

# ServSafe ServSafe-Manager Study Material | Reliable ServSafe-Manager Source

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## ServiceArc: A Systematic Approach towards Daily Wage Labour Management through Automation System

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**Abstract**— Daily wage labourers and workers are an integral part of the economy of any country. Especially in a country like India where the estimated population of daily wage workers is nearly around 187 million, they are the backbone of our economy. The problem here is that a lot of workers are financially exploited by contractors who are able to take advantage of the helplessness of the labour who need to find work every single day. In order to tackle this issue, the proposed system aims to establish a meeting point between the labour, contractors, and customers. Therefore, we are designing and implementing an Android application for the purpose of enabling daily wage labour and workers to connect with their customers and contractors and facilitate a fully-fledged platform for end users to obtain their services. Upon registration on the application, the labourer can directly come in contact with customers by making themselves available and thus provide their services. The users can also obtain services through the contractor in case multiple labours are required by them. Multi-lingual support, GPS, standard pricing, a payment interface, and a rating system are some of the key features of the application.

**Keywords**—Android, automation system, Multi-lingual support, Geo-location services, Structured Query Language, Extensible Markup Language.

### I. INTRODUCTION

India, a country with 1.3 billion people, has a massive number of informal sectors. Daily wage workers occupy the bottom rungs of the informal workplace in the country, largely because they are a rotating workforce facing daily uncertainties with regard to a job. There are weak economic conditions under which the workers are thriving. One of the biggest challenges for these daily wage workers is the precarity of employment. On any given day, there is no guarantee that they will be able to find work. Several hundreds of such workers assemble in the morning at street corners on road sites and flyovers on a daily basis, waiting for contractors or middlemen to pick them up. Wage rates, work hours, and the nature of tasks are negotiated without any form of written documentation. Even when the payment happens at the end of the day and if any of the terms are

violated, there are no means of holding the employer or contractor accountable [1]. According to Indian Wage Report 2021 published by ILO (International Labour Organization), around 33 percent of wage workers, i.e. 62 million workers were paid less than the national minimum wage of Rs. 300. Following such precarious conditions of work, it is imperative for us to do something for the workers. Therefore, to overcome this issue, we are designing and implementing an Android application for the purpose of enabling daily wage labour and workers to connect with their customers and contractors and facilitate a fully-fledged platform for end users to obtain their services. This will help the labour to attain standardized prices for their services and thus subsequently decrease the monopoly of the contractors. It will also make the hiring process speedy and efficient. We are developing our application in Android Studio with a front-end in XML (Extensible Markup Language), middleware in Java and a back-end in SQL (Structured Query Language). The entire live data of the system will be continuously uploaded and backed up on the Firebase cloud platform. Multi-lingual support is enabled in the application which will make use that the end users of the system can select and effectively communicate with their preferred language. Other essential features of the application include Geo-Location Services (GPS), a payment interface, a rating system, and standard pricing of services.

There are some existing systems in this area of interest, where an idea like this has been implemented in the past. Two prevalent systems which use the above-stated mechanism can be stated. First is Urban Company which is a service-based application and a platform that allows skilled and experienced professionals to connect with users looking for specific services. Our portal is different from this service as we focus on both skilled and unskilled labour, thus allowing diversification of services[6]. Second is bookmyba.com which is a website where professional maids can be hired by users who want their services. The major limitations of this portal are first, they do not have a mobile application and secondly, this website is controlled by an agency which leads to disadvantage for the workers[6].

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## ServSafe ServSafe-Manager Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>THE FLOW OF FOOD: AN INTRODUCTION:</b> This chapter introduces hazards throughout food's journey and establishes monitoring techniques for time and temperature control.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:</b> This chapter introduces systematic approaches like HACCP for identifying hazards, establishing controls, and implementing corrective actions.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SAFE FACILITIES AND PEST MANAGEMENT:</b> This chapter covers facility requirements for safe operations, emergency preparedness, and comprehensive pest prevention and control programs.</li> </ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>THE FLOW OF FOOD: PURCHASING AND RECEIVING:</b> This chapter covers supplier selection, receiving procedures, and proper storage methods including temperature requirements and organization.</li> </ul>

- FORMS OF CONTAMINATION: This chapter covers biological, chemical, and physical contaminants, plus deliberate contamination, outbreak response, and food allergen management.

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## Reliable ServSafe-Manager Source - Exam ServSafe-Manager Answers

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### ServSafe Manager Exam Sample Questions (Q57-Q62):

#### NEW QUESTION # 57

Eggs should not be pooled for high-risk populations because pooling

- A. makes the eggs difficult to portion.
- B. might allow shells to be mixed in.
- C. increases the risk of bacterial growth and contamination.
- D. can cause the chemistry of the eggs to change.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

"Pooling" refers to the practice of breaking multiple eggs into a single bowl or container for later use, such as for making large batches of scrambled eggs or omelets. While this is a common time-saving technique in commercial kitchens, it carries a significant risk of cross-contamination. According to ServSafe, if one egg in the pool is contaminated with *Salmonella* Enteritidis, the entire batch becomes contaminated. In a "pool," the bacteria have more moisture and nutrients to multiply, and the risk is spread across all servings made from that batch. For High-Risk Populations (HSP)—which include the elderly, preschool-age children, and people with compromised immune systems—this risk is unacceptable. These individuals are more likely to suffer severe illness or death from foodborne pathogens. Therefore, the FDA Food Code mandates that establishments serving these populations must use pasteurized eggs when pooling is necessary, or they must crack eggs fresh for each individual serving. Pasteurized eggs have been heat-treated to kill pathogens like *Salmonella* without cooking the egg itself. For general populations, pooling is allowed if the eggs are used immediately or stored at 41