



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF TRAINING

**COMPETENCY BASED CURRICULUM**

# **RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN**

(Duration: Two Years)

**CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME (CTS)**

**NSQF LEVEL- 5**



**SECTOR –HEALTHCARE**



Directorate General of Training

# RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN

(Non-Engineering Trade)

(Revised in 2019)

Version: 1.2

**CRAFTSMEN TRAINING SCHEME (CTS)**

**NSQF LEVEL - 5**

Developed By

Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

Directorate General of Training

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## CONTENTS

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SNo.	Topics	Page No.
1.	Course Information	1
2.	Training System	2
3.	Job Role	6
4.	General Information	7
5.	Learning Outcome	9
6.	Assessment Criteria	11
7.	Trade Syllabus	15
	Annexure I(List of Trade Tools & Equipment)	31
	Annexure II (List of Trade experts)	32

## 1. COURSE INFORMATION

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During one year duration of “Radiology Technician” trade, a candidate is trained on Professional Skill, Professional Knowledge and Employability Skill related to job role. In addition to this, a candidate is entrusted to undertake project work, extracurricular activities and industrial visit to build up confidence. The broad components covered under Professional Skill subject are as below:-

**FIRST YEAR:** During this year, the trainee will be able to understand Atomic and nuclear Physics, Electromagnetic radiation and the production of x-ray, construction of modern x-ray tubes and interactions of x-ray with the matter. Identify the x-ray circuit and units, operate the console panel, radiographic grid and beam restricting devices. He will practice radiation protection and operate radiation measuring devices and understand radiotherapy.

The candidate will be able to assemble general & radiographic anatomy, bones, joints and body systems using mannequins and skeleton. He will execute the radiographic and darkroom techniques, perform the radiographic film processing. The trainee will understand the radiographic contrast media and perform the radiographic positioning and special procedures.

**SECOND YEAR:** In this year, the trainee will be able to analyze CT patient positioning, manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality and also operate MRI scan and perform patient positioning, review protocols for MRI scanning. They will analyze USG scan patient positioning, preparation, techniques general care and also analyze working of CR, DR and fluoroscopy system manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality. The trainee will interpret the factors, tools and techniques affecting the radiographic image quality. They will illustrate the general patient care in handling and preparation of patients during radiological examination.

The trainee will be able to select and plan the radiographic calibration and tube rating charts. They will perform and understand emergency conditions and their remedy in medical emergency conditions. Also operation of radiotherapy units and understand basic of human radiobiology, effects of radiation protection in radiotherapy.

## 2. TRAINING SYSTEM

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### 2.1 GENERAL

The Directorate General of Training (DGT) under Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship offers a range of vocational training courses catering to the need of different sectors of the economy/ Labour market. The vocational training programs are delivered under the aegis of the Directorate General of Training (DGT). Craftsman Training Scheme (CTS) and Apprenticeship Training Scheme (ATS) are two pioneer programs of DGT for propagating vocational training.

‘Radiology Technician’ trade under CTS is one of the popular courses delivered nationwide through a network of ITIs. The course is of two-year duration. It mainly consists of Domain area and Core area. The Domain area (Trade Theory & Practical) impart professional skills and knowledge, while Core area (Employability Skills) imparts requisite core skill, knowledge and life skills. After passing out of the training program, the trainee is being awarded National Trade Certificate (NTC) by DGT which is recognized worldwide.

#### **Candidates broadly need to demonstrate that they are able to:**

- Read and interpret technical parameters/ documents, plan and organize work processes, identify necessary materials and tools;
- Perform tasks with due consideration to safety rules, accident prevention regulations and environmental protection stipulations;
- Apply professional skill, knowledge & employability skills while performing jobs.
- Perform remedial in medical emergency conditions, undertake radiation protection and operate radiation measuring devices.
- Document the parameters related to the task undertaken.

### 2.2 PROGRESSION PATHWAYS

- Can join industry as Technician and will progress further as Senior Technician, Supervisor and can rise up to the level of Manager.
- Can become Entrepreneur in the related field.
- Can join Apprenticeship programs in different types of industries leading to a National Apprenticeship certificate (NAC).
- Can join Crafts Instructor Training Scheme (CITS) in the trade for becoming an instructor in ITIs as applicable.
- Can join Advanced Diploma (Vocational) courses under DGT as applicable.

## 2.3 COURSE STRUCTURE

Table below depicts the distribution of training hours across various course elements during a period of two years :

S No.	Course Element	Notional Training Hours	
		1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year
1	Professional Skill (Trade Practical)	1200	1200
2	Professional Knowledge (Trade Theory)	240	320
3	Employability Skills	160	80
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>1600</b>

## 2.4 ASSESSMENT & CERTIFICATION

The trainee will be tested for his skill, knowledge and attitude during the period of course through formative assessment and at the end of the training programme through summative assessment as notified by the DGT from time to time..

a) The Continuous Assessment (Internal) during the period of training will be done by **Formative Assessment Method** by testing for assessment criteria listed against learning outcomes. The training institute has to maintain an individual trainee portfolio as detailed in assessment guideline. The marks of internal assessment will be as per the formative assessment template provided on [www.bharatskills.gov.in](http://www.bharatskills.gov.in).

b) The final assessment will be in the form of summative assessment. The All India Trade Test for awarding NTC will be conducted by Controller of examinations, DGT as per the guidelines. The pattern and marking structure is being notified by DGT from time to time. **The learning outcome and assessment criteria will be the basis for setting question papers for final assessment. The examiner during final examination will also check the individual trainee's profile as detailed in assessment guideline before giving marks for practical examination.**

### 2.4.1 PASS REGULATION

For the purposes of determining the overall result, weightage of 100% is applied for six months and one year duration courses and 50% weightage is applied to each examination for two years courses. The minimum pass percent for Trade Practical and Formative assessment is 60% & for all other subjects is 33%. There will be no Grace marks.

## 2.4.2 ASSESSMENT GUIDELINE

Appropriate arrangements should be made to ensure that there will be no artificial barriers to assessment. The nature of special needs should be taken into account while undertaking the assessment. Due consideration should be given while assessing for teamwork, avoidance/reduction of scrap/wastage and disposal of scrap/waste as per procedure, behavioral attitude, sensitivity to the environment and regularity in training. The sensitivity towards OSHE and self-learning attitude are to be considered while assessing competency.

Assessment will be evidence based comprising the following:

- Job carried out in labs/workshop
- Record book/ daily diary
- Answer sheet of assessment
- Viva-voce
- Progress chart
- Attendance and punctuality
- Assignment
- Project work

Evidences and records of internal (Formative) assessments are to be preserved until forthcoming examination for audit and verification by examining body. The following marking pattern to be adopted while assessing:

Performance Level	Evidence
<b>(a) Weightage in the range of 60%-75% to be allotted during assessment</b>	
For performance in this grade, the candidate should produce work which demonstrates attainment of an acceptable standard of craftsmanship with occasional guidance, and due regard for safety procedures and practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Demonstration of good skills and accuracy in the field of work/ assignments.</li> <li>• A fairly good level of neatness and consistency to accomplish job activities.</li> <li>• Occasional support in completing the task/ job.</li> </ul>
<b>(b) Weightage in the range of 75%-90% to be allotted during assessment</b>	
For this grade, a candidate should produce work which demonstrates attainment of a reasonable standard of craftsmanship, with little guidance, and regard for safety procedures and practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good skill levels and accuracy in the field of work/ assignments.</li> <li>• A good level of neatness and consistency to accomplish job activities.</li> <li>• Little support in completing the task/ job.</li> </ul>

(c) Weightage in the range of more than 90% to be allotted during assessment	
For performance in this grade, the candidate, with minimal or no support in organization and execution and with due regard for safety procedures and practices, has produced work which demonstrates attainment of a high standard of craftsmanship.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• High skill levels and accuracy in the field of work/ assignments.</li><li>• A high level of neatness and consistency to accomplish job activities.</li><li>• Minimal or no support in completing the task/ job.</li></ul>



### **Radiology Technician**

Radiology Technician is also referred to as Radiologic technologists, Radiological Technologists and Technicians. Radiology Technicians perform diagnostic imaging examinations such as X-rays, CT and MRI scans under the guidance of a Radiologist. They are responsible for preparing patients and operating equipment for the test, besides keeping patient records and adjusting and maintaining equipment.

### **X-ray Technician**

X-ray Technician; Radiographer; Radiological Assistant takes X-ray skiagraph (Photographs) for diagnosis of ailments or gives ray treatment by operating X-ray equipment and exposing patients to the rays. Prepares or gets patients prepared by Nurse for ray exposure. Regulates duration and intensity of exposure by adjusting machines and exposing patients to rays as directed by the Radiologist. Positions patient on the X-ray couch to ensure correct exposure of the part of the body required to be X-rayed and for ray exposure taking care to protect the patient and themselves from harmful exposure to X-ray. Adjusts X-ray tube at a proper distance and angle, by rotating the pivot, etc. to ensure centering of tube on part of the body to be X-rayed. Regulates controls of X-ray machine or therapy equipment, for duration, intensity of exposure and exposes film or patient to rays as directed by the Radiologist. Removes cassette with exposed film and hands over to Dark Room Assistant where available for developing fixing, washing, Labelling (date and name of patient) etc. Mixes, develops, fixes etc. and processes X-ray films in accordance with techniques and instruction of Radiologist. Keeps records of raw and exposed films, spare parts and of patients X-rayed or treated. May mix developers and process film in accordance with prescribed techniques.

### **Reference NCO-2015:**

- (i) 3211.0101 –Radiology Technician
- (ii) 3211.0100– X-ray Technician

## 4. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Name of the Trade</b>	<b>RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN</b>
<b>Trade Code</b>	DGT/1059
<b>NCO - 2015</b>	3211.0101, 3211.0100
<b>NSQF Level</b>	Level 5
<b>Duration of Craftsmen Training</b>	Two Years (3200 Hours)
<b>Entry Qualification</b>	Passed 10th Class examination with Science and Mathematics or its equivalent.
<b>Minimum Age</b>	14 years as on first day of academic session.
<b>Eligibility for PwD</b>	Not suitable. Not considered as medical trade
<b>Unit Strength (No. of Students)</b>	20 (There is no separate provision of supernumerary seats)
<b>Space Norms</b>	75 Sq. m
<b>Power Norms</b>	4.0 KW
<b>Instructors Qualification for:</b>	
<b>(i) Radiology Technician</b>	<p>B.Voc/Degree in Radiology Technician/Radiation therapy technician from AICTE/UGC recognized Engineering College/ university with one-year experience in the relevant field.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Diploma (Minimum 2 years) in Radiology Technician from AICTE recognized board of technical education or relevant Advanced Diploma (Vocational) from DGT with two years' experience in the relevant field.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>NTC/NAC passed in the Trade of "Radiology Technician" with three-year post qualification experience in the relevant field.</p> <p><b><u>Essential Qualification:</u></b> Relevant National Craft Instructor Certificate (NCIC) in any of the variants under DGT.</p>

	<b>Note: Out of two Instructors required for the unit of 2 (1+1), one must have Degree/Diploma and other must have NTC/NAC qualifications. However both of them must possess NCIC in any of its variants.</b>			
<b>(ii) Employability Skill</b>	MBA/ BBA / Any Graduate/ Diploma in any discipline with Two years' experience with short term ToT Course in Employability Skills from DGT institutes. (Must have studied English/ Communication Skills and Basic Computer at 12th / Diploma level and above)  OR Existing Social Studies Instructors in ITIs with short term ToT Course in Employability Skills from DGT institutes.			
<b>(iii) Minimum Age for Instructor</b>	21 Years			
<b>List of Tools and Equipment</b>	As per Annexure – I			
<b>Distribution of training on Hourly basis (Indicative only):</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Hrs /week</b>	<b>Trade Practical</b>	<b>Trade Theory</b>	<b>Employability Skills</b>
1 <sup>st</sup>	40 Hours	30 Hours	6 Hours	4 Hours
2 <sup>nd</sup>	40 Hours	30 Hours	8 Hours	2 Hours

## 5. LEARNING OUTCOME

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*Learning outcomes are a reflection of total competencies of a trainee and assessment will be carried out as per the assessment criteria.*

### 5.1 LEARNING OUTCOMES (TRADE SPECIFIC)

#### FIRST YEAR:

1. Apply atomic and nuclear physics concept of Rutherford Bohr Model and relate it to Thomson's model of the atom following safety precautions.
2. Demonstrate Electromagnetic radiation, production of x-ray, construction of modern x-ray tube, and Interactions of x-ray with matter.
3. Identify the X-ray circuit and units, radiographic grid and beam restricting devices and operate the console panel.
4. Perform radiation protection and operate radiation measuring devices and understand Radio Therapy.
5. Assemble General & radiographic anatomy, bones, joints and body systems using mannequins and skeletons.
6. Execute the radiographic and darkroom techniques, perform the radiographic film processing.
7. Demonstrate the Radiographic contrast media and perform the radiographic positioning and special procedures.

#### SECOND YEAR:

8. Analyze CT patient positioning, manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality.
9. Operate MRI scan and perform patient positioning, review protocols for MRI scanning.
10. Analyze USG scans patient positioning, preparation, techniques, general care.
11. Analyze working of CR, DR and fluoroscopy system manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality.
12. Interpret the factors, tools and techniques affecting the radiographic image quality.
13. Illustrate the general patient care in handling and preparation of patients during radiological examination.
14. Select and plan the radiographic calibration and Tube rating charts.
15. Analyze the emergency conditions and demonstrate their remedy.

16. AnalyzeOperation of radiotherapy units and understand the basics of Humanradiobiology, effects of radiation, protection in radiotherapy.

## 6. ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

LEARNING OUTCOMES	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
<b>FIRST YEAR</b>	
1. Apply atomic and nuclear physics concept of Rutherford Bohr Model and relate it to Thomson's model of the atom following safety precautions.	Identify the basic structure of atom and nuclei.
	Perform a presentation on atom.
	Determine the half-life & decay constant for various radioactive materials.
	Differentiate between the properties of alpha, beta, gamma particles and fusion & fission.
2. Demonstrate Electromagnetic radiation, production of x-ray, construction of modern x-ray tube, and Interactions of x-ray with matter.	Identify the type of radiation based on the Order of wavelengths, frequencies, amplitude and energy.
	Determine the properties and production of x-rays.
	Recognize the parts of x-ray tube and their functions.
	Identify the types of interaction of x-ray with matter and their probability of occurrence.
3. Identify the X-ray circuit and units, radiographic grid and beam restricting devices and operate the console panel.	Identify the parts of x-ray circuit and unit.
	Operate the parts of the control panel.
	Measure the major parameters responsible for the production of x-ray.
	Identify and use the beam restricting devices.
	Check and perform the use of grid devices.
	Select and choose the grid & the Bucky factor.
4. Perform radiation protection and operate radiation measuring devices and understand Radio Therapy.	Understand the public & occupational radiation protection.
	Identify the radiation protection equipments.
	Measure the dose levels by using dissymmetric instruments.
	Check and calculate the accuracy of different radiation safety equipments.
	Compute the dose measurement and dose limits.
	Identify the type of therapy.
	Identify the various types of machines used in radiotherapy.
Identify the bones, joints, muscles and their types.	

5. Assemble & radiographic anatomy, bones, joints and body systems using mannequins and skeletons.	General	Analyze the body positions, planes and movements.
		Identify the different body organs and cavities.
		Perform the general radiographic positioning.
		Perform and select the darkroom techniques.
6. Execute the radiographic and darkroom techniques, perform the radiographic film processing.	the and techniques, the film	Identify the types of x-ray film, screen and cassettes.
		Prepare the x-ray film processing chemicals.
		Perform the use of x-ray film, screen and cassettes.
		Execute the handling and storage of radiographic film, screen and cassettes.
7. Demonstrate the Radiographic contrast media and perform the radiographic positioning and special procedures.	the and the special	Identify the difference between ionic and non-ionic contrast media.
		Perform and select the contrast for appropriate examination and care during contrast injection.
		Perform the routine radiographic positioning.
		Select the correct radiographic technical factors and analyze the x-ray film for image quality.
		Perform the radiographic positioning of special patients.
		Perform the radiographic procedures with appropriate techniques, patient care and handling.
<b>SECOND YEAR</b>		
8. Analyze CT patient positioning, manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality.		Perform the patient positioning correctly for a CT scan.
		Illustrate the use of contrast medium in CT.
		Operate CT console for selection of suitable technical factors and protocols.
		Illustrate the radiographic appearance of both normal and abnormal conditions.
9. Operate MRI scan and perform patient positioning, review protocols for MRI scanning.		Perform the patient positioning correctly for MRI scan.
		Identify the use of contrast medium in MRI scan.
		Operate MRI console for selection of suitable technical factors and protocols.
		Illustrate the radiographic appearance of both normal and abnormal conditions.

	Plan general safety rules in MRI practice.
10. Analyze USG scan patient positioning, Preparation, techniques, general care.	Understand the USG techniques.
	Illustrate the use of contrast medium in USG.
	Perform the patient positioning and preparation correctly for USG scan.
	Understand the USG Doppler techniques.
11. Analyze working of CR, DR and fluoroscopy system manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality.	Operate CR, DR and Fluoroscopy system.
	Illustrate the difference between the working of CR, DR and Fluoroscopy system.
	Compare the technical factors in the operation of different digital modalities.
	Analyze the scanned images to determine image quality and clarity.
	Care and maintenance of CR, DR and Fluoroscopy system.
12. Interpret the factors, tools and techniques affecting the radiographic image quality.	Understand radiographic quality, resolution, noise and speed.
	Differentiate between the geometric factors affecting radiographic quality.
	Analyze the subject factors affecting radiographic quality.
	Analyze the tool and technique available to create high quality films.
13. Illustrate the general patient care in handling and preparation of patients during radiological examination.	Execute and schedule patient-load based on emergency or appointment priority.
	Perform documentation required for medical history, procedures.
	Understand how to manage a patient with contrast media.
	Understand care and handling of patients in special cases.
14. Select and plan the radiographic calibration and tube rating charts.	Understand and sketch tube rating charts.
	Assess application of tube rating charts in radiology.
	Illustrate the radiographic calibration.
15. Analyze the emergency conditions and	Plan and perform the first aid in required conditions.
	Perform & operate the BP machine.
	Calculate & analyzes the heart rate.



demonstrate their remedy.	Select & perform the techniques of Bandage & dressings.
	Plan & perform the energy treatment, according to the conditions.
16. AnalyzeOperation of radiotherapy units and understand basic of human radiobiology, effects of radiation, protection in radiotherapy.	Identify the types of biological effects.
	Identify the different types of radiotherapy units.
	Operate the radiotherapy units.
	Execute planning set up for radiotherapy examination.
	Perform shielding methods for radiotherapy.
	Understand working and construction of LINAC.
	Calculate relative biological effectiveness and LET.
Execute the treatment planning.	

SYLLABUS FOR RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN TRADE			
FIRST YEAR			
Duration	Reference Learning Outcome	Professional Skills (Trade Practical) With Indicative Hours	Professional Knowledge (Trade Theory)
Professional Skill 60 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 12 Hrs	Apply atomic and nuclear physics concept of Rutherford Bohr Model and relate it to Thomson's model of the atom following safety precautions.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demonstrate atomic and nuclear structure through Videos and models (07 hrs)</li> <li>2. Understand and sketch of Rutherford's x-ray scattering experiment and relate it to Thomson's model of the atom. (18 hrs)</li> <li>3. Practice and represent graphically the energy level diagram.(15 hrs)</li> <li>4. Illustrate the property of alpha, beta and gamma radiation, through videos. (10 hrs)</li> <li>5. Relate the half-life of different radioactive material by the help of decay curve.(10 hrs)</li> </ol>	Atomic and Nuclear Structure. Rutherford Bohr Model. Atomic Number. Mass Number. Atomic Mass. Binding energy, Energy level, Nuclear binding energy. NP ratio. Definition of radioactivity. Natural radioactivity. Radioactive decay. Half-life. Decay constant. Mean life and their relation. Specific activity. Properties of Alpha, Beta and gamma radiations. Properties of Radium and its daughter products. Radioactivity equilibrium. Units of activity, specific gamma ray constant. Fusion and fission. (12 hrs)
Professional Skill 90 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 18 Hrs	Demonstrate Electromagnetic radiation, production of x-ray, construction of modern x-ray tube, and Interactions of x-ray with matter.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Demonstrate different types of radiation through videos.(09 hrs)</li> <li>7. Demonstrate and sketch the EMR spectrum.(08hrs)</li> <li>8. Compute the frequency of oscillation by rope.(08hrs)</li> </ol>	Definition of radiation and its types, electromagnetic radiation, Radiation as a wave-motion, wavelength, frequency Magnitude, velocity and their relations, electromagnetic spectrum, common properties of electromagnetic radiation. X-ray:principles of

		<p>9. Illustrate the different parts of x-ray machine.(14 hrs)</p> <p>10. Practice the x-ray component with the help of sketch.(10 hrs)</p> <p>11. Evaluate total filtration of an x-ray tube using HVL method.(14 hrs)</p> <p>12. Check the alignment of radiation beam using beam alignment test tool.(12 hrs)</p> <p>13. Understand x-ray interaction with matter, ionization and excitation.(15 hrs)</p>	<p>production of x-ray, intensity, continuous and characteristic spectrum. Construction of Modern X-ray tubes, filaments, and cathode, methods of cooling anode, Inherent filtration, added filtration and their effect on quality of the spectrum. Interaction of X-ray and gamma ray with matter, Ionization &amp; excitation. Modes of interactions. (18 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 18 Hrs</p>	<p>Identify the X-ray circuit and units, radiographic grid and beam restricting devices and operate the console panel.</p>	<p>14. Execute the operation of the x-ray circuit, controlling of different parameters. (18hrs)</p> <p>15. Check KVP accuracy, using the digital KVP meter.(12hrs)</p> <p>16. Measure effective focal spot size of x-ray tube using bas pattern test tool. (14hrs)</p> <p>17. Test the alignment of grid using grid alignment test tool.(13hrs)</p> <p>18. Check the consistency of timer.(11hrs)</p> <p>19. Check the consistency of mA loading stations. (12hrs)</p> <p>20. Check the consistency of x-ray tube output.(10hrs)</p>	<p>Focal spot, tube holders, grid ratio in relation to KV. Reciprocating and oscillating Grid. Potter Oscillating grid. Potter Bucky Diaphragms, Stationary grids. Control of scattered radiation, beam modification devices. Diagnostic H.T. Circuits, High tension generators, Half wave &amp; full wave rectifiers. Three-phase circuits. Constant voltage regulator H. T. switches, measuring Instruments voltmeter, mill-ampere meter Control of scattered Radiation, beam modification devices. (18 hrs)</p>

<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 18 Hrs</p>	<p>Perform radiation protection and operate radiation measuring devices and understand Radio Therapy.</p>	<p>21. Compute the intensity of x-ray by using the inverse square law. (10 hrs) 22. Predict the radiation level in the vicinity of exposure area by using survey meter.(15 hrs) 23. Check the accuracy of lead aprons by using survey meters.(13 hrs) 24. Test and calculate the thickness of protective barrier.(12 hrs) 25. Calculate the entrance surface dose by using water phantom.(12 hrs) 26. Measure the personnel dose on different modalities by using personal dosimeters. (14 hrs) 27. Understand and sketch the treatment units, simulators and making of thermoplastic mould of radiotherapy. (14 hrs)</p>	<p>Radiation protection:code of practice for the protection of person against ionizing radiation, protective, material, head, lead equipment building material, personnel monitoring, international-recommendations against hazards in ionizing radiation (internal and external). Units of Dose limit, ALARA Principle, Operational dose limits for radiation workers and public. Calculation of Barrier thickness, Film badges and TLD Badges, Survey meters, Gamma zone monitors, Pocket Dosimeter (Basic Principle).Basic of radiotherapy. General patient care. (18 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 60 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 12 Hrs</p>	<p>Assemble General &amp; radiographic anatomy, bones, joints and body systems using mannequins and skeletons.</p>	<p>28. Practice the region of body by using mannequins.(18hrs) 29. Identify and place the bone &amp; joint by using a skeleton. (10hrs) 30. Practice the radiographic positioning on x-ray table.(16hrs) 31. Identify and place the body organs by using mannequins and also</p>	<p>i) Cell-Types, structure, function, reproduction, structure of general tissues. ii) General anatomy –language of anatomy: position, planes, terms in relation to various regions and movements, term used to describe the bone features. General terminology. iii)Skeleton: classification of bone and cartilage. Joints and their classification. Types of muscles.</p>

		relate their surface anatomy.(16hrs)	iv) General introduction of body systems-nervous, circulatory, lymphatic. Skin fasciae. v) Radiographic anatomy and positioning terminology. Radiographic projections. Topographic landmarks of radiography. (12hrs)
Professional Skill 150 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 30Hrs	Execute the radiographic and darkroom techniques, perform the radiographic film processing.	32. Practice on radiographic and darkroom techniques.(12 hrs) 33. Check the safeness of safe light by performing the coin test.(14hrs) 34. Check proper film screen contact by using wire mesh method.(14hrs) 35. Identify the size of x-ray film and cassette.(12 hrs) 36. Perform a workshop to prepare processing chemicals and check the PH value.(12hrs) 37. Practice the general cleaning and care of screen & cassette.(24hrs) 38. Measure the sensitivity and density of x-ray film by using densitometer & sensitometer. Plot the H&D curve.(26hrs) 39. Analyze the luminescence property of IF screen.(17 hrs) 40. Identify the radiographic image artifacts.(19 hrs)	<b><u>Radiographic Photographic and Dark room technique-</u></b> X-ray dark room construction, radiographic films- types, characteristics, handling and storage. Intensifying screens- construction types, characteristics, screen film combination, care and maintenance. X-ray cassettes: construction, types and general care.  The development of radiographic film, processing chemistry, components of the automatic processor, alternative processing methods. (30hrs)
Professional Skill 660 Hrs;	Demonstrate the Radiographic	41. Understand the type of contrast.(27hrs)	Contrast media: classification, chemistry, physiology, toxicity,

<p>Professional Knowledge 132 Hrs</p>	<p>contrast media and perform the radiographic positioning and special procedures.</p>	<p>42. Perform and practice the ECG.(30hrs)  43. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the chest.(28hrs)  44. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the upper extremity. (27hrs)  45. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the lower extremity. (30hrs)  46. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the vertebral column. (35hrs)  47. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the digestive system.(35hrs)  48. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the urinary system. (35hrs)  49. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the skull. (35hrs)  50. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of the breast.(34hrs)  51. Perform and practice the radiographic positioning of special patient.(40hrs)  52. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of G.I system- barium swallow, barium meal barium meal follow through, Enteroclysis,</p>	<p>mild, moderate severe reactions.  Contrast media used in X-RAY ultrasound, CT and MRI.  Systemic Anatomy and physiology-  Circulatory system: blood, plasma, blood cells, blood groups, clotting mechanism, blood vessels, heart (circulation, nerve supply, function cardiac cycle), ECG, blood pressure, blood volume, aorta.  Respiratory system: nose, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, lungs, pleura, blood supply of lungs, physiology of respiration, lung volume and capacities, gas transport in the blood.  Digestive system: mouth and esophagus, salivary glands, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, liver, pancreas, gall bladder, general principle of digestion.  Excretory system: functional anatomy of kidney, functions, formation and excretion of urine, nephrons, ureters, urinary bladder, urethra, micturition.  Male Reproductive System: testes, scrotum, spermatic cord, spermatogenesis, epididymis, prostate, seminal vesicles, vas deferens.</p>
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		<p>barium enema, Hypotonic duodenography. (38hrs)</p> <p>53. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Biliary system- Cholecystography, Cholangiography, T-tube, cholangiography ERCP, PTC, splenoportovenogram.(35 hrs)</p> <p>54. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Circulatory and lymphatic system: angiography Lymphangiography. (35 hrs)</p> <p>55. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Special sense- dacrocystography. (25 hrs)</p> <p>56. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Female reproductive- hysterosalpingography placenta centography.(35 hrs)</p> <p>57. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Excretory system- MCU, RGU, AGP, RGP, IVP, IVU. (40 hrs)</p> <p>58. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Brain- ventriculography cerebral angiography myelography.</p>	<p>Female reproductive system: ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, vagina, perineum, female reproductive cycle, oogenesis.</p> <p>Lymphatic system: lymphatic organs, lymph, lymph nodes, lymphatic vessels and circulations.</p> <p>Endocrine glands: pituitary, adrenal, thyroid, pancreas and gonads (secretions and functions)</p> <p>Nervous system: function, nerve cells and nerve fibers, nerve impulse, central nervous system (CSF, brain and its parts, spinal cord ), peripheral nervous system (cranial nerves), automatic nervous system (sympathetic and parasympathetic)</p> <p>The sensory system: skin and its layers, eye and structure of eye, optic nerves, physiology of vision, function of retina, ear and physiology of hearing, nose and tongue.</p> <p>Radiographic procedures: G.I SYSTEM barium suspension, barium swallow, barium meal and barium meal follow through, enteroclysis, barium enema, and hypotonic duodenography.</p> <p>Respiratory system- bronchography, artificial pneumothorax.</p> <p>Biliary system-</p>
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		<p>(36 hrs)</p> <p>59. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Mammary gland-Mammography. (30 hrs)</p> <p>60. Perform and practice the radiographic special procedures of Joint-arthrography. (30hrs)</p>	<p>cholecystography, cholangiography, T-tube cholangiography, ERCP, PTC, splenoportovenography. Salivary gland- sialography. Circulatory and lymphatic system: angiography, lymphangiography. Special sense- dacrocystography. Female reproductive- hysterosalpingography, placentography. Excretory system- MCU &amp; RGU, AGP, RGP, IVP, IVU. Brain- ventriculography, cerebral angiography, myelography. Mammary gland- mammography. Joint-arthrography. (132 hrs)</p>
<p>Project work/ Industrial visit/Reports</p> <p>Broad Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Electrocardiogram</li> <li>b) Radiographic positioning</li> <li>c) Radiographic special procedures of excretory system MCU, RGU, AGP, RGP, IVP, IVU</li> </ul>			



<b>SYLLABUS FOR RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN TRADE</b>			
<b>SECOND YEAR</b>			
<b>Duration</b>	<b>Reference Learning outcome</b>	<b>Professional Skills (Trade Practical) With Indicative Hours</b>	<b>Professional Knowledge (Trade Theory)</b>
Professional Skill 150 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 40Hrs	Analyze CT patient positioning, manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to produce a required image of desired quality.	61. Prepare the room, apparatus and instruments for CT scan. (10hrs) 62. Set up the CT scan machine and preparation of the patient for the procedure. (10hrs) 63. Position the patient correctly for the following CT positions: i) Supine ii) Prone iii) Lateral iv) Oblique(18hrs)  64. Illustrate the relative position for CT tube and the patient for the relevant exposure factors related to these. (14hrs) 65. Understand the CT components. (07hrs) 66. Execute the use of contrast material for a CT scan and how to administer them under supervision of a radiologist. (14hrs) 67. Illustrate the radiographic appearance of CT both normal and common	CT-SCAN: Principle, equipments, Generation, scan parameters, Image reconstruction, Image display, Image Quality, artefacts, control console etc.  Recent in advancement in CT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PET-CT</li> <li>• SPECT</li> <li>• CT-Biopsy</li> <li>• CT-Angiography</li> <li>• CT-Special Procedures</li> </ul> (40hrs)

		<p>abnormal conditions. (10hrs)</p> <p>68. Plan and apply radiation protection and principles code of practice. (10hrs)</p> <p>69. Practice the routine procedures associated with maintenances of imaging and processing systems. (14hrs)</p> <p>70. Perform and practice the protocols for the CT scanning. (10hrs)</p> <p>71. Understand the recent techniques of CT scan. (19hrs)</p> <p>72. Understand the types of artefact on CT image.(14hrs)</p>	
<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 24Hrs</p>	<p>Operate MRI scan and perform patient positioning, review protocols for MRIscanning.</p>	<p>73. Prepare the room, apparatus and instruments for MRI Scan. (10hrs)</p> <p>74. Set up the MRI scan machine and preparation of the patient for the procedure. (10 hrs)</p> <p>75. Understand the MRI components.(16hrs)</p> <p>76. Execute the use of contrast material for an MRI scan</p>	<p>MRI- SCAN: Basic physics, principles, NMR, Image processing and display, safety, artifacts.</p> <p>MRI Recent Advancements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dynamic MR</li> <li>• MR Angiography</li> <li>• MR Urography</li> <li>• MR Venography</li> <li>• MRCP</li> <li>• PET MRI</li> </ul>

		<p>and how to administer them under supervision of a radiologist. (10 hrs)</p> <p>77. Illustrate the radiographic appearance of MRI both normal and common abnormal conditions.(16hrs)</p> <p>78. Plan and perform the MRI safety. (12hrs)</p> <p>79. Understand the MRI, recent techniques. (16hrs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiac MR (Basics only) (24 hrs)</li> </ul>
<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 24Hrs</p>	<p>Analyze USG scans patient positioning, preparation, techniques, general care.</p>	<p>80. Prepare the room, apparatus and instruments for USG scan. (20hrs)</p> <p>81. Select and perform the appropriate USG techniques.(10hrs)</p> <p>82. Documentation required of medical history of patient, procedure undertaken and reports.(25hrs)</p> <p>83. Plan and perform the care of USG equipments (transducer). (25hrs)</p> <p>84. Illustrate the techniques and general patient care during mammography. (10hrs)</p>	<p>USG: Physics, basic principle, Techniques, equipments Processing, Piezo-electricity. Application safety. Ultrasonography Recent Advancement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3-D/4-D USG</li> <li>• Doppler</li> <li>• Colour Flow Imaging Doppler</li> <li>• US Guided Biopsy (Basics only)</li> </ul> <p>Mammography: tube techniques, patient care, recent advancement. (24 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 24Hrs</p>	<p>Analyze working of CR, DR and fluoroscopy system manipulate parameters associated with exposure and processing to</p>	<p>85. Understand the construction and working of CR system. (15hrs)</p> <p>86. Select the required exposure factor for the CR examination. (25hrs)</p> <p>87. Understand the construction and working of DR system. (15hrs)</p>	<p>Computed Radiography: Construction of PSP plate, detectors, screen films, cassettes, methods of display, image quality</p> <p>Digital Radiography:films, detectors, TFC, CCD, direct and</p>

	produce a required image of desired quality.	<p>88. Evaluate the quality of digital image quality. (05hrs)</p> <p>89. Understand the construction and working of fluoroscopy system. (20hrs)</p> <p>90. Select the required exposure factor for the fluoroscopic examination. (10hrs)</p>	<p>indirect radiography. Artefacts and image quality.</p> <p>Fluoroscopy:Image intensifier, spot film devices, details &amp; devices (24 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 24 Hrs</p>	Interpret the factors, tools and techniques affecting the radiographic image quality.	<p>91. Understand the factors affecting the radiographic image quality. (22 hrs)</p> <p>92. Understand the effect on image due to variation in focal object distance, object film distance, exposure angle, due tube movement pattern. (18 hrs)</p> <p>93. Understand the technical aspect of quality assurance. (20 hrs)</p> <p>94. Understand the quality assurance of the related equipments and its benefits with respect to visual assessment. (30 hrs)</p>	<p>Radiographic Image:</p> <p>Radiographic factors affecting image contrast and sharpness, Variation in exposure time in accordance with quality of radiation, filters, distance, Intensifying screen, grid, film speed, developer and development. Characteristic curve.</p> <p>Identification of films, film cutters, Trimmers, corner cutters, viewing box, illuminators, projector, portable units, image intensifier (Basics only) (24 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 60 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 16 Hrs</p>	Illustrate the general patient care in handling and preparation of patients during radiological examination.	<p>95. Understand the internal procedures and policies on safety precaution to be taken when operating radiological equipment. (10 hrs)</p> <p>96. Illustrate the scheduling, treatment, room assignment and workload responsibilities with</p>	<p>General patient care:responsibilities of radiographer, legal, medico legal and ethical responsibilities. Penalties for misconduct and malpractice. Emergency drugs and trolley. Patient preparation for radiographic examinations. Patient care for paediatric</p>

		<p>employee's co- workers. (14 hrs)</p> <p>97. Plan the emergency trolley. (10 hrs)</p> <p>98. Practice and perform the method of patient care and handling. (16 hrs)</p> <p>99. Practice and perform the patient care in ICU, OT and NICU. (10 hrs)</p>	<p>patient, pregnant, comatose, ICU, OT, NICU, emergency. Method of patient shifting and handling. Care of special patients. (16 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 30 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 08 Hrs</p>	<p>Select and plan the radiographic calibration and Tube rating charts.</p>	<p>100. Understand and sketch tube rating charts. Radiographic calibration. (15 hrs)</p> <p>101. Understand methods of radiographic calibration. (15 hrs)</p>	<p><b>Care and maintenance of equipment</b></p> <p>General principles and routine use of charts supplied by manufacturer, Radiographic calibration procedure, Tube rating chart. (08 hrs)</p>
<p>Professional Skill 90 Hrs;</p> <p>Professional Knowledge 24 Hrs</p>	<p>Analyze medical emergency conditions and demonstrate their remedy.</p>	<p>102. Understand basics of first aid. (12 hrs)</p> <p>103. Practically understand how to tie a tourniquet to a patient. (14 hrs)</p> <p>104. Practically understand how to measure BP. (10 hrs)</p> <p>105. Perform and execute how to administer oxygen to in case of respiratory emergency. (20 hrs)</p> <p>106. Perform how to calculate pulse rate. (10 hrs)</p> <p>107. Perform techniques of application of bandages and dressing of wounds. (14 hrs)</p> <p>108. Understand how to prepare a first aid kit. (10 hrs)</p>	<p><b>First Aid:</b></p> <p>Shock, convulsion, asphyxia, artificial respiration, Administration of Oxygen, Burns Electric shock &amp; burns, wound, haemorrhage, pressure points, Tourniquet. Injuries to bone joints and muscles. Dressing or bandages, Plaster of Paris technique, splints, Drug reaction, Poisons. (24 hrs)</p>

<p>Professional Skill 510 Hrs;  Professional Knowledge 136 Hrs</p>	<p>Analyze Operation of radiography units and understand basic human radiobiology, effects of radiation, protection in radiotherapy.</p>	<p>109. Basic Familiarization (along with Doctor). (15hrs) 110. Demonstration of Patient treatment Telecobalt unit &amp; Linear Accelerator using different treatment techniques. (20hrs) 111. Calculate the fetal dose limit of a pregnant female. (10hrs) 112. Plot cell survival curves to understand relationship between no. of cell survival and radiation exposure. (25hrs) 113. Plot cell survival curves to understand the effect of the Cell survival curves of oxygen, LET, and cell cycle, sub lethal damage. (10hrs) 114. Understand the effect of radiation on cell through video. (10hrs) 115. Understand the effect of radiation on DNA through video. (14hrs) 116. Plot a curve between RBE and LET and understand it. (10hrs) 117. Operate pocket dosimeter for the calculation of instant radiation dose. (20 hrs) 118. Understand radiotherapy units. (12 hrs)</p>	<p><b>Radiotherapy</b></p> <p>i) Elementary Pathology- Health and disease. Degeneration, repair of wounds, inflammation, infection, immunity. ii) Tumors - Definitions, Classifications, causes, spread, General effects. iii) Methods of diagnosis (Elementary principles)- Clinical, Radiographic, histological and biochemical methods. iv) Treatments - Radical and Palliative, treatment. General Principles of medical, surgical, radio therapeutic methods, including anti-cancer drugs, hormones. v) Biological effects of radiation: Physical and chemical effects of radiation, General effects on cells and tissues. Recovery, sensitivity. Special effects on skin, mucous membrane, bone, lymph nodes, bone marrow, blood, eyes, Gonads, spinal cord, lung. Effects of acute and chronic exposures. Whole body effects, radiation syndrome-Lethal dose. vi) Factors modifying Radiation effect- Dose,</p>
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		<p>119. Dosimetric calculation for different protocols of cancer treatment.(18 hrs)</p> <p>120. Calculation methods applied in the studies of cancer surviving patients. (22 hrs)</p> <p>121. Measurement of output from teletherapy installation. (16 hrs)</p> <p>122. Understand calibration procedure for measuring and monitoring instruments. (16 hrs)</p> <p>123. Understand AERB safety codes. (14 hrs)</p> <p>124. Execute shielding in radiotherapy room.(16 hrs)</p> <p>125. Calculate the thickness of protective barriers in radiology room by HVL method. (18 hrs)</p> <p>126. Plan patient set up for teletherapy. (18 hrs)</p> <p>127. Measurement and calculation of depth dose. (15 hrs)</p> <p>128. Plan radiation protection survey in and out of radiotherapy premises. (16 hrs)</p> <p>129. Plan patient set up for brachytherapy. (14 hrs)</p> <p>130. Understand various simulation techniques (localization x rays, barium swallow, etc.) (18 hrs)</p>	<p>Type of radiation, area, Volume, total time and Fractionation of treatment. Local factors in tissue and tumors - type, site, blood supply,Oxygenation, infection, previous treatment. Constitutional factors-age, state of health.</p> <p>vii) Clinical aspects of radiation reaction - care of patients undergoing radiotherapy (including the use of blood counts). Care of reactions. Consequence of technical errors.</p> <p>viii) Absorption of X Rays and Gama Rays, Linear attenuation coefficient, Mass, Atomic absorption coefficient. Energy transfer and absorption co-efficient.</p> <p>ix) Measurement of X rays and Gamma rays- ionizing process.Exposures. Absorbed dose- and its units - rad, Gy, principles of measurement- ionization, photographic, Scintillation, thermo luminescent etc. Ionization chambers. Measuring instruments. Dosimeters. Quality of</p>
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		<p>131. Plan radiological survey of radiotherapy equipments. (16 hrs)</p> <p>132. Preparation of POP moulds. Preparation of acrylic moulds. (13 hrs)</p> <p>133. Graphical demonstration of iso-dose curves. (12 hrs)</p> <p>134. Preparation of mantle blocks. (08 hrs)</p> <p>135. Patient setup in different radiotherapy techniques. (16 hrs)</p> <p>136. Plan treatment via computer. (14 hrs)</p> <p>137. Understand calibration of tele cobalt unit. (12 hrs)</p> <p>80. Plan and execute quality assurance for telecobalt machine. (15 hrs)</p> <p>138. HDR brachytherapy unit-programming and source loading/unloading.(16 hrs)</p> <p>139. Understand care of applicators used in brachytherapy. (14 hrs)</p> <p>140. Execute CT simulation planning. (12 hrs)</p> <p>141. Understand procedure to be followed in source stuck situations. (15 hrs)</p>	<p>radiation, Half value layer, etc.</p> <p>x) Radiotherapy treatment machines:Telecobalt units, Linear accelerators, Brachy therapy units, Simulator,TPS etc.</p> <p>xi) Radio therapeutic practices:</p> <p>a) Teletherapycalculations: SSD and SAD techniques. Use of charts and graphs for free air dose rate, back scatter factors, percentage depth dose, tissue air ratio, equivalent squares, wedges and compensator.</p> <p>b) Planning procedures: Construction of contour diagrams for plans. Tumor localization, field selection. Use of Isodose curves on body contours. Estimation of dose at different depth within the tissue using curves, tissue inhomogeneity correction, correction for curvature of body contour.</p> <p>c) Treatment techniques-treatment techniques commonly used in lesions of skin, breast, pelvis, abdomen, thorax, spine, gland areas, limbs, larynx, ant rum, nasopharynx, testis, bladder, penish, tonsil, tongue, etc. The use of single and multiple field arrangements, wedge filters, compensators, breast</p>
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			<p>device, ROT, ARC, SKIP techniques etc.</p> <p>d) Branchy therapy          Procedure: Definitions          Types, intracavitary, Interstitial, Mould Intraluminal. Different Dosage systems. Sources used in Branchy therapy. Radiographic verifications. Superficial beta-ray applications. Mould room procedureds, construction of moulds. (136 hrs)</p>
<p>Project work/ Hospital visit          Broad Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Tube rating charts and radiographic calibration</li> <li>b) Blood Pressure measurement</li> <li>c) CT simulation planning</li> <li>d) Cell survival curves and radiation exposure</li> <li>e) Pocket dosimeter</li> <li>f) Calibration of instruments</li> </ul>			

### SYLLABUS FOR CORE SKILLS

1. Employability Skills (Common for all trades) (160Hrs. + 80 Hrs.)

*Learning outcomes, assessment criteria, syllabus and Tool List of Core Skills subjects which is common for a group of trades, provided separately in [www.bharatskills.gov.in](http://www.bharatskills.gov.in).*

<b>List of Tools &amp; Equipment</b>			
<b>RADIOLOGY TECHNICIAN (For batch of 20 Candidates)</b>			
<b>S No.</b>	<b>Name of the Tools and Equipments</b>	<b>Specification</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
1.	Model/ Diagram of		
	i) Van de Graff Generator		1 no.
	ii) Linear accelerator		1 no.
	iii) Betatron		1 no.
	iv) Cyclotron		1 no.
	v) Geiger Muller Counter		1 no.
	vi) Scintillation Counter		1 no.
	vii) Safety precaution chart		1 no.
	viii) Human Organs		1 no.
	ix) Telecobalt Unit		1 no.
2.	Pocket Dosimeter		20 nos.
3.	TLD Badges		20 nos.
4.	Continuation monitor		2 nos.
5.	X-ray Unit	500 MA, 80 KVP	1 no.
6.	Darkrooms facility		1 no.
7.	G.M B. V counting set up		1 no.
8.	Gamma Survey meter	Range 0-20m R/hr or 0-100 mR/hr	1 no.
9.	Jacket and Shoes		20 nos.
10.	Fire Extinguisher		1 no.
11.	Lead Bricks		12 nos.
<b>NOTE:</b>			
1. Internet facility is desired to be provided in the class room.			

## ANNEXUR - II

The DGT sincerely acknowledges contributions of the Industries, State Directorates, Trade Experts, Domain Experts and all others who contributed in revising the curriculum.

Special acknowledgement is extended by DGT to the following expert members who had contributed immensely in this curriculum.

List of Expert Members participated for finalizing the course curriculum of Radiology Technician held on 18.05.2017 at NIT Centre, New Delhi			
S No.	Name & Designation Sh/Mr/Ms.	Organization	Remarks
1.	Dr. Ritesh Garg, M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D	Shivam Diagnostics & Cancer Research Institute, Delhi-110033	Chairman
2.	P.K. Bairagi, T.O.	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member/ Coordinator
3.	K.V.S. Narayana, T.O.	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member/ Coordinator
4.	C. Shibu, Faculty	Shivam Diagnostics & Cancer Research Institute, Delhi - 33	Member
5.	Dr. Sushil Gupta, M.B.B.S, D.M.R.D.	-Do-	Member
6.	Dr. Anil Grover, M.B.B.S, M.D.	-Do-	Member
7.	Dr. Rajneesh Aggarwal, M.B.B.S., D.M.R.D.	-Do-	Member
8.	Dr. Gaurav Mathur, Consultant	-Do-	Member
9.	Dr. Patwinder Bedi, Consultant	-Do-	Member
10.	Dr. Veerpal Nathoo, Surgeon	Singh's Dental Hospital (On panel C.G.H.S., Govt. of India)	Member
11.	Dr. Rachna, BDS, MIDA	-Do-	Member
12.	Dr. Anamika Singh, B.D.S., M.I.D.A.	-Do-	Member
13.	Dr. Ritu Bachhal, Faculty	-Do-	Member
14.	Dr. Madhavi Raj, Faculty	-Do-	Member
15.	Pooja Rana, Faculty	-Do-	Member
16.	Dr. Priyanka, Faculty	-Do-	Member
17.	Dr. Nisha Gulia, Faculty	Govt. General Hospital, Bahadurgarh, HR	Member

18.	Dr. Sumit Nigam, BPT, Director	Dynamic Physiotherapy Services, 5495, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor ShorakothiPaharganj, New Delhi- 110055	Member
19.	Dr. Sonia, BPT	-Do-	Member
20.	Dr.Rohit, MPT	-Do-	Member
21.	Dr.RashmiLohia, BPT	-Do-	Member
22.	Dr. S.K. Yadav, B.P.T., M.P.T. (Ortho), M.I.A.P, D.C.P	-Do-	Member
23.	Dr.SushantaKapoor, B.D.S.	Kapoor Dental Care, C-18, Model town-III, Delhi-110009	Member
24.	Kirti Sharma, Faculty	National Industrial Training Centre, Dwarka, New Delhi	Member
25.	Mukta Singh, Faculty	-Do-	Member
26.	Geeta Deswal, Faculty	-Do-	Member
27.	Preeti Singh, Faculty	-Do-	Member
28.	Akash Kumar, Faculty	-Do-	Member
29.	BhawnaSolanki, Instructor	-Do-	Member
30.	Dr.Urvashi Jain, M.D.	-Do-	Member
31.	Ramesh Kumar Garg, M.B.B.S, M.D.	-Do-	Member
32.	Dr. P.K. Anand, Faculty	-Do-	Member
33.	Amit Sethi, Consultant	-Do-	Member
34.	L.K. Mukherjee, DDT	CSTARI, Kolkata	Member

## ABBREVIATIONS

CTS	Craftsmen Training Scheme
ATS	Apprenticeship Training Scheme
CITS	Craft Instructor Training Scheme
DGT	Directorate General of Training
MSDE	Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
NTC	National Trade Certificate
NAC	National Apprenticeship Certificate
NCIC	National Craft Instructor Certificate
LD	Locomotor Disability
CP	Cerebral Palsy
MD	Multiple Disabilities
LV	Low Vision
HH	Hard of Hearing
ID	Intellectual Disabilities
LC	Leprosy Cured
SLD	Specific Learning Disabilities
DW	Dwarfism
MI	Mental Illness
AA	Acid Attack
PwD	Person with disabilities

