



MODEL CURRICULUM

Assistant (Temple Management)

SECTOR: TEMPLE CULTURE & MANAGEMENT

SUB-SECTOR: (To be determined / as per governing SSC)

OCCUPATION: Temple Manager, Temple Operations Executive, Ritual Assistant, etc.

REF ID:

NSQF LEVEL: 4



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Certificate



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Assistant (Temple Management)

CURRICULUM/SYLLABUS

This program is aimed at training candidates for the job of a “Assistant (Temple Management)”, in the “Temple Culture & Management” Sector/Industry and aims at building the following key competencies amongst the learner.

Training Delivery Plan			
Program Name:	Assistant (Temple Management)		
Qualification Pack Name & Ref. ID			
Version No.	1.0	Version Update Date	<i>To be obtained from NSQF after submission of the course.</i>
Pre-requisites To Training	Class XII with one year of Relevant experience OR ITI(2years after 10th) with one year of relevant experience Minimum Age: 18 Years		
Training Outcomes	<p>By the end of this program, the participants would have achieved the following competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The students can gain the knowledge regarding the importance of temple visit for Darsan in his routine life.• The students can achieve the knowledge about rules and regulations, customs of the temple activities.• The knowledge of Temple Rituals and Seasonal Worships are useful for the students to enrich their devotional thoughts.• This subject will help the students to cultivate the Indian spiritual knowledge in the routine life-style.		



NOS and Module Details:

Sl. No.	NOS and Module Details	Theory Duration	Practical Duration	Total Duration
1.	N0 001: Maintain Workplace Health & Safety.	35	55	90
2.	N0 002: Primary Information for Devotees or Pilgrims about Hindu Temples.	35	55	90
3.	N0 003: Preparation Before Visiting a Temple or Kshetra.	35	55	90
4.	N0 004: Temple Components and Their Importance.	35	55	90
5.	N0 005: Job/Employability Skills through Temple Culture.	35	55	90
	Total	175	275	450

Credits	Total Notional Hours	Hours per Credit
15	450	1 Credit = 30hrs (NCrF). ABC Compliant

*NOTE - Module IDs are provisional; final NOS codes will be issued by SSC/NCVET.



Curriculum - Modules

No 001: Maintain Workplace Health & Safety

Description

This unit focuses on contributing to a safe, healthy, and secure working environment by identifying risks, following safety protocols, and responding effectively to emergencies. It ensures individuals understand and comply with workplace safety standards and promote a culture of well-being, especially in contexts involving large crowds, rituals, and traditional practices.

Scope

This unit includes:

1. Understanding workplace health, safety, and security risks in a temple environment
2. Identifying and utilizing available health and safety resources
3. Recognizing, reporting, and mitigating risks specific to temples
4. Following emergency protocols effectively during festivals, rituals, and day-to-day temple functions

Elements and Updated Performance Criteria

1. Understanding Workplace Health, Safety, and Security Risks

To ensure competency, individuals should:

- **PC1:** Understand and adhere to the organization's health, safety, and security policies and procedures.
- **PC2:** Follow safe working practices relevant to temple activities, such as handling lamps, incense, and crowd flow, to minimize risk.
- **PC3:** Be familiar with government norms, industry standards, and policies, including emergency procedures for illnesses, accidents, fires, stampedes and natural calamities.
- **PC4:** Actively participate in organizational health and safety training, knowledge-sharing sessions, and regular emergency drills.

2. Identifying and Utilizing Available Health and Safety Resources

To ensure competency, individuals should:

- **PC5:** Identify key personnel responsible for temple health and safety, including security guards, volunteers, and emergency contacts.
- **PC6:** Recognize safety signals, such as alarms, and know the location of essential safety resources like fire extinguishers, first aid kits, emergency exits, and water points within the temple premises.

3. Recognizing, Reporting, and Mitigating Risks

To ensure competency, individuals should:

- **PC7:** Identify potential hazards in the temple workplace, such as overcrowding during festivals, oil lamp/fire risks, prasad contamination, slippery floors, electrical overloads, or animal-related risks (e.g., elephants, monkeys).
- **PC8:** Take precautionary measures to safeguard personal health and safety, as well as that of devotees, priests, and staff.
- **PC9:** Suggest improvements to health, safety, and security practices to temple management or relevant authorities.
- **PC10:** Report hazards beyond individual control (e.g., gas leaks, fire, stampede risks) to appropriate personnel and inform others at risk promptly.

4. Following Emergency Protocols Effectively

To ensure competency, individuals should:

- **PC11:** Respond effectively to emergencies such as crowd surges, fire from lamps, food poisoning, electrical hazards, or natural disasters by following organizational procedures.
- **PC12:** Take corrective actions within the limits of authority to address risks like minor injuries, accidents, or small fire hazards safely, while escalating major issues immediately.



5. Sustainability & Eco-Practices

- **PC13:** Identify sources of waste in temples (plastic, food, flowers, oil) and apply eco-friendly disposal methods.
- **PC14:** Implement bio-degradable packaging for prasadam and ban single-use plastics.
- **PC15:** Adopt eco-conscious practices such as solar lighting, rainwater harvesting, and efficient use of oil/ghee lamps.
- **PC16:** Promote green festivals (eco-Ganesha, natural dyes for Holi, biodegradable decorations).
- **PC17:** Collaborate with local authorities for biomedical & general waste management compliance.

Knowledge and Understanding (KU)

Key Knowledge Areas:

- **KU1:** Organizational norms and policies related to health and safety.
- **KU2:** Government and industry-specific safety regulations, including emergency response protocols.
- **KU3:** Individual limits of authority when managing risks.
- **KU4:** The importance of maintaining high safety standards in the workplace.
- **KU5:** Types of common workplace hazards and how to address them.
- **KU6:** Role-specific safe working practices.
- **KU7:** Evacuation procedures and emergency risk management arrangements.
- **KU8:** Key contacts for health and safety issues.
- **KU9:** How to summon medical or emergency services when needed.
- **KU10:** Safe usage and maintenance of workplace equipment, systems, or machinery, adhering to manufacturer guidelines.
- **KU11:** Concepts of sustainability and eco-friendly religious practices.
- **KU12:** Local/state rules on waste management in religious institutions.
- **KU13:** Case studies of eco-temples in India (e.g., Chottanikkara, ISKCON eco-kitchens).

Generic Skills (GS)

Communication and Reporting:



- **GS1:** Provide written feedback on health and safety to relevant personnel.
- **GS2:** Document report hazards or risks to designated individuals.
- **GS3:** Read & comprehend instructions, policies, safety guidelines.
- **GS4:** Communicate safety-related information effectively to colleagues and stakeholders.
- **GS5:** Communicate eco-guidelines to devotees.
- **GS6:** Plan waste segregation drives with volunteers.
- **GS7:** Promote environmental campaigns during festivals.

Planning and Decision-Making:

- **GS8:** Make informed decisions regarding appropriate safety actions and solutions.
- **GS9:** Organize resources and personnel to mitigate risks within the scope of authority.
- **GS10:** Plan responses to potential hazards or risks.

Problem Solving and Judgment:

- **GS11:** Apply problem-solving techniques to address workplace safety issues.
- **GS12:** Identify hazards within personal authority and escalate those beyond personal jurisdiction.
- **GS13:** Exercise balanced judgment when addressing safety challenges.

Interpersonal and Analytical Skills:

- **GS14:** Build positive and effective relationship with colleagues and stakeholders.
- **GS15:** Analyze safety-related data and activities to identify improvement areas.
- **GS16:** Foster a culture of safety by engaging with peers and management collaboratively.

Outcome

By integrating modern safety practices, this framework helps to create a proactive, informed, and secure working environment where individuals can manage risks effectively, adhere to safety standards, and respond to emergencies confidently. Learners can apply sustainable methods to make temple operations eco-friendly while maintaining tradition.

Portfolio / Assessment Artefacts (Evidence of Competence):

- Completed WHS (Workplace Health & Safety) checklist for temple premises.
- Mock emergency drill participation certificate / video evidence.
- Incident report form filled for a simulated temple hazard.
- Map of safety resources (fire extinguishers, exits, first aid boxes).
- • Waste management checklist for one temple.
- • Eco-friendly prasadam packaging sample.



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- Short presentation on solar/green initiatives in temples.



No 002: Primary Information for Devotees or Pilgrims about Hindu Temples.

Description

This unit focuses on primary Information for Devotees or Pilgrims about Hindu Temples.

This information is helpful to pilgrim of India or abroad.

Scope

This unit/task covers:

- Common customs of Temples.
- Minimum Knowledge about Temples.
- Available Facilities in the Temples.

PC1. Spiritual Significance: Hindu temples are considered sacred spaces where devotees can connect with the divine. They are often associated with specific deities, each representing different aspects of life.

PC2. Dress Code: It is customary to wear modest and respectful clothing while visiting Hindu temples. Traditional attire like saris or dhotis is appreciated, but covering shoulders and knees is essential.

PC3. Purification Rituals: Before entering the temple, pilgrims often wash their hands and feet as a purification ritual. Some temples also provide a place for bathing or a water tank for purification.

PC4. Temple Timing: Temples generally follow specific timings for darshan (viewing the deity). Many temples have morning and evening aarti (prayer) sessions, which are particularly significant for pilgrims.

PC5. Puja (Ritual Worship): Puja is the offering of prayers, flowers, fruits, and sometimes sweets to the deity. Pilgrims can participate in pujas, either independently or with the help of a priest.

PC6. Langar or Prasadam: Many temples offer free meals (Langar) or blessings (Prasadam) to devotees. It's a tradition of charity and community spirit in Hinduism, and pilgrims are encouraged to partake.

PC7. Temple Etiquette: It is customary to remove shoes before entering the temple premises. Some temples may also ask you to leave bags and phones outside.

PC8. Donations and Offerings: Pilgrims often make donations or offerings as part of their prayers. This can include cash, jewelry, food, or symbolic items, depending on the temple's traditions.

PC9. Temple Architecture: Hindu temples are known for their intricate architecture, sculptures, and artwork. Exploring the temple structure and its carvings can deepen the pilgrim's spiritual experience.

PC10. Abhishekam: In some temples, the deity is bathed with milk, water, honey, or other substances in ritual known as Abhishekam. Pilgrims may be able to participate or observe this sacred rite.

PC11. Silent Reflection: Hindu temples encourage pilgrims to maintain silence inside the sanctum sanctorum to respect the sanctity of the space and allow for peaceful reflection.

PC12. Pilgrimage Routes: Some temples are part of larger pilgrimage routes or yatra circuits. These routes offer spiritual journeys that connect various holy places, such as the Char Dham Yatra or the Panch Kedar.

PC13. Temples and Festivals: Many Hindu festivals, such as Diwali, Navaratri, and Holi, are celebrated with great enthusiasm in temples. Pilgrims can visit during these times for unique cultural and religious experiences.

PC14. Temple Priests and Guides: Temple priests or guides can offer spiritual guidance, explain the temple's significance, and provide help with conducting rituals and prayers.

PC15. Accessibility: Some temples are located in remote areas or on hills, requiring a trek or climb. Pilgrims should prepare accordingly and check the temple's accessibility in advance, especially if they have mobility issues.

PC16. Local Customs: Different temples have their own specific customs and rituals. It is beneficial for pilgrims to learn about the temple's practices and traditions to respect local customs.

PC17. Sacred Water: Many temples have sacred water bodies like tanks, wells, or rivers that are believed to have purifying properties. Pilgrims often take a dip or bring water from these sacred sources for blessings.



PC18. Pilgrimage Packages: Some temples offer organized pilgrimage packages that include accommodation, food, transportation, and guided tours, which can be helpful for those traveling long distances.

PC19. Photography Restrictions: Photography is often restricted in the sanctum sanctorum and certain temple areas. Pilgrims should respect these restrictions to maintain the sanctity of the temple.

PC20. Seeking Blessings: After visiting the temple, pilgrims often make wishes or seek blessings for themselves, their families, or specific endeavours. It's common to leave a small offering as a sign of gratitude for the divine blessings.

PC21: Explain temple rituals and etiquette in simple English/local language for foreign pilgrims.

PC22: Demonstrate cultural sensitivity in guiding non-Hindu visitors (where access is restricted).

PC23: Assist devotees with different dietary needs, accessibility needs, or cultural preferences.

PC24: Collaborate with tourism boards to design cross-cultural temple experiences.

Knowledge and Understanding (KU)

The individual on the job needs to know and understand:

Core Knowledge

- KU1: Basics of cross-cultural communication and respect.
- KU2: International temple tourism trends (e.g., South Indian temples popular among NRIs).
- KU3: Legal rules on entry restrictions for non-Hindus in certain temples.

Generic Skills (GS)

The user/individual on the job needs to:

Creative and Analytical Skills

- GS1: Provide multilingual information leaflets.
- GS2: Role-play interaction with a foreign devotee.
- GS3: Explain rituals in a comparative cultural context.



Outcome

This unit equips individuals with the ability to:

- Guide the temple visitors.
- Get more meaningful and respectful experience when visiting Hindu temples across India.
- Learners can provide culturally inclusive services, improving global pilgrims' experience.

Portfolio / Assessment Artefacts:

- Draft visitor information leaflet / guidebook for one temple
- Role-play video: guiding an international devotee in English/local language
- Checklist of facilities available at a local temple
- Q&A script for answering frequently asked pilgrim questions



No 003 Preparation Before Visiting a Temple or Kshetra

PC1: Preparation Before Visiting a Temple or Kshetra

1. Purification (शुद्धि)

- Understand the importance of personal purification before temple visits.
- Practice taking a head bath to purify oneself before visiting.

2. Family Participation

- Learn the significance of visiting temples with family for spiritual bonding.

3. Timing for Visit

- Study how to consult local traditions or astrology to choose auspicious times (मुहूर्तम्) for visits.

4. Difference Between Temple and Kshetra

- Recognize the cultural and spiritual significance of temples and Kshetras.
- Understand the difference: temples are places of worship; Kshetras are sacred zones with historical and mythological importance.

5. Sankalpa (संकल्प)

- Learn the practice of making a vow or intention before visiting to connect spiritually.

6. Financial Preparation

- Prepare funds for offerings, donations, and pilgrimage needs (यात्रा).

7. Reasons for Visiting Temples or Kshetras

- Study the reasons for temple visits, such as fulfilling vows, seeking blessings, or expressing gratitude.

PC2: Traditional Dressing Guidelines

1. Traditional Attire for Males

- Understand the importance of wearing dhoti, kurta, or veshti when visiting temples.

2. Traditional Attire for Females

- Learn the significance of wearing saris, salwar kameez, or other modest and respectful traditional dresses.

3. Traditional Attire for Children

- Learn the appropriate attire for children based on gender: Dhoti for boys, ethnic dresses like pavadai, lehenga, or half saree for girls.



PC3: Prohibited Times for Temple Visits (निषिद्धकालाः)

1. Ashaucha (आशौचम्)

- Study when it is inappropriate to visit temples due to family rituals such as childbirth (जातअशौच) or death (मृतअशौच).

2. Eclipses (ग्रहणम्)

- Learn about the temple closure during solar or lunar eclipses and proper purification rituals for resuming visits.

3. Shraddha Dinam (शाढ़दिवसम्)

- Study the restrictions on visiting temples during the performance of annual death rituals or शाढ़ी.

PC4: Special Occasions to Visit Temples.

1. Annual Festivals

- Study the significance of major temple festivals like Rathotsava, Brahmotsava, etc., and the importance of attending them.

2. Personal Milestones

- Understand the tradition of visiting temples for personal milestones like birthdays, weddings, and home blessings (Grihapravesha).

PC 5: Pre-Preparations for Temple Visits.

1. Seeking Elderly Blessings

- Learn the importance of taking blessings from elders (parents, grandparents) before embarking on a temple visit.

2. Kuladeva and Gramadevata

- Understand the cultural practice of seeking blessings from family or village deities before journeying to temples.

3. Travel to the Temple

- Learn how to choose the mode of transport (walking, vehicles) that enriches the pilgrimage experience.

PC 6: Preferred Food for Visitors to Temples

1. Satvika Ahara (सत्त्विकाहार)

- Understand the importance of consuming pure, simple, and sattvic (balanced) food during temple visits.

2. Fasting (उपवासः)

- Learn about the spiritual practice of fasting or eating minimally to enhance focus during temple visits.



PC 7: Who Should Avoid Visiting Temples

1. Patients

- Study why individuals with infectious diseases or severe ailments should avoid temple visits.

2. Women During Menses

- Learn the cultural traditions that discourage women from visiting temples during the first four days of menstruation.

3. Postpartum Women

- Understand the cultural practice of advising women who have recently given birth to wait before visiting temples.

4. Infants

- Study why babies under six months of age should not visit temples.

5. Non-Hindus

- Learn the temple rules that generally restrict non-Hindus from entering Hindu temples.

Knowledge and General Skills for Temple Visits (KU1)

KU1. Connectivity: Learn how to plan the journey to the temple considering transport options such as road, rail, or public transit.

KU 2. Generic Skills

- **Traditional Dressing:** Ensure appropriate traditional attire is worn for respect and devotion.
- **Tilak (तिलक):** Understand the practice of applying tilak on the forehead as a symbol of spiritual awakening.
- **Hairdressing (केशलार):** Learn the cultural importance of maintaining a neat hairstyle for temple visits.

KU 3. Knowledge About the Temple

- Study the history, significance, and rules of the temple being visited, ensuring meaningful participation.

Outcome:

- This topic explains the customs and traditional devotedness for the visitors as well as the temple officers and the other workers.



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Portfolio / Assessment Artefacts:

- Personal preparation checklist (attire, puja items, etiquette)
- Short write-up on prohibited times and their significance
- Sample family pilgrimage plan (with timing, finances, rituals)
- Audio/video demo on explaining "Sankalpa" to visitors

No004 Temple Components and Their Importance

1. Pushkarini (पुष्करिणी)

- Learn about the sacred temple tanks used for ritual purification before entering the temple.

2. Gopuram (गोपुरम्)

- Study the towering gateway of the temple, representing the transition from the earthly realm to the divine.

3. Sculptures and Mandapas (मण्डपम्)

- Understand the role of sculptures in depicting mythological stories and divine beings, and the importance of Mandapas in rituals.

4. Dwajastambha (ध्वजस्तम्भम्)

- Study the significance of the temple flagpole as a symbol of devotion.

5. Balipitha (बलिपीठम्)

- Learn about the altar where offerings are made to various deities during rituals.

6. Upalayas (उपालयाः)

- Understand the function of subsidiary shrines dedicated to secondary deities.

7. Mula Murti and Utsava Murti (मूलमूर्तिएवंतस्वमूर्तिं)

- Study the roles of Mula Murti (main deity's idol) and Utsava Murti (portable idol for processions).

8. Upadevatas (उपदेवताः)

- Understand the role of sub-deities associated with the main deity.

9. Puja and Its Purpose (पूजा)

- Learn the spiritual significance and purposes of temple worship rituals.

PC10: Cultural and Symbolic Significance of Temples

1. Mythological Background

- Study the stories and legends associated with temples and their spiritual significance.

2. Historical Importance

- Understand the historical context, origin, and cultural contributions of temples.

3. Shilpakala (शिल्पकला)

- Learn about the architectural style and the significance of temple sculptures and carvings.

4. Symbolism of Temple Culture

- Study the spiritual and cosmic symbolism embedded in temple structures, representing the path to liberation (मोक्षः).



Outcomes:

This syllabus ensures that learners gain a thorough understanding of temple culture, its rituals, and the cultural significance of temples, as well as skills to enhance visitor experience and participate in temple tourism effectively.

Portfolio / Assessment Artefacts:

- Illustrated diagram/map of a temple with components labeled (Pushkarini, Gopuram, Dwajastambha, etc.)
- Short presentation (PPT or poster) on one temple's architecture and cultural significance
- Photo documentation or sketch portfolio of carvings/mandapas from local temples
- Written note on cultural symbolism of one temple festival or ritual



No 005: Job/Employability Skills through Temple Culture

PC-1. Collaboration with related agencies.

1. Collaboration with the Tourism Department

- Learn how to collaborate with tourism boards to promote temples as key tourist destinations.

2. Collaboration with Local Travel Agencies

- Understand the importance of working with travel agencies to include temple visits in tour packages.

3. Collaboration with Temple Management

- Study how to work with temple authorities to organize events and guided tours.

4. Collaboration with Hotels and Accommodation Providers

- Learn how to create packages that combine temple visits with accommodation options for tourists.

PC-2: Creative and Marketing Skills

1. Photography of Temples

- Learn how to capture high-quality images of temples for promotional purposes.

2. Creating Albums and Documentaries

- Understand how to create photo albums or documentaries showcasing the temple's history and significance.

3. Brochures and Marketing Materials

- Learn how to design brochures and promotional materials for temple tourism.

PC-3. Partnership with Travel Agencies for Pilgrimage Packages

- **Collaborate with Travel Agencies:** Work with travel agencies that specialize in religious tourism or pilgrimage tours. They can help design comprehensive pilgrimage packages that include transportation, accommodation, meals, and guided tours for visiting temples.
- **Tailored Pilgrimage Packages:** You can create customized packages based on specific temple circuits like Char Dham, Kumbh Mela, Vaishno Devi, or south Indian temples. Offer packages for families, senior citizens, or group tours to attract a wide range of customers.



PC-4. Create Pilgrimage Tours with Exclusive Experiences

- Curated Temple Tours:** Partner with travel agencies to curate exclusive temple tours that provide pilgrims with a more in-depth spiritual experience. These tours can include private sessions with priests, guided temple walks, and insights into temple rituals and architecture.
- Spiritual Retreats:** You could collaborate with travel agencies to offer spiritual retreats that focus on meditation, yoga, and temple visits. This could include visits to less-traveled temples for a more serene experience.

PC-5. Logistical Support and Planning

- Transportation and Accommodation:** Travel agencies can assist in arranging convenient and affordable transportation options (buses, trains, flights) and book accommodations near temples. This takes the burden off pilgrims, making the experience more convenient.
- Local Transfers and Temple Access:** Travel agencies can help organize local transfers, such as taxis or buses, for temple visits, ensuring pilgrims can reach temples easily without any hassle.

PC-6. Digital Presence and Online Booking

- Online Booking Platform:** Develop a website or app with an integrated booking system for pilgrims to book their temple tours, including transportation, accommodations, and other services. Partner with travel agencies to list your tours and packages on major travel booking platforms.
- Pre-Book Pujas and Rituals:** Provide pilgrims with the option to pre-book pujas (prayers) or special rituals at the temples through your platform in collaboration with travel agencies.

PC-7. Promote Pilgrimage as a Year-Round Experience

- Seasonal and Special Pilgrimages:** Leverage the travel agencies' resources to promote temple pilgrimages during special times like Navratri, Diwali, or during major temple festivals. For instance, they can arrange packages to visit specific temples during these auspicious times.



- **Offer Off-Peak Season Packages:** Work with travel agencies to offer pilgrimage tours during off-peak seasons, promoting spiritual experiences without large crowds, which might be appealing to those seeking a more peaceful visit.

PC-8. Organize Group Pilgrimages and Corporate Pilgrimages

- **Group Pilgrimages:** Collaborate with travel agencies to offer group pilgrimage packages for large families, friends, or religious organizations. Offer discounts or packages for larger groups.
- **Corporate Pilgrimage Programs:** Many businesses and companies organize pilgrimages as corporate retreats or incentive programs. Partner with agencies to provide tailored pilgrimage tours for corporate groups seeking spiritual experiences.

PC-9. Offer Multi-Temple Pilgrimages

- **Temple Circuit Packages:** Travel agencies can help you design packages that allow pilgrims to visit multiple temples in one trip, such as a multi-temple pilgrimage to important spiritual destinations across the country.
- **Specialized Routes:** You could offer specific routes for devotees interested in visiting temples dedicated to a certain deity or based on sacred geography, like temples associated with Lord Shiva, Vishnu, or Durga.

PC-10. Custom Travel Plans for International Pilgrims

- **International Pilgrim Services:** Work with travel agencies to help international pilgrims plan their visits to India's sacred temples. These services can include visa assistance, local guides, language support, and booking of flights and local accommodations.
- **Pilgrimage Packages for NRIs:** Target Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) who may be planning a trip to India to visit multiple temples. Travel agencies can help package these tours with special services catering to NRIs.

PC-11. Temple Donation and Charity Services

- **Donations Made Easy:** Many pilgrims like to make donations at temples. Collaborate with travel agencies to offer convenient ways for people to donate to temples or make offerings, either online or during the tour.



- **Charity & Pilgrimage:** Create a business model where part of the proceeds from each pilgrimage package is donated to temple maintenance or local charitable causes, making the pilgrimage experience more meaningful.

PC-12. Offer Travel Insurance and Health Services

- **Travel Insurance for Pilgrims:** Partner with travel agencies to provide travel insurance that covers health, accidents, and other emergencies during pilgrimage trips. This is particularly important for elderly pilgrims.
- **Health & Wellness Assistance:** Collaborate with agencies to offer health services, including access to local medical facilities, especially for those visiting remote temples or undertaking physical pilgrimages like mountain treks.

PC-13. Market Through Pilgrimage Events and Expos

- **Pilgrimage Expos:** Attend religious or travel expos that focus on temple tourism and pilgrimages. You can collaborate with travel agencies to showcase your pilgrimage packages at these events, attracting potential clients who are interested in religious tourism.

PC-14. Post-Pilgrimage Support

- **Post-Pilgrimage Experiences:** Offer follow-up services, such as sending pilgrims temple souvenirs, photographs, or personalized messages from the temple priest. This can be done through partnership with travel agencies, enhancing the pilgrims' experience.

PC-15. Leverage Social Media and Influencers

- **Promote Pilgrimage Experiences:** Work with travel agencies to promote your temple pilgrimage services on social media platforms. You can create engaging content such as travel vlogs, testimonials, and stories from satisfied pilgrims.
- **Collaborate with Influencers:** Partner with influencers who are involved in spiritual travel or religious activities to create awareness of your temple tours.

PC-16. Offer Special Deals & Discounts

- **Early Bird Discounts:** Offer discounts for pilgrims who book their pilgrimage tours early. Travel agencies can help market these deals to a wider audience.



- **Loyalty Programs:** Introduce loyalty programs for repeat customers, offering discounts or special offers for pilgrims who book multiple tours with you through the agency.

PC-17. Cultural and Spiritual Learning

- **Temple Tours with Cultural Immersion:** Partner with travel agencies to provide immersive experiences where pilgrims can also learn about the cultural significance of each temple they visit, through lectures, discussions, or cultural shows.

PC 18: Enhancing Visitor Experience

1. Promoting Nearest Places

- Study how to highlight nearby tourist attractions to create a holistic travel experience.

2. Tourist Packages

- Learn how to create customizable tourist packages that include transportation, accommodation, and guided temple visits.

Outcome

Integrating these strategies not only serves the practical needs of pilgrims but also enhances their spiritual journey.

Portfolio / Assessment Artefacts:

- Draft brochure / digital poster for a temple tour package
- Sample collaboration proposal for a travel agency
- Mock interview video (candidate as “temple guide”)
- Social media post / short marketing write-up promoting a temple festival



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Trainer Prerequisites for Job role: “Assistant (Temple Management)” mapped to Qualification Pack: “.....”

S. No	Area	Details
1	Description	The Trainer should have the knowledge in Temple management as well as Temple related activities such as Rituals, festivals and devotee services.
2	Personal Attributes	The Trainer should demonstrate spiritual sensitivity, respect for traditions, and an inclusive approach towards diverse devotees. They should also have a sound understanding of temple practices and cultural contexts.
3	Minimum Educational Qualifications	Postgraduate degree in a relevant subject.
4	Domain Certification	Diploma or Certificate course in Temple culture and management in Off-line or on-line mode in any university or college.
5	Platform Certification	(As per sector skill council norms / NSQF guidelines, if applicable).
6	Experience	Participation in various Temple rituals and abishekams, minor worships, homas, and exposure to temple administration/management activities.
7	Trainer CPD Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Trainers must undertake a minimum of 16 hours of CPD (Continuous Professional Development) annually, covering:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Updates on temple administration, cultural tourism, and heritage management.New government/ASI/State Endowment Board regulations.Sustainability and eco-friendly religious practices.Cross-cultural communication and inclusivity in temple tourism.Evidence: CPD logbook, attendance in workshops/seminars, or certification from



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		recognized cultural/management bodies.
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Annexure: Assessment Criteria

Job Role: Assistant (Temple Management)

Qualification Pack:

Sector Skill Council: Temple Culture & Management

S.No	NOS Name		Weightage
1	No 001:	Maintain Workplace Health & Safety.	10%
2	No 002:	Primary Information for Devotees or Pilgrims about Hindu Temples.	18%
3	No 003:	Preparation Before Visiting a Temple or Kshetra.	15%
4	No 004:	Temple Components and Their Importance.	45%
5	No 005:	Job/Employability Skills through TempleCulture.	12%
TOTAL			100%

Guidelines for Assessment:

1. Criteria for assessment for each Qualification Pack will be created by the Sector Skill Council. Each Performance Criteria (PC) will be assigned marks proportional to its importance in NOS. SSC will also lay down proportion of marks for Theory and Skills Practical for each PC.
2. The assessment for the theory & Practical part will be based on knowledge bank of questions created by the AA and approved by SSC.
3. Individual assessment agencies will create unique question papers for theory part for each candidate at each examination/training center (as per assessment criteria below)
4. Individual assessment agencies will create unique evaluations for skill practical for every student at each examination/training center based on these criteria.
5. Minimum 70% aggregate (Theory + Practical + Soft Skills). Each NOS/module requires 50% minimum