

Syllabus For Dry Flowers Bouquet, Potpourri and Handicrafts Maker

<b>Course Name</b>	Dry Flowers Bouquet, Potpourri and Handicrafts Maker
<b>Sector</b>	Handicrafts and Carpets
<b>Course Code</b>	HAC/2024/DFHM/344
<b>Level</b>	3
<b>Occupation</b>	Dry Flowers Bouquet, Potpourri and Handicrafts Maker
<b>Job Description</b>	The position involves crafting exquisite and visually appealing dry flower bouquets, potpourri and various handicraft items, showcasing creativity and attention to detail. The successful candidate will be responsible for selecting and arranging dried flowers, considering color schemes, textures and overall aesthetics to create stunning bouquets
<b>Course Duration</b>	<b>Total Duration 360 Hrs (T-30, P-210, OJT-60 and ES-60)</b>
<b>Trainees' Entry Qualification</b>	Grade 10 OR Grade 8 pass and pursuing continuous schooling in regular school with vocational subject OR 8th grade pass with 2 yrs relevant experience OR 5th grade pass with 5 years relevant experience OR Previous relevant Qualification of NSQF Level 2 with one yr experience OR Previous relevant Qualification of NSQF Level 2.5 with 6 months experience
<b>Trainers Qualification</b>	10 <sup>th</sup> class passed with 8 years experience in the relevant field

Structure of Course:

Module No.	Module name	Outcome	Compulsory/ Elective	Theory (Hrs)	Practical (Hrs)	OJT (Hrs)	Total (Hrs) [Multiple of 30]
1	<b>Collection of plant materials and segment</b>	Execute collection of different plant materials and segments	Compulsory	10	50		60
2	<b>Different types of Drying Methods</b>	Describe different types of drying methods	Compulsory	-	60		60
3	<b>Dyeing/preservation/processing</b>	Exhibit different	Compulsory	10	50		60

Module No.	Module name	Outcome	Compulsory/ Elective	Theory (Hrs)	Practical (Hrs)	OJT (Hrs)	Total (Hrs) [Multiple of 30]
		types of dyeing methods used for coloring of dry flowers					
4	<b>Finishing/packaging of finished dry flower</b>	Make dry flower bouquets along with packaging of finished dry flower products	Compulsory	10	50		60
5	<b>OJT</b>	Work in real job situation with special emphasis on basic safety and hazards in this domain (OJT).	Compulsory	--	--	60	60
6	<b>Employability Skill</b>	As per guided curriculum	Compulsory	60	--		60
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>90</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>360</b>

**SYLLABUS:****Module No. 1: Collection of plant materials and segment****Outcome:** Execute collection of different plant materials and segments**Theory Content:**

- Understand about different types of dry flower products.
- Understand about Collection of segments from different agriculture field, forest (Non timber forest produced, Minor forest produced)

- Execute collection of different plant materials and segments.
- Collection from different agriculture field, forest (Non timber forest produced, Minor forest produced)
- Product Segmentation
  1. Dried flowers and plant parts in bulk
  2. Potpourri
  3. Arrangements in form of wreaths and Bouquets
  4. Floral Handicrafts
  5. Main blooms
  6. Fillers
  7. Liners
  8. Exotics

### **Practical Content:**

Tips for collecting plant materials are as follows:

- Avoid collecting plants when they are wet or moist from dew.
- Use a sharp knife or pruning shears to cut flowers and plant materials.
- Select plant materials that are without insect or disease problems.
- Place stems in water while harvesting to prevent wilting. Some flowers may hold colour better if

allowed to stand in water for a few hours. Start the drying process as soon as possible after cutting.

- Collect more plant materials than needed to allow for some loss.
- Be mindful of where you collect plant materials; never remove unlawful or endangered plants.

### **Module No. 2: Different types of Drying Methods**

**Outcome:** Describe different types of drying methods

#### **Content:**

- Understand the different types of drying methods used for removing water from plant parts are air-drying, sun drying, oven drying, embedding, microwave oven drying, freeze-drying and press drying.
- Execute different types of drying methods.
- Since flowers and foliage consists of more water, dehydration is necessary for getting dry flowers. Methods used for removing water from plant parts are air-drying, sun drying, oven drying, embedding
- (Sand, borax, silica gel and combination of these materials), glycerining (Glycerinating), microwave oven drying, freeze-drying and press drying

- Air drying

Plant material is embedded in drying medium (sand) in a container and exposed to the Sun daily to facilitate rapid dehydration. In India, open Sun drying is followed for drying many flowers. Flowers like small Zinnias, marigolds, Pansies, and pompon Chrysanthemum embedded in sand in an upside down fashion and kept in the Sun would dry in a day or two.

- Sun drying / Air drying are the easy and cheap methods. But during rainy days we can't dry flowers in this method.

- The flowers bunches are hanged upside down in ropes or in bamboo splits.
- No chemicals are used Good aeration is must
- Chances to fungal attack is very high in this method
- Freeze Drying
- The freeze-drying Industry discovered the allurements and longevity of freeze-dried flowers.
- In this process first freezing the flowers at (-)10<sup>0</sup>C for atleast 12 hours. A vacuum pump slowly pulls the water out of the flower as a vapour in one chamber, and then the vapour condenses as ice in another chamber.
- The freeze drying equipments are costlier.

### Module No. 3: Dyeing/preservation/processing

**Outcome:** Exhibit different types of dyeing methods used for coloring of dry flowers

#### Content:

- Dried flowers after drying naturally as required are bleached and / or dyed. They can also be preserved to look like natural.
- **Bleaching:** Bleaching allows the use of dyes for colouring. Oxidative ( Hypochlorite, Chlorite and Peroxide) and reductive bleaching chemicals (Sulphite and Borohydride) are used for bleaching ornamental flowers and foliage. Sodium chlorite is an excellent bleaching agent. In reductive bleaches, hydrosulphites (Sodium or Zinc Hydrosulphite) are cheap and have maximum bleaching powder. After bleaching, yellowing of the plant is occurs in many cases. To avoid it multi step bleaching i.e alternating oxidative bleach with a reductive bleach create products with yellowing. A final wash in a 2% solution of Barium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, Sodium Bicarbonate or Aluminium Sulphate prevents yellowing.
- **Preservation:** Clouring of dried flowers preserving flowers with their natural colour is essential otherwise we have to improve the colour of the product by adding dyes. Preservation will take 2- 8 days.

- Sulphuring

It is used to prevent enzymatic colour change. Traditionally sulphur granules have been burnt for about 2 hours in a closed chamber along with dry flowers. It is very toxic, so we have to check relevant safety instructions.

- Potpourri

Potpourri is usually a mixture of dried, sweet-scented plant parts including flowers, leaves, seeds, stems and roots. The basis of a potpourri is the aromatic oils found within the plant. Two kinds of potpourri can be made - dry and moist. The most common, the dry method, is quicker and easier, but the potpourri does not last as long. Both methods require a "fixative", which is responsible for absorbing the aromatic oils and slowly releasing them. Herbs such as Artemisia, Thyme, Sage, Rosemary, Basil, Achillea (Yarrow), Lavender, Scented Geranium, Mint, Marjoram, Verbena, Anise and Fennel can be used for scent. The herbs and fruits should be thoroughly dried to prevent mildew.

- Skeletonizing

As the name implies, this treatment eliminates all tissues but the "skeleton" or veins of leaves. Skeletonized leaves lend an interesting, lacy appearance to dried arrangements. Heavy-textured leaves are the best choices for this method of preservation. Boil leaves 40 minutes in 1-quart water and 2 tablespoons of lye. Rinse in cold water and scrape or brush the green pulp from the leaves;

however, be careful not to destroy the network of veins. To lighten the colour of the leaf skeletons, immerse in a 1-quart water and 2 tablespoon household bleach solution for 2 hours. Rinse and dry.

#### **Module No. 4: Finishing/packaging of finished dry flower**

**Outcome:** Make dry flower bouquets along with packaging of finished dry flower products

##### **Content:**

- Make dry flower bouquets.
- Make other handicrafts item from dry flowers.
- Card board boxes, thermo cool packing, poly lined or wax paper lined cartons are normally used for packing dried flowers. Metallic tins and thermocol boxes are also used for packing dried flowers.
- Understand about packaging and execute it. Outmost care should be taken to prevent damages.
- Execute packing of finished dry flower products.

##### **Post Harvest Handling of Dried Flowers**

Since Dry flowers are made up of cellulose materials of plant origin, it invites lot of pests. They are hygroscopic in nature, if allowed to absorb moisture, problem of mould infection will occur. The dried flowers should be treated with a suitable biocide (insecticide and fungicide) and packed in waterproof containers.

##### **Dry Flower Bouquet and Handicraft preparation:**

It's significant to choose the right flowers for your vintage floral Bouquet ideas. The classic dry flower bouquet makes a gorgeous statement decoration in your home and on your Instagram feed.

##### **Packing of dried Flowers**

Dried flowers are fragile and require careful handling. Card board boxes, thermo cool packing, poly lined or wax paper lined cartons are normally used for packing dried flowers. Metallic tins and thermos cool boxes are also used for packing dried flowers. The dry flower arrangements are to be kept in transparent polypropylene boxes (100-200 gauges) for display. Moth balls and silica gel pouches should be kept inside the packing to avoid insect and moisture damage when plant parts have been preserved, utmost care should be taken to prevent their damage.

Specimens should be packed in closed boxes or in sealed plastic bags containing mothballs. Packets of silica gel should also be placed in the boxes to absorb any moisture in the air. Dried plant materials are highly flammable, and precautions should be taken to prevent fire hazards.

##### **Future Areas of Research in Dry Flowers**

- Standardization of raw materials for trade
- Standardization of production technology for dry flowers.
- Standardization of processing and packing.
- Identification of markets for new products
- Regulation of marketing strategies in various localities
- Application of modern drying techniques for quality

**Module 8: OJT**

**Outcome:** Work in real job situation with special emphasis on basic safety and hazards in this domain

**Practical Content:**

Assessor will check report prepared for this component of Practical training of the course and assess whether competency has been developed to work in the real job situation with special emphasis on basic safety and hazards in this domain. (The trainee is expected to undertake work in actual workplace under any supervisor / contractor for **60 Hours.**)

**Module 9: Employability Skills (60 Hrs)****Key Learning Outcomes****Introduction to Employability Skills**

Duration: 1.5 Hours

After completing this programme, participants will be able to:

1. Discuss the Employability Skills required for jobs in various industries
2. List different learning and employability related GOI and private portals and their usage

**Constitutional values - Citizenship**

Duration: 1.5 Hours

3. Explain the constitutional values, including civic rights and duties, citizenship, responsibility towards society and personal values and ethics such as honesty, integrity, caring and respecting others that are required to become a responsible citizen
4. Show how to practice different environmentally sustainable practices.

**Becoming a Professional in the 21st Century**

Duration: 2.5 Hours

5. Discuss importance of relevant 21st century skills.
6. Exhibit 21st century skills like Self-Awareness, Behavior Skills, time management, critical and adaptive thinking, problem-solving, creative thinking, social and cultural awareness, emotional awareness, learning to learn etc. in personal or professional life.
7. Describe the benefits of continuous learning.

**Basic English Skills**

Duration: 10 Hours

8. Show how to use basic English sentences for everyday conversation in different contexts, in person and over the telephone
9. Read and interpret text written in basic English
10. Write a short note/paragraph / letter/e -mail using basic English

**Career Development & Goal Setting**

Duration: 2 Hours

11. Create a career development plan with well-defined short- and long-term goals

**Communication Skills**

Duration: 5 Hours

12. Demonstrate how to communicate effectively using verbal and nonverbal communication etiquette.

13. Explain the importance of active listening for effective communication
14. Discuss the significance of working collaboratively with others in a team

**Diversity & Inclusion**

Duration: 2.5 Hours

15. Demonstrate how to behave, communicate, and conduct oneself appropriately with all genders and PwD
16. Discuss the significance of escalating sexual harassment issues as per POSH act.

**Financial and Legal Literacy**

Hours

Duration:5

17. Outline the importance of selecting the right financial institution, product, and service
18. Demonstrate how to carry out offline and online financial transactions, safely and securely
19. List the common components of salary and compute income, expenditure, taxes, investments etc.
20. Discuss the legal rights, laws, and aids

**Essential Digital Skills**

Duration: 10 Hours

21. Describe the role of digital technology in today's life
22. Demonstrate how to operate digital devices and use the associated applications and features, safely and securely
23. Discuss the significance of displaying responsible online behavior while browsing, using various social media platforms, e-mails, etc., safely and securely
24. Create sample word documents, excel sheets and presentations using basic features
25. utilize virtual collaboration tools to work effectively

**Entrepreneurship**

Hours

Duration: 7

26. Explain the types of entrepreneurship and enterprises
27. Discuss how to identify opportunities for potential business, sources of funding and associated financial and legal risks with its mitigation plan
28. Describe the 4Ps of Marketing-Product, Price, Place and Promotion and apply them as per requirement
29. Create a sample business plan, for the selected business opportunity

**Customer Service**

Hours

Duration: 5

30. Describe the significance of analyzing different types and needs of customers
31. Explain the significance of identifying customer needs and responding to them in a professional manner.
32. Discuss the significance of maintaining hygiene and dressing appropriately

**Getting Ready for apprenticeship & Jobs**

Hours

Duration: 8

33. Create a professional Curriculum Vitae (CV)
34. Use various offline and online job search sources such as employment exchanges, recruitment agencies, and job portals respectively
35. Discuss the significance of maintaining hygiene and confidence during an interview
36. Perform a mock interview

37. List the steps for searching and registering for apprenticeship opportunities

**Learning Outcome – Assessment Criteria**

Module No.	Outcome	Assessment Criteria
1	Collection of plant materials and segment	<p><b>After completion of this module students will be able to:</b></p> <p>1.1 Demonstrate various dry flower products</p> <p>1.2 Collection process of segments from different agriculture fields, forests.</p> <p>1.3 Identify the segmentation of dry flower products</p> <p>1.4 Describe various dry flower products including bulk dried flowers, potpourri, wreaths, bouquets, floral handicrafts, main blooms, fillers etc</p> <p>1.5 Apply technique to preserve plant materials by placing stems in water during harvesting</p>
2	Different types of Drying Methods	<p><b>After completion of this module students will be able to:</b></p> <p>2.1 Demonstrate the process of air drying</p> <p>2.2 Exhibit competence in sun drying methods</p> <p>2.3 Explain the practical application of freeze drying</p> <p>2.4 describe safety and environmental factors during the execution of drying methods</p> <p>2.5 Demonstrate problem solving skills</p>
3	Dyeing/preservation/processing	<p><b>After completion of this module students will be able to:</b></p> <p>3.1 Demonstrate basis of potpourri including the role of aromatic oils in plants</p> <p>3.2 Differentiate between dry and moist potpourri</p> <p>3.3 Exhibit post harvest handling practices for dry flowers</p> <p>3.4 Explain the importance of suitable packing methods for dried flowers</p> <p>3.5 Execute packing of finished dry flower products</p>
4	Finishing/packaging of finished dry flower	<p><b>After completion of this module students will be able to:</b></p> <p>4.1 Distinguish between dry and moist potpourri</p> <p>4.2 Describe post-harvest handling procedures for dry flowers</p> <p>4.3 Explain safety measures to prevent mold infection and other damages</p> <p>4.4 Select appropriate flowers for vintage floral bouquets</p>



Module No.	Outcome	Assessment Criteria
		4.5 Identify different packaging materials such as cardboard boxes, thermos cool packing and poly-lined cartons 4.6 Explain the importance of scandalization in raw materials, production technology, processing and packing
5	OJT	Work in real job situation with special emphasis on basic safety and hazards in this domain (OJT).
6	Employability Skill	As per guided curriculum

**List of Tools, Equipment & materials needed for 30 Trainees (Practical)**

**Dry Flowers Bouquet, Potpourri and Handicrafts Maker**

For Dying

- A) Stainless Steel tank for boiling water size long 8 feet by height 3” feet.- 5 Nos.



- B) Dyes as per colour needed

**For Thinner colour**

- A) Aluminum Tank. Size long 3 Feet by Height 2 Feet.- 5 Nos.



- B) Various Colour Metallic powder. – As required  
C) Thinner and Turpentine – As required

**Dry flowers, Dry leaves, Dry grass, Dry Minor Forest Produce for Bleaching:**

Need Item's

- A) Brick made tank long 6 feet height 3 feet ( for washing)- 2 Nos.



After sundry ready for bleaching

B) Stainless Steel tank size long 4 feet by height 2.5 feet – 2 Nos.



C) Various chemicals – (Hydrogen Peroxide, Silicate, Caustic Soda, STPP Powder etc.- As required

**For making finish Product (Bouquet, Potpourris, Handmade Bouquet and Handicrafts Items):-**

**Need Item's**

A) Adhesive Gun.- 20 Nos.



B) Drill Machine.-5 nos.



C) Thermocol.-As required



D) Fevicol.- As required



E) Liquid Adhesive.- As required



F) Bamboo sticks, wooden sticks, Cotton Ribbon – As required



G) Blower ETC.- 5 Nos.



**Finish Product:-**

**Need Card Board Boxes to pack the materials.**



### **Marks Distribution**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Outcome Code</b>	<b>Total Th marks</b>	<b>Total Pr marks</b>	<b>Total OJT marks</b>
Execute collection of different plant materials and segments	HAC/1508/OC1	50	150	0
Describe different types of drying methods	HAC/1508/OC2	0	190	0
Exhibit different types of dyeing methods used for coloring of dry flowers	HAC/1508/OC3	50	150	0
Make dry flower bouquets along with packaging of finished dry flower products	HAC/1508/OC4	50	160	0
Work in real job situation with special emphasis on basic safety and hazards in this domain (OJT).	HAC/1508/OC5	0	0	150
Employability Skills – 60 Hrs	DGT/VSQ/N0102	50	0	0