate procedures	K6. Maintenance of milling machines
	P7. Respond upon any type of emergency such as	K7. Operation of milling machine
	- Power failure - Accidents	K8. Safety measures during operation
	Mechanical failure Short circuit etc.	K9. Problems related to milling machine
	- Ghort Grount Gto.	K10. Causes of problems in milling machine
	P8. Respond to the situation, processed material, milling machine etc., in case of emergencies	K11. Trouble shooting in milling machine
	P9. Record the information related with machinery such as	K12. Determination the efficiency of milling machine
	 date, time and person involved in cleaning List of accessories Date and time of emergency Calibration date and done by whom 	K13. Milling machine requirements such as type of floor, area, ventilation etc.
	P10. Calculate the efficiency of milling machine	

C-3: Undertake	P1. Undertake milling of round shaped chillies	K1. Importance of milling process of chillies
milling of whole chillies into powder	P2. Undertake milling of long shaped chillies	K2. Proper timing of milling
of desired specification	P3. Calculate the ratio of different varieties/types of chillies if required	K3. Evaluation of milling process
	P4. Adjust the proportion of different chilli varieties accordingly	K4. Different milling techniques for round and long shaped chillies
	P5. Undertake milling of whole chillies according to the end	K5. Procedures of milling of whole chillies in to powder
	product viz Crushed pods - Chilli powder	K6. Calculation of milling yield
	- Curry recipes	K7. Undertaking the mixing of spices when needed
	P6. Calculate the ratio of different spices for recipes mix	K8. Calculation of different chilli types/varieties according to their characteristics (viz. pungency,
	P7. Perform mixing of different spices when the recipe mix is desired	colour etc.) and ultimate product
	P8. Calculate milling yield in terms of powder collected after every batch	K9. Quality characteristics viz., colour and pungency of different chilli types/varieties
	P9. Adopt safety and precautionary measures during milling	K10. Requirement of pungency and colour for different finished products viz. crushed pods, chilli powder and curry recipes
	P10.Handle the substandard material properly	K11. Precautions during the process of milling
C-4: Check and maintain the hygienic conditions	P1.Perform pre and post cleaning of milling line using appropriate materials/solvents and procedures	K1. Knowledge about the hygienic conditions during milling
during milling	P2.Avoid unhygienic materials in and around the production area	K2. Importance of hygienic conditions during milling
		K3. Sanitation of the production line

- P3. Inspect the production area for hygienic conditions
- **P4.**Maintain the hygienic conditions during the milling process
- P5. Identify the conditions that are appropriate for milling
- **P6.**Adopt safety measures for the operators and milling workers
- P7. Check the hygienic status of operator/worker
- **P8.**Handle the undesirable materials present in processing area
- **P9.** Manage the instructions related to hygiene

- **K4.** Impact of unhygienic conditions on the quality of finished product
- **K5.** Identification of conditions that are not appropriate for milling
- **K6.** Difference between the precautionary and hygienic measures
- **K7.** Procedure to inspect the hygienic conditions of milling line and area
- **K8.** Procedure to check the hygienic status of operator and works
- **K9.** Safety measures of personnel during milling process
- **K10.** Hygienic requirements/standards for operators and workers
- **K11.** Follow instructions related to hygiene whether in the form of signs or text

Module 4: Carryout packaging of processed chillies

Overview: These competency standards will ensure that the trainee will be able to pack the processed chillies including chillipowder using suitable packaging material

Competency Unit	Performance Criteria	Knowledge and Understanding
D-1: Select the suitable packing	Trainee will be able to:	Trainee will be able to explain:
material	P1. Determine the quality of packaging material	K1. The importance of packaging of processed chillies
	P2. Identify/initiate procurement of appropriate packing material for processed chillies	K2. Different types of packaging materials
	P3. Decide appropriate packing material for processed	K3. Merits and demerits of various packing material
	chillies	K4. Use of appropriate packing for processed chillies
	P5. Avoid substandard materials for packaging P6. Cost effectiveness of selected packaging materials	K5. Differentiation between suitable or not suitable material
		K6. Characteristics of material suitable for packaging
		K7. Impact of usage of substandard packaging material
		on end product quality
	P8. Maintain and record the packaging materials	K8. Maintenance of procurement record such as
	P9. Maintain the hygienic conditions	- Date of procurement
		Source of procurementCost
		- Types of packaging materials
		K9. Maintenance of storage conditions of packaging materials

		K 10. Safe transportation of packaging materials from market to factory area
D-2: Check and operate the	P1. Prepare the packaging machines and its accessories for operation using standard procedures	K1. Knowledge about packaging machine
packaging machines	P2. Operate the packaging machines	K2. Different types of packaging machines
	P3. Calibrate the packaging machines with regular time	K3. Operation of packaging machine
	interval	K4. Safety measures during packaging operation
	P4. Maintain the packaging machines regularly	TVE have action for the markers are africally singu
	P5. Check the machines before running the batch	K5. Inspection for the performance of packaging machines
	P6. Adopt safety measures for operators and workers during packaging	K6. Knowledge about the important components of machines before starting the packaging process
	P7. Perform pre and post cleaning of packaging machines following appropriate procedures	K7. Calibration of packaging machines
		K8. Maintenance of packaging machines
	P8. Take action on any type of emergency during packaging process like electric shut down, any type of mishap with personnel and machine etc.	K9. Problems related to packaging machines
		K10. Causes of problems
	P9. Overcome the emergency situation, processed material, packaging machine etc.	K11. Basic trouble shooting in packaging machines
	P10.Record the related information with machinery such as - Date, time and personal involved in	K12. Determination of efficiency of packaging machines
	cleaning	K13. Packaging machines requirements such as hygiene, area, ventilation etc.
	List of accessoriesDate and time of emergency	, 5.2, α. σα, τοπιιαποπ στοι
	- Calibration date and person	

	P11. Calculate the efficiency of packaging machine	
D-3 : Undertake packaging of	P1. Pack the processed chillies including	K1. Knowledge about chilli packaging
processed chillies	- chilli powder - crushed chillies	K2. Importance of packaging
	mix recipeswhole pods	K3. Importance of tagging/labelling for identification
	P2. Identify the substandard packed chillies	K4. Impact of substandard packaging of processed chillies
	P3. Separate substandard packed chillies	K5. Handling of substandard packed chillies
	P4. Handle the substandard packed chillies	K6. Description of substandard packed chillies
	P5. Check and maintain the personnel hygiene in packaging area	 Damaged boxes Improper sealing Absence or misprinting of manufacturing dates,
	P6. Maintain and calibrate the metal detector	batch numbers, and expiry dates etc.
	P7. Handle undesirable material detected by metal detector	K7. Hygienic condition of personnel and packaging area
	P8. Segregate and label different chilli lots carefully	K8. Calibration of packaging machines
	P9. Check the labelling details such as	K9. Inspection of weight after completion of packaging
	- Batch number	K10. Proper stacking of packed material
	Manufacturing dateExpiry dateRetail price	K11. Importance of properly shifting the packed material to the store
	Net weightCompany monogram etc.	K12. Knowledge about the maintaining the proper storage condition in accordance to the finished product requirement

P10. Shift the packed and processed material with care	K13. Storage of packed material
P11. Store the packed and processed material at the properly maintained store before marketing	K14. Need for maintaining the hygienic conditions of store for storage of packed material
P12. Maintain the hygienic condition of ware house for processed material	K15. Difference between storage of exportable packed chillies and chillies intended for local consumption
	K16. Safety measures during packaging

Module 5: Assure the processing of good quality chillies

Overview: These competency standards will ensure that the trainee will be able to assure the maintenance of the quality of chillies before, during and after processing

Competency Unit	Performance Criteria		Knowledge and Understanding		
E-1: Check the quality of raw chillies	Traine	ee will be able to:	Trai	nee will be able to explain:	
quality of faw crimiles	P1.	Handle samplers	K1.	Types of samplers	
	P2.	Handle sample dividers	K2.	Handling of samplers	
	P3.	Draw the random samples using appropriate	К3.	Techniques of sampling	
		equipment and procedure from the vehicle loaded with chilli bags	K4.	Preparation of different types of samples like	
	P4.	Perform mixing and dividing of primary samples to prepare a composite sample	- - -	Random samples Composite samples Sub samples	
	P5.	Prepare representative and working sample from composite sample	-	Working samples	
	De	·	K5.	Impact of proper labelling	
	P6.	Label the sample to include the information like date of sampling, sampler name, chilli lot identity etc.	K6.	Procedure of sampling	
			K7.	Determination of moisture content	
	P7.	Seal the sample to intact the condition of sample	K8.	Determination of aflatoxin level	
	P8.	Place the samples properly in laboratory	1101		
	P9.	Perform the analytical tests such as	K9.	Determination of pungency	
	r 3.	r chomi the analytical tests such as	K10.	. Separation of foreign matters	
	-	Moisture content			
	-	Colour	K11.	. Detection of fungal load	

	1	Describe of describe		
	-	Proportion of damages		
	-	Shrivelled pods	K12.	Description of analytical equipment
	-	Foreign matters		
	-	Aflatoxin level	K13.	Operational procedures for analytical equipment
	-	Pungency		
	-	Fungal load etc.	K14.	Quality characteristics of raw chillies for processing in to a specific type of finished products
	P10.	Handle the equipment to perform analytical tests		
	Daa	Depart the recults of englistical tests to the	K15.	Maintaining the equipment
	P11.	•		
		immediate and other concerned personnel or		
		departments		
	P12.	Interpret the regulte		
	P 12.	Interpret the results		
E-2: Check and	P1.	Optimize the storage condition at factory level like	K1.	Optimization of storage conditions
assure the quality of				
stored chillies	-	Temperature	K2.	Maintenance of storage conditions like temperature,
	-	Humidity		ventilation, humidity etc.
	-	Ventilation etc.		
			K3.	Different procedures of sampling
	P2.	Maintain the storage condition		
			K4.	Use of appropriate equipment for sampling
	P3.	Draw the random samples of stored chillies using		
		appropriate equipment and procedure from the	K5.	Drawing, preparation, mixing and sub division of
		factory store.		different samples such as primary sample, composite
				sample, representative sample and working sample
	P4.	Prepare the composite sample from primary		
		samples	K6.	Labelling the sample appropriately
	P5.	Make representative and working sample from	K7.	Assurance of quality parameters
		composite sample		
			K8.	Maintenance of record of each sample at the time of
	P6.	Label the storage samples properly		storage

	P7. Determine the frequency of sampling to assure the proper storage	
	P8. Handle the raw and processed chillies under storage for quality assurance	
	P9. Check the quality of stored chillies by analysing the parameters such as	
	 Moisture content Colour Proportion of damages Shrivelled pods Foreign matters Aflatoxin level Pungency Fungal load etc. 	
	P9. Maintain and assure the traceability of each sample during storage	
	P10. Maintain the record of quality assurance of stored chillies	
	P11. Report the results to the concerned departments and also able to intimate in case of unusual results	
E-3: Check and assure the quality of	P1. Draw the samples at different stages of chilli processing	K1. Maintenance and cleanliness of processing machine
chillies during processing	P2. Maintain the cleanliness of processing machines after every batch	K2. Efficiency assurance of processing machineK3. Assurance of chilli pods cleanliness before processing
	P3. Check and assure the efficiency of processing machine	K4. Assuring the ratio of different spices in different recipes

P4. Assure the cleanliness	of chilli pods before
processing	

- **P5.** Check the safety measures during processing
- **P6.** Inspect the presence of any un desirable material like
 - Hairs
 - Metals
 - Straws
 - Thread
 - Rubber band etc.
- **P7.** Check and maintain the hygienic conditions of workers in processing area
- P8. Determine the frequency of sampling
- **P9.** Inspect the whole processing activity at regular intervals
- **P10.** Check the quality of under process chillies by analysing the parameters such as
- Moisture content
- Colour
- Foreign matters
- Aflatoxin level
- Pungency
- Fungal load etc.
- **P11.** Report the results to the concerned departments

- K5. Inspection of safety measures
- K6. Removal of undesirable materials during processing
- K7. Assurance of hygienic condition at processing area
- K8. Inspection of whole processing activity

	P12. Respond at unexpected results		
E-4: Check and	P1. Draw the random samples of finished product using	K1.	Knowledge about packaging of chillies
assure the quality of finished product	appropriate procedures	K2.	Importance of packaging
	P2. Prepare representative and working sample	кз.	Tagging/labelling of seeds for identification
	P3. Label the sample to include the information like date of sampling, sampler name, chilli lot identity etc.	K4.	Impact of substandard packaging of processed chillies
	P4. Perform the analytical tests on the samples of finished product such as	K5.	Handling of substandard packed chillies
	- Moisture content - Colour	K6.	Description of substandard packaging chillies
	- Aflatoxin level	-	Damaged boxes
	PungencyFungal load etc.	-	Improper sealing Absence or misprinting of manufacturing dates, batch numbers, and expiry dates etc.
	P5. In addition to above mentioned test the trainee will		•
	also be capable to perform the test on processed whole chillies such as	K7.	Hygienic condition of personnel and packaging area
	- Proportion of shrivelled nods	K8.	Calibration of packaging machines
	Proportion of shrivelled podsForeign mattersProportion of damaged pods	К9.	Checking and inspection of weight on completion of packaging
	P6. Handle the equipment to perform analytical tests such as	K10.	Proper stacking of packed material
	- Weighing balance	K11.	Importance of proper shifting of packed material to the store
	ELISAIncubatorColony counter	K12.	Storage requirements of the finished product
I	- Magnifying glass		

Microscope etc.

- **P7.** Examine the proper sealing and packaging of finished product
- P8. Examine the substandard packed chillies
- **P9.** Examine the personnel hygiene of workers in packaging area
- P10. Maintain and calibrate the metal detector
- P11.Handle undesirable material detected by metal detector
- P12. Segregate and label different chilli lots carefully
- P13. Check the labelling details such as
- Batch number
- Manufacturing date
- Expiry date
- Retail price
- Net weight
- Company monogram etc.
- P14. Shift the packed and processed material with care
- **P15.**Storage of packed and processed materials before marketing
- **P16.**Maintaining the hygienic conditions of stores for processed material

- K13. Storage of packed material
- **K14.** Importance of keeping the hygienic conditions of packed materials store
- K15. Difference between storage of exportable packed chillies and chillies intended for local marketing
- K16. Safety measures during packaging

E-5: Maintain the	P1. Avoid following	K1. General Laboratory standards
general laboratory	- Smoking	
standards	- Eating	K2. ISO 17025 standards
	- Drinking	
		K3. Description of different glassware such as
	P2. Avoid gathering of unauthorized persons in	125. Decomplient of different glacoward edent de
		Culindor
	laboratory	- Cylinder
		- Beaker
	P3. Prepare and maintain the record of followings	- Flask
		- Pipette etc.
	- Chemicals	
	- Equipment	K4. Handling and keeping of glassware
	- Accessories	1241 Flatfalling and Rooping of glacoward
	- Calibration	K5. General precautionary measures that must be kept in
	- Test reports	mind while handling the sophisticated equipment
	P4. Meet the requirements during specific tests. For	K6. Laboratory conditions to be maintained for proper
	example wear lab coat, gloves and mask during	functioning of equipment
	aflatoxin analysis	
		K7. Impact of smoking on the laboratory functioning
	P5. Assist the main analyst	
		K8. Impact of usual habits that are restricted in laboratory on
	P6. Keep the glassware including beaker, flask, pipette,	the analytical work and results
		the analytical work and results
	cylinder etc. carefully	
		K9. Impact of substandard environmental conditions on the
	P7. Use glassware where needed	equipment performance, analytical results and others
	P8. Follow the precautionary measures for instrument	K10. Proper placement and procedure for glassware and
	handling	equipment accessories in the lab
	P9. Keep the operational and maintenance manuals of	
	equipment in a proper place	
	equipment in a proper place	
	P10 Maintain the conditions of laboratory (like	
	P10.Maintain the conditions of laboratory (like	
	temperature, dust free etc.) required for equipment	

LIST OF TOOLS AND EQUIPMENTS

S. No.	Description	Quantity
1.	Sampler	03
2.	Portable moisture meter	03
3.	Triple beam balance	02
4.	Photographs of normal and damaged chilli pods (available in research reports)	20
5.	Aflatoxin meter	03
6.	Thermometer	05
7.	Nozzles	10
8.	Sprayer	05
9.	Sealer	03
10.	Petri dishes	
11.	Vernier calliper	05
12.	Record book	
13.	Standard weight	05

14.	Sample divider	03
15.	ELIZA Reader	02
16.	Moisture meter	02
17.	Stop watch	05
18.	Weighing machine	03
19.	Digital balance	02
20.	Microscope	02
21.	Mixer	03
22.	Trays	15
23.	Aflatoxin meter	03
24.	Colony counter	03
25.	Hand dryer	05
26.	Photograph of different storage insects	NA
27.	Milling unit	10

28.	Mechanical Tools such as screw driver, spanner, etc	02
29.	Calculator	10
30.	Humidity meter	03
31.	Packaging machine	
32.	Labelling machine	

1. LIST OF CONSUMABLES

- Varieties of chilli
- Sample collection bags
- Gloves
- Mask
- Tags
- bags
- Phosphine tablets
- Plastic sheet (PE sheets)
- Sample collection bags
- Magnifier glass (10)
- Petri plates
- Blotter paper
- Insect collecting vials
- Brush
- Pesticides
- First aid box
- Safety utilities
- Instructions charts
- Packaging material
- Aflatoxin kit
- PDA (Potato Dextrose Agar)

- Test tubes
- Duster
- Soap dispensers
- Tissue papers
- Stationery items e.g. pen, pencil, calculator etc.
- Hand sanitizer



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