

**Proceedings of Webinar Safety Health & Social Security with Focus on
Zero Tolerance for Infection & Accident @ Workplace- Challenges &
Solutions in the Wake of 2nd Wave of Covid– 19**

Date of Webinar 30th April 2021 (11.30 to 14.00 Hrs)

Contains

- Program with Introductory Presentation by Director IGFP & DGFASLI (MOL)
- Key Recommendations of the Speakers
- Important Conclusion / Recommendations
- Takeaways / Recommendations for For Consideration of Government (MOL/ MOH / DG ESIC)

Guideline by IGFP for Awareness Building on Safety Health & Social Security with Focus on Covid-19 Guidelines

- Annexure -I-Gist of Presentations of Chair Persons & Speakers
- Annexure –II-Mail to DG ESIC on Inclusion of Covid-19 Daisies in List of Diseases dated 5th May 2021
- Annexure-III-Webinar on migrant workers in May 2020 chaired by Mr B N Som Former secretary to Govt of India
- Annexure-IV-Webinar on migrant workers in July 2020 Chaired by Dr Ajay Dua Former Secretary to Govt of India

**Compiled By IGFP with Support of Esteemed Speakers &
Advisory Board of IGFP / DGUV**

Dated:-10th May 2021

**Webinar Safety Health & Social Security with Focus on Zero Tolerance for
Infection & Accident @ Workplace- Challenges & Solutions in the Wake of 2nd
Wave of Covid- 19**

Date of Webinar 30th April 2021 (11.30 to 14.00 Hrs)

_Chaired by Dr. R.K Elangovan DGFA SLI with National & International Speakers as given below:-

Sl No	Name & designation	Topic to be Covered
01	Mr. B. K. Sahu Director IGFP	Introduction of Chair & Panelists with Objective of the Webinar
02	Dr. R.K Elangovan Director General, DGFA SLI, Govt of India	Chairperson Scenario of 2nd Wave from Safety/ Health Perspective Pan India
03	Mr. Ajay tewari IAS DG Labour Welfare/JS MOL	Initiatives of MOL for Workers/Industries
04	Mr. Kawakami Tsuyoshi OSH Specialist @ ILO, Delhi	International Perspective for Prevention Measures involving Safety Health & Social Security
05	Mrs. Herbst Sabine Deputy Manager of Section Strategic Co- operation of DGUV	National comprehensive approach to social and labour protection in times of Covid-19 and preventive OSH- measure of DGUV
06	Labour Secretary/ Labour Commissioner Rajasthan & Gujarat, Mr. Alok Kumar Pandey (IAS)	Rajasthan / Gujarat Experience Sharing on Covid19 Measures
07	Mr. PramodPushkaran Director of Factories Kerala	Sharing Kerala Experience Preventive Measures on Safety & Health
08	Mr. ParthaMitra IES Former Principal LEA to MOL	OSH Issues/possible Solutions @ 2nd Wave
09	Dr. N Tirumala Naik, IAS Labour Commissioner, Govt of Odisha / His Reprehensive	Measures taken by Odisha Govt on Safety Health Welfare Schemes during Pandemic
10	Dr. SubhashisSahu, In-Charge, Ergonomics & Occupational	Occupational Health & Safety at Work : Ergonomics Perspective

	Physiology Laboratory, Dept. of Physiology, University of Kalyani, on OSH Through Ergonomics & Occupational Physiology	
11	Mr. N.P.Samy Gen.Secretary National Centre for Labour (NCL)	The Impact of Covid- 19 - Wave 2 on the Un organised Workers
12	Dr. Malay Pradhan GM(OSDMA)	Safety Requirements for Industries during Covid19
13	Mr. G R Akadas Director MSME, Bengaluru	Small Medium industries tackling Covid19 Effects
14	Mr. A K Sahoo RD Karnataka ESIC	Measures by ESI Scheme during Pandemic
15	Dr.R .C Rout Director Intelligence Govt of Odisha	Covid-19 Guidelines of Odisha
16	Mr. SribashyaMohapatra Safety Activist Rapporteur	Takeaways of the Proceedings to be summed up by him
17	Mr. B. k. Sahu, Director IGFP Former Insurance Commissioner, ESIC, Ministry of Labour, Communication Adviser To Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, IRDA, Now Director @ Indo- German Focal Point- Prevention & Social Security For India , DGUV	Thanks Giving
18	MrDibakarSahu KDC Technologies (Mob:- 9337710100)	Will provide the Technical Support/Link etc with coordination by MrsSangeetaTripathy (Mob:-7657021269) of IGFP

1. Nature of Participants- From Central & State Govts (Labour/ Factories MSME/ ESIC), ILO Delhi, International Institution like DGUV/ISSA , Medical Professional, Professor from University, Safety HR Officers from Industries, TU Leader, Safety Activists,
2. Total Speakers- 15 / Total Participants-69

3. Subjects Covered- Safety Health Social Security- Challenges/ Solutions with Focus on Covid19
2nd Wave in India for A Safe Workplace & A Secured Workforce

Sl No	Name & designation	Topic to be Covered	Modality
01	Mr. B. K. Sahu Director IGFP	Introduction of Chair & Panelists with Objective of the Webinar	10 Minutes
02	Dr. R.K Elangovan Director General, DGFA SLI, Govt of India	Chairperson Scenario of 2nd Wave from Safety/ Health Perspective Pan India	10 Minutes
03	Mr. Ajay tewari IAS DG Labour Welfare/JS MOL	Initiatives of MOL for Workers/Industries	10 Minutes (TBC)
04	Mr. Kawakami Tsuyoshi OSH Specialist @ ILO, Delhi	International Perspective for Prevention Measures involving Safety Health & Social Security	10 Minutes
05	Mrs. Herbst Sabine Deputy Manager of Section Strategic Co-operation of DGUV	National comprehensive approach to social and labour protection in times of Covid-19 and preventive OSH-measure of DGUV	10 Minutes
06	Labour Secretary/ Labour Commissioner Rajasthan & Gujarat, Mr. Alok Kumar Pandey (IAS)	Rajasthan / Gujarat Experience Sharing on Covid19 Measures	10 Minutes
07	Mr. PramodPushkaran Director of Factories Kerala	Sharing Kerala Exprience Preventive Measures on Safety & Health	10 Minutes
08	Mr. ParthaMitra IES Former Principal LEA to MOL	OSH Issues/possible Solutions @ 2nd Wave	10 Minutes
09	Dr. N Tirumala Naik, IAS Labour Commissioner, Govt of Odisha / His Reprehensitive	Measures taken by Odisha Govt on Safety Health Welfare Schemes during Pandemic	10 Minutes
10	Dr. SubhashisSahu, In-Charge, Ergonomics & Occupational Physiology	Occupational Health & Safety at Work : Ergonomics Perspective	10 Minutes

	Laboratory, Dept. of Physiology, University of Kalyani, on OSH Through Ergonomics & Occupational Physiology		
11	Mr. N.P.Samy Gen.Secretary National Centre for Labour (NCL)	The Impact of Covid- 19 - Wave 2 on the Un organised Workers	10 Minutes
12	Dr. Malay Pradhan GM(OSDMA)	Safety Requirements for Industries during Covid19	10 Minutes
13	Mr. G R Akadas Director MSME, Bengaluru	Small Medium industries tackling Covid19 Effects	10 Minutes
14	Mr. A K Sahoo RD Karnataka ESIC	Measures by ESI Scheme during Pandemic	10 Minutes
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18	MrDibakarSahu KDC Technologies (Mob:- 9337710100)	Will provide the Technical Support/Link etc with coordination by MrsSangeetaTripathy (Mob:-7657021269) of IGFP	

For WHOM?

- State & Centre Government officials;
- NGO's dealing with the issue;
- Academicians, Researchers and students;

- Social Activists;
- HR personnel dealing with the issue;
- Safety personnel dealing with the issue;
- Trade unions / Employer Association

Introductory Speech of Mr. B. K. Sahu, Director, IGFP

Workshop on Safety Health and Social Security with Focus on Covid19 guidelines for Industries in Odisha through VC Cum Physical Mode on 30th April 2021 11.30 AM to 2.00PM IST (On Friday)

Let Me have the privilege on behalf of Indo German Focal Point (IGFP) with strong support of our German Partner DGUV to welcome All our Valued Speakers with DGFASLI from MOL as Chairperson, From State Labour Department, Trade Union Industries who have joined this Unique Webinar of Today- Unique because All the Three Essential Components-Safety, Health & Social Security are brought under One Platform to Discuss & also because we are holding this Webinar in the Midst of 2nd Wave of Covid19 which is A Great Challenge to the World/India now as far as Life & livelihood are concerned

Introductory Speech of Dr. R.K Elangovan, Director General, DGFASLI, Govt of India (MOL)- Chair Person

Wish you all a very good morning. I will I want to make a small presentation because the more meaningful in the current scenario, even though we know all the facts are still I thought I'll make a small presentation on the health and safety at workplace amidst COVID-19. We are already on 28th April, on the international safety day, we hosted a national conference virtual conference by the faculty on the Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems amid Covid- 19 and the award the industry people to share their best practices to create awareness and to inculcate the safety culture which is much required among our workforce.

Because the worker should be safe as the return start from home when they return from work. We need to have proper health screening is again an important aspect in terms of thermograph trying to do the road test, periodical distant examination and then having the screening and surveillance of all we need to talk about training, which is very important. All our trainings should also have a focus on COVID-19. And we should also train all our employees whether it's a contract labour or migrant labour, subcontract labour a permanent employee, we need to train them equivalent that every plant workplace should develop COVID-19 protocol checklist encompassing all these activities so that we can ensure the compliance.

Key Recommendations of the Speakers

Name & Designation	Conclusions	Summary of Recommendations
Dr R K Elangovan, Director General, DGFASLI, Govt of INDIA		We need to look our experience as well as discussion with the industry experts, we have to redesign and re-evaluate the existing safety, health risk and emergency management system in the light of COVID-19. This is an important issue we need to completely remove covered SRP assumptions work comments, risk procedures safety management system helps us in everything in terms of COVID-19 so that these systems are made up to date appropriate and meeting the requirement.
Dr Tsuyoshi Kawakami (Senior Specialist on Occupational Safety and Health and Labour Inspection ILO Decent Work Technical Support Team for South Asia, New Delhi)		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement National OSH Policy and Programme for strengthening legal frameworks, promote inspection, improve access to disease reporting systems national campaigns. 2. Promote effective workplace safety and health committee activities with practical training methodologies, worker participation, etc. This is maybe the key for preventing work COVID-19 also in the workplace. 3. Reach all workplaces in the supply chain including unorganized sector and extend cluster approach is to small enterprises and rural and informal sectors.
Mrs Herbst Sabine, DGUV		German practice of Sector Specific Approach/ Guidelines to implement safety during Pandemic, Minimum Distance, Persons with Cold/ Fever not allowed, Hand Hygiene frequently, Restricting no of People in Vehicle, use of Social media to spread the Preventive Measures, Employers to offer Home Office Facilities to avoid crowded Place, Gathering restricted, Corona test twice in a week by Companies for Non- Home Employees
MsShruti Modi, Labour Secretary/ Labour Commissioner Gujarat		Financial assistance, Testing & Housing Arrangements Provided by Gujarat Govt for Migrant Workers
MrPromodPushkar an, Director of Factories and Boilers, Kerala		Safety & Health Awareness Programs Conducted in Industries & Social Media was used for Common drinking glass replaced by providing Individual Utensils by Employers, Use of Social Media to show Good Practices

MrParthaMitra, IES, Former Principal LEA to MOL		Formulating National Policy on Safety & Health to tackle Pandemic like situation by MOL /MOH COVID-19 and all other diseases declared as pandemic by either the WHO or by the central/state governments must be included in list 3 of OSH code
Dr SubhasisSahu, Professor of Ergonomics, University of Kalyani		To see that decrease injuries, we have to assess ergonomic assessment have to be made regularly, both in the workplace and in the home, an increased productivity, decrease mistakes and increased efficiency decrease lost work day and decrease the turnover and improve the model.
Mr NP Samy, General Secretary, National Centre for Labour (NCL)		The experts and through Indo German Focal Point, prepare a model advocate to the Govt. to give a direction to small scale industries and other sources establishments, restaurants so that these migrant workers don't go back to their village. Social distancing was more an aspiration than an attainable reality. Indeed, social distancing is impossible if such a protocol does not come with concomitant economic support targeted to the most socially vulnerable in society. And the panic and misinformation out in the streets is causing more mayhem than the virus ever will. Wage for Agricultural workers and mobile test for construction workers to be arranged by Govt.
Dr Malay Pradhan, GM (OSDMA)		Education & Training on Safety & Health @ Industries Required
Mr GR Akadas, Director MSME		Small & Micro Industries Focus on Producing life saving equipments during Pandemic
Mr AK Sahu, Regional director, Karnatak		ESI Scheme tuned to take care medical care & cash benefit during covid-19

Important Conclusions / Recommendations

1. Promote effective workplace on safety and health committee activities related to 2nd wave of Covid-19.
2. Employers must establish procedures (such as in an infection emergency plan) for dealing with suspected cases.
3. The statutory accident insurance institutions provide intensive advice to companies and educational institutions and carry out onsite inspection.
4. IGFP will guide along with International and national guideline to help employees as well as employers.
5. As per guidelines of ILO, all factory management to prepare covid-19 crisis management plan after conducting a joint risk study.
6. Covid-19 protocols to be made for organized and unorganized workers and ensure their livelihood.
7. Setting standards to be established for OHS and recommend to Govt of India.
8. A behavior intervention may focus on increasing or strength, on stress reduction workshops for working from home employees.
9. Migrant workers shouldn't go back to their home/village for further spreading the virus. They should stay back at their present workplaces with all basis facilities provided by their employers.
10. Avoid panic among the workers. Manage to control the panic situation through awareness programs, particularly for agricultural and construction workers.

1. Preventing occupational accidents,
diseases and COVID-19 in the workplace
- ILO Perspective -Tsuyoshi Kawakami

Senior Specialist on
Occupational Safety and
Health and Labour Inspection
ILO Decent Work Technical
Support Team for South Asia,
New Delhi

Conclusions

1. Develop and implement National OSH Policy and Programme for strengthening legal frameworks, inspection, accident/disease reporting, national campaigns, etc.
2. Promote effective workplace safety and health committee activities.
3. Reach all workplaces in the supply chain and extend practical OSH approaches to small enterprises and rural and informal sectors.

2. A comprehensive national approach to social and labour protection and preventive OSH-measures by DGUV in times of Covid-19

Sabine Herbst, German Social Accident Insurance (DGUV), Germany

I. Working during the pandemic: focus on occupational safety and health

Occupational safety and health is health protection

Corona (SARS-CoV-2) pandemic affects

- social and economic life
 - all economic activities and therefore the entire world of work are affected
 - challenges and requirements were taken seriously already in early March 2020 –both by German Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (BMAS), and DGUV and its members
- Basis of general prevention measures concerning SARS-CoV-2 in Germany

General prevention measures concerning SARS-CoV-2 are based on the fundamentals of

- SARS-CoV2 Occupational Health and Safety Standard (since 12.5.2020; updated on 24.2.2021)
- SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Health and Safety Regulation (since 11.8.2020; updated on 24.2.21)
-concretizing the SARS-CoV-2 Health and Safety Standard
- The statutory accident insurers have developed sector-specific guidelines for the practical implementation of the SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Health and Safety Regulation in individual industries.
- SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Health and Safety Rule (since 27.01.2021 -limited until 30.06.2021)

SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Safety and Health Standard (1)

- put in force within less than a month (published on April 16 in 2020)
- jointly developed by the responsible partners
Federal government
- Domestic states ministries
- German Social Accident insurance and members (BGs and UKs, SVLFG)
- Social Partners (employer and trade union experts and representatives)
- OSH and communicable diseases prevention experts
- -in line with all guidelines and recommendations of Robert Koch Institute RKI (Federal Public Health Institute in Germany) –

SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Safety and Health Standard (2) –main goals

special occupational safety and health measures described in the standard are aiming at

- protecting the population by breaking infection chains,
- safeguarding the health of employees,
- restoring economic activity
- while continuously flattening the infection curve over the medium term

SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Safety and Health Standard (3)

• Irrespective of the company policy on temporary additional measures, in case of doubt where the minimum distance cannot be reliably maintained, mouth-and-nose covering must be provided and worn. • Persons with respiratory symptoms (other than, for example, a cold that has been diagnosed by a doctor) or with fever should not be on plant premises at all (exception: critical infrastructure employees). • Employers must establish a procedure (such as in an infection emergency plan) for dealing with suspected cases of COVID- 19 infection. • The employer is responsible for implementing necessary infection control measures according to the outcome of the risk assessment

SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Safety and Health Standard(3)

•Irrespective of the company policy on temporary additional measures, in case of doubt where the minimum distance cannot be reliably maintained, mouth-and-nose covering must be provided and worn.

•Persons with respiratory symptoms (other than, for example, a cold that has been diagnosed by a doctor) or with fever should not be on plant premises at all (exception: critical infrastructure employees).

•Employers must establish a procedure (such as in an infection emergency plan) for dealing with suspected cases of COVID-19 infection.

•The employer is responsible for implementing necessary infection control measures according to the outcome of the risk assessment.

Important organizational measures

Important personal measures

Special technical and organizational measures

Special technical and organizational measures (2)

Special technical and organizational measures (3)

Special technical and organizational measures (4)

SARS-CoV2 Occupational Health and Safety Rule

Testing and Vaccinating

COVID-19-2nd wave management

Steps to be taken by the Employers and Employees

- Step 1 – Practice Physical Distancing
- Step II – Equip workers to maintain hygiene
- Step III – Promote self-health check of workers :-
- Step IV – Joint Risk assessment by employees and workers together

COVID-19-2nd wave management

Steps to be taken by the Department/Govts

- Nodal officers must verify the compliance of the guidelines relating to COVID-19 management at workplaces.
- All factory management may prepare a COVID 19 Crisis management Plan in their workplaces after conducting a joint risk assessment study and it should be monitored by officers.
- ILO animation videos in Hindi and Malayalam language must circulated among the guest workers and domestic workers using social media platforms
- Issue directives to factory managements to handover industrial oxygen, Argon, Nitrogen cylinders to District Administration in case of emergency.

For Consideration of Government (MOL/MOH / DGESIC)
(A)

- 1.National Policy on Safety health & Social Security to deal with Covid-19 Pandemic Situation, taking the recommendations of ILO delhi , DGUV Germany & Kerala Model as Presenter Mr Pramod
- 2.Citizen Charter for Migrant Workers contenting duties& responsibilities of central & state Governments , Local administration in district & @ Panchayat Level, Trade unions, employers & above all of Workers.
- 3.Immediate-Cash Compensation/ Ration/ Housing & Transport Facilities @ both Host & Home States as done by Govt of Kerala / Gujarat as per their Presentations.
- 4.Short/ Long Term- Universalisation of Vaccination, Universalization of Social Security, National Policy on Safety Health & Social Security to tackle Covid19 like Pandemic by taking Guidelines/ Good Practices of DGUV Germany, ILO Delhi / Kerala State Model etc,.
- 5.Safety& Social Security Codes need to be integrated to proposed National policy as suggested.
6. Awareness Programs for Workers/ Industries in Mission Mode to bring Covid19 Appropriate Bihar to all.

7. COVID-19 and all other diseases declared as pandemic by either the WHO or by the central/state governments must be included in list 3 of OSH code.

(B)

**Mail to DG ESIC on Inclusion of Covid-19 Daisies in List of Diseases dated
5th May 2021**

(C)

**Recommendations of Webinar on migrant workers in May 2020 chaired by Mr B
N Som Former secretary to Govt of India**

(D)

**Webinar on migrant workers in July 2020 Chaired by Dr Ajay Dua Former
Secretary to Govt of India**

**Summary of Above Recommendations to Govt Of India (MOL/ MoH/ ESIC) &
Labour Deaprtment of States is To “ Formulate A National Policy For Covid19
Appropriate Behaviour For Workers & Industries Involving Safety, Security &
Socil Security by Taking Good Practices as Suggested Above with Model of
DGUV, Germany, ILO Delhi& Labour / Director of Factories Kerala ect
Coordinated by IGFP, India**

**Guideline by IGFP for Awareness Building on Safety Health & Social
Security with Focus on Covid-19 Guidelines as Below:-**

VISION ZERO
Safety.Health.Wellbeing.

**Impact: Through State Visits &
National/International Programs**

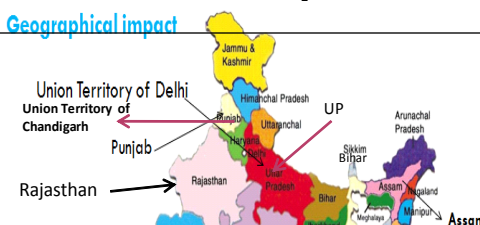
Summary of Impact(Individuals/Institutions 19,366/977 in 32 Countries)

1. Number of International Symposium coordinated (with Labour Departments of Odisha, Kerala, Tamilnadu, Gujarat & Karnataka): 5
2. Number of Programs : 80 [including State Visits, Awareness Programs, Review meetings of IGFP, International workshops & Street plays, etc.]
3. Safety Song and Video Contest 2019/ International media Festival contest 2019.
4. Knowledge sharing through centre of excellence, KIIT Bhubaneswar.
5. Publications and Brochures.

THEN 2017

NOW 2021[19 states + 2 UTs]

Geographical impact





Goodbye 2020



Welcome 2021

Workshop on
“Life Saving Rule - Zero is Possible – With Focus
on Safety ,Health & Social Security”
at HCCB, Khordha
on 26th March, 2021

୨୬ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ୨୦୨୧ ରେ ଖୋର୍ଦ୍ଧା, HCCB ଠାରେ
“ଜୀବନ ବଞ୍ଚାଇବା ନିୟମ - ଶୂନ୍ୟ ମୃତ୍ୟୁ - ସୁରକ୍ଷା, ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ
ଏବଂ ସାମାଜିକ ସୁରକ୍ଷା ଉପରେ କର୍ମଶାଳା”



Wash hands frequently
for atleast 40 seconds



Always wear
mask properly



Maintain 2 Mtr.
physical distance



Entitled Persons should
take Corona Vaccination

FOCUS OF IGFP ACTION PLAN 2021

1. Universalization of Social Security
2. Universalization of Safety & Health
3. Universalization of Zero Accident & Fatalities for a safe work place
4. Universalization of OSH in School Education

**"Focus on Zero Tolerance towards Infections
& Accidents @ Workplace, Home & Road"**

1. Leadership Act as a Role Model Clear Message
 2. Hazards Identity risks at your specific work places
Identity vulnerable persons
 3. Targets Health of workers and families comes first
Zero infections
 4. S&H System Organize Home-Office where possible
Reorganise Processes
 5. Technology Technical Measure (1-2 m/ Dividers/Ventilation)
Provide PPEs (Quality Masks, Disinfectant)
 6. Competence Improve acceptance and behavior by Knowledge Training and Instructions
 7. People Communicate with your workers Request ideas for Improvement
- Compiled by
IGFP Team

Securing, Safety, Social Security & Skill Development starts with self (7S)-The Logo of IGFP which is the Important & essential Covid-19 Behaviour



**INDO-GERMAN
FOCAL POINT
INDIA**

Compiled by IGFP with Inputs from Presentations of Chairperson & Speakers/ Participants on Dated 4th May 2021

With Cheers

Mr B.K Sahu

Former Insurance Commissioner, ESIC, Ministry of Labour,
Communication Adviser To Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority, IRDA,

Now Director @ Indo- German Focal Point- Prevention & Social Security For India , DGUV
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Mobile- 9040590798/ 9818098844
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Annexure-I Gist of Presentations of chair persons & Speakers

Meeting Title: Safety, Health & Social Security with Focus on Zero Tolerance for Infection & Accident @ Workplace- Challenges & Solutions in the Wake of 2nd Wave of Covid-19		
Date: 30-04-2021	Meeting Time: 11:30am – 2:00pm	Meeting Location: Webinar
Meeting called by	Mr BK Sahu, IGFP	
Type of meeting	Webinar-Interdictory Speech with Objective of the Webinar	
Discussion	<p><u>Let Me have the privilege on behalf of Indo German Focal Point (IGFP) with strong support of our German Partner DGUV to welcome All our Valued Speakers with DGFASLI from MOL as Chairperson, From State Labour Department, Trade Union Industries who have joined this Unique Webinar of Today- Unique because All the Three Essential Components-Safety, Health & Social Security are brought under One Platform to Discuss & also because we are holding this Webinar in the Midst of 2nd Wave of Covid19 which is A Great Challenge to the World/India now as far as Life & livelihood are concerned</u></p> <p><u>In the First wave in 2020 we all witnessed huge Exodus of Migrant Workers from Host to Home State with 170 Million Job Loss,70 Million pushed from Middle class to Poverty Level, 12000 Small Micro Industries with about 400Million Informal Workers affected by Pandemic.</u></p> <p>During the first phase of the pandemic, we held a number of webinars. It is important to mention “ webinar held on July 2020 “under the chairmanship of Dr Ajay Dua Former Secretary to Govt of India & from ILO / National Speakers in which significant takeaways as recommendations were sent to MOL for Pertinent Action as below:-</p>	

	<p>1.National Register Data of Migrant workers (State Wise)</p> <p>2.Compulsarory Registration of their job trade etc (both at Host & Home states)</p> <p>3.One Nation One Ration Card for eligibility of food subsidy etc.</p> <p>4.Portability of Benefits available under various welfare schemes both of central and state governments</p> <p>5.Voting Rights for Migrant workers.</p> <p>6. Facilities of Housing, Transport & Immediate Cash Relief @ Host States so the Workers continue to stay for good.</p> <p>Where we stand now involving above important Recommendations today to facilitate taking Challenges of 2nd wave of Covid19. During this more virulent second phase of the pandemic, we are holding this webinar as the situation offers fresh challenges and calls for new solutions. I welcome all distinguished panelists and participants to this webinar. Keeping in view giving maximum time to speakers & Q & A Session I am going to introduce chair person & speakers in short. It is with pride & privilege to mentioned that the best available @ National / International & from All Sectors- Central / State, Industries, University, Trade Union, Disaster Management, Medical Professional & Technocrats are with us today as a chair persons & speakers.</p> <p>We have tried to give floor to as many types of stakeholders as possible. As a result, each individual panelist gets only 10 minutes to present his or her viewpoints. I would therefore request all panelists to kindly stick to the time limit, emphasizing on those points which are relevant for countering the second wave on safety, health & social security If any power point presentations have been prepared, we will place them entirely in our website.</p> <p>Welcoming you once again for your interest and cooperation, let the proceedings start. I will request chair person & speakers to release 9th Issue of IGFP News Letter after interdictory speech of chair person.</p>
Agenda Topic 1	
Presenter	Dr RK Elangovan, Director General, DGFASLI, Govt of India
Topic	Scenario of 2 nd wave from Safety and Health Perspective PAN India
Introductory Speech of Dr. R.K Elangovan, Director General,	Wish you all a very good morning. I will I want to make a small presentation because the more meaningful in the current scenario, even though we know

DGFASLI, Govt of India
(MOL)

all the facts are still I thought I'll make a small presentation on the health and safety at workplace amidst COVID-19. We are already on 28th April, on the international safety day, we hosted a national conference virtual conference by the faculty on the Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems amid Covid- 19 and the award the industry people to share their best practices to create awareness and to inculcate the safety culture which is much required among our workforce. The brief about my administration coming under Ministry of Labour and Employment government of India and attached. So, the concept is that the big family being the average body in the country and Occupational Safety and Health attached to the Ministry of Labour and Employment. We work on the policies, programs and initiatives of the Government of India as for the Occupational Safety and Health is concerned in our country. And all of us know health and safety of workers is the topmost priority. And unprecedented crisis of COVID-19 pandemic, requires very detailed preparedness in the current situation. Now we are in the second wave. All these factors are known to us, but still at that I would make it a presentation so that you know, it can reach the complete workforce, where we're working underneath the entire workplaces should concentrate on disinfection procedures. Of course NDMA, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labour and other State Governments does shifted governments or come out with a lot of guidelines. It's necessary for us to develop awareness, generate awareness are ensured compliances without any dilution, and also we need to ensure sustainability in compliant with these missions. So the industrial places should work on disinfection and focus should be on points. We know points play a vital role in an industry particularly when the hazards could not be prevented are controlled through other measures. The PPE should also be considered as an alternate as well as current requirement in terms of COVID-19 and our social distances, you need to place workplaces and your entry procedures work in the pro-viruses they have to be decide to see that social distancing is maintained. Transportation is also an important sector from work to home to work from back from work to home. So the transportation also had to be perfectly safe. All the software should be complied with. Because the worker should be safe as the return start from home when they return from work. We need to have proper health screening is again an important aspect in terms of thermograph trying to do the road test, periodical distant examination and then having the screening and surveillance of all we need to talk about training, which is very important. All our trainings should also have a focus on COVID-19. And we should also train all our employees whether it's a contract labour or migrant

	<p>labour, subcontract labour a permanent employee, we need to train them equivalent that every plant workplace should develop COVID-19 protocol checklist encompassing all these activities so that we can ensure the compliance.</p>
Discussion	<p>Narrated about current scenario though a small presentation on the health and safety at workplace amidst COVID-19. On the international safety day i.e., 28th April, hosted a national conference virtual conference by the faculty on the Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems amid scoring 19 and the award the industry people to share their best practices to create awareness and to inculcate the safety culture which is much required among our workforce.</p> <p>Briefed about administration coming under Ministry of Labor and Employment government of India. So being the apex body in the country and Occupational Safety and Health attached to the Ministry of Labor and Employment, we work on the policies, programs and initiatives of the Government of India as for the Occupational Safety and Health is concerned in our country.</p> <p>And all of us know health and safety of workers is the topmost priority.</p> <p>And unprecedented crisis of COVID-19 pandemic requires very detailed preparedness in the current situation. Now we are in the second wave.</p> <p>We would make it a presentation so that it can reach the complete workforce, where we're working underneath the entire workplaces should concentrate on disinfection procedures. Of course NDMA, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labor and other state governments does shafted governments or come out with a lot of guidelines. It's necessary for us to develop awareness, generate awareness are insured compliances without any dilution, and also we need to ensure sustainability in compliant with these missions. So the industrial places should work on disinfection and focus should be on points. We know points play a vital role in an industry particularly when the hazards could not be prevented are controlled through other measures. The PPE should also be considered as an alternate as well as current requirement in terms of COVID-19 and social distances need to place workplaces and at entry procedures work in the pro-viruses to be decide to see that social distancing is maintained.</p> <p>Transportation is also an important sector from work to home to work from back from work to home. So the transportation also had to be perfectly safe. All the software should be complied with. Because the worker should be safe as the return start from home when they return from work. We need to have proper health screening is again an important aspect in terms of thermography trying to do the road test, periodical distant examination and then having the screening and surveillance of all we need to talk about training, which is very important. All our trainings should also have a focus on</p>

	<p>COVID-19. And we should also train all our employees whether it's a contract labor or migrant labor, subcontract labor or permanent employee, we need to train them equal that every plant workplace should develop COVID-19 protocol checklist encompassing all these activities so that we can ensure the compliance.</p> <p>We should think about pandemic response procedure. This is a very important issue. It's like emergency response procedures, we should go for a pandemic response procedure. And this response procedure should contain about prevention control and mitigation measures and the development of the capacity building measures for the team to carry out this activity.</p>		
Conclusions	We need to look our experience as well as discussion with the industry experts, we have to redesign and re-evaluate the existing safety, health risk and emergency management system in the light of COVID-19. This is an important issue we need to completely remove covered SRP assumptions work comments, risk procedures safety management system helps us in everything in terms of COVID-19 so that these systems are made up to date appropriate and meeting the requirement.		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 2			
Presenter	Dr Tsuyoshi Kawakami (Senior Specialist on Occupational Safety and Health and Labour Inspection ILO Decent Work Technical Support Team for South Asia, New Delhi)		
Topic	International Perspective For Prevention Measures Involving Safety Health And Social Security		
Discussion	<p>Preventing occupational accidents, diseases and COVID-19 in the workplace - 19 in the workplace - ILO Perspective.</p> <p>Emphasized the kind of crisis for safety and health at work, particularly now many many emergency and health care workers face very high OSHA risks.</p> <p>So, based on these laws, many practical ways, measures or experiences also, we have published out of set guidelines for preventing COVID-19 in the workplace. As estimation 13,336 million Health and Social workers were the serious risk of contracting COVID-19 and it was 7000 workers passed away then 14% of all infection occurring among healthcare workers. So 1 in every 5</p>		

	<p>his co workers have reported depression anxiety symptoms.</p> <p>In this scale workplace manufacturing, it has been taking a lot of preventive measures such as, a lot of engineering controlling with ventilation, physical barrier PPEs, were monitoring the supervision etc for organizational administrative measures, It has already familiar and then implementing these measures, but found still many small enterprises and unorganized sectors have difficulty surprises, so we have to assist them in applying them for holding meetings virtually as much as possible physical distancing or rearranging the working time not to reduce a crowdedness among workers, etc. So, based on these law, or experiences also, we have published out of set guidelines for preventing COVID-19 in the workplace.</p> <p>So, we organized many ways training activities, with for example, Rajasthan , Utter Pradesh and also countries like Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and after our webinar.</p> <p>So first we have to think how to strengthen national policy and the programs then how to reach all workers to for prevention COVID-19 and also providing better safety news activities. So, you can look at three key comparisons while Pipeline Safety Commission IO, which is defined responsibilities governments, employers and the rights of workers and the number 161 that is called occupational service condition, that also define the responsibility of all service providers. And number three, for me, like the seven that can keep encouraging crew to create very practical national programs, now, I know we are working together with you know, diversity and Mr. raber in this regard. So, as you know, the safety and health is very important aspect of SDG particularly how to prevent you know, the accident and particular also diseases. So, indicator 881 in Jesse disease vacancy rate of fatal and non fatal occupational injuries by 6000 migrant status. And as you know, look at the picture on the window right above mango disease patient, there are many deported silicosis and also patient disease patients. So, we have to work together for identifying them prevent them in this another very important point how to strengthen labor inspection because that is a key or ensuring the law enforcement so in the South Asian region</p>
<p>Conclusions</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and implement National OSH Policy and Programme for strengthening legal frameworks, promote inspection, improve access to disease reporting systems national campaigns. 2. Promote effective workplace safety and health committee activities with practical training methodologies, worker participation, etc. This is maybe the

	<p>key for preventing work COVID-19 also in the workplace.</p> <p>3. Reach all workplaces in the supply chain including unorganized sector and extend cluster approach is to small enterprises and rural and informal sectors.</p>		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 3			
Presenter	Mrs Herbst Sabine,DGUV		
Topic	A comprehensive national approach to social and labour protection and preventive OSH-measures by DGUV in times of Covid-19		
Discussion	<p>What measures has Germany taken to get the pandemic under control? And what is the contribution of the accident insurance institutions in Germany to prevent corona infections in the workplace?</p> <p>To combat and prevent the further spread of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus effective and coordinated measures are necessary.</p> <p>General prevention measures concerning SARS-CoV-2 in Germany are based on three fundamental rules:</p> <p>The SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Safety and Health Standard formulates the jointly supported basis for the concretization of occupational infection control measures and describes the contributions of occupational health and safety to occupational infection control. It was developed by all responsible partners like the Federal government, the Domestic states ministries, the German Social Accident Insurance and members, the Social Partners as well as OSH and communicable diseases prevention experts.</p> <p>For concrete measures, the standard refers to the SARS-CoV-2 occupational health and safety regulation. The accident insurance institutions have developed sector-specific guidelines for their individual companies and facilities which help employers to implement the regulation. End of January 21 the SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Health and Safety Rule was set in force, limited until end of June 2021.</p> <p>The purpose of this regulation is to minimize the risk of an infection at work and to protect the health and safety of employees. This also benefits the protection of the population as a whole as well as those employees whose</p>		

presence in the company is indispensable. Furthermore, it is important to maintain the economic activity of the resident companies as far and as long as possible.

The employers must establish a procedure (such as in an infection emergency plan) for dealing with suspected cases of COVID-19 infection and he or she is responsible for implementing necessary infection control measures according to the outcome of the risk assessment.

Special attention has given to the following measures:

- always ensuring safe distancing of about 1.5 m
- wearing mouth-and-nose protection (in 2020 only community masks, now: FFP 2 or medical face mask) and personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Now employers have to offer medical face masks or FFP2 masks and employees are obliged to wear it
- business trips and meetings only if unavoidable
- Persons with respiratory symptoms should not be on plant premises at all
- employers have to offer home office work where ever possible and employees have to accept the home office offer insofar as it is possible for them for business and private reasons (exceptions)
- organization of working times (for example splitting of large teams into small teams that have no contact with each other) and breaks
- hygienic measures for people, workplaces , work equipment and tools
- minimizing access to plants and premises by outside individuals
- rules in the event of suspected cases
- minimizing psychological stress due to corona
- since mid of April 21 companies must offer two Corona quick tests/week for their non-home office employees
- Special infection control measures for collective accommodation (e.g. farm and construction site workers)
- Special technical and organizational measures concerning washrooms, canteens, break rooms
- Special infection control measures for building sites, farms, field service staff, delivery services, haulage and on-site vehicle movements (restriction of number of people in a car, obligation to wear masks in the car etc.)

Contribution of DGUV and its members:

- They developed and provided practical sector-specific guidelines for the employers as well as guidelines to subjects of overriding importance like managing mental stress and strain.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They offer a special internet portal on the prevention of Corona infections, updated on a daily basis. • The statutory accident insurance institutions provide intensive advice to companies and educational institutions and carry out on-site inspections. • Regular online conferences of leading prevention experts of DGUV and members together with federal and domestic authorities as well as many expert working groups developing fast solutions for ever emerging problems such as the construction of test tracks in companies etc. 		
Conclusions	<p>Based on the regulations (always adapted to the current development) the practical sector-specific guidelines of the accident insurance institutions helped the employers to implement the infection control measures. Despite the infection control measures the fast and continuous collaboration between all involved parties is important for their successful implementation.</p> <p>A good and clear information and communication is a key for the acceptance and implementation of the infection control measures.</p>		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 4			
Presenter	MsShruti Modi, Labour Secretary/ Labour Commissioner Gujarat		
Topic	Gujarat Experience Sharing on Covid19 Measures		
Discussion	20lakh Migrant workers left Gujarat in 100 Trains to Home states during 2020 1st Wave, Surat was badly affected		
Conclusions	Financial assistance, Testing & Housing Arrangements Provided by Gujarat Govt for Migrant Workers		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 5			
Presenter	MrPromodPushkaran, Director of Factories and Boilers, Kerala		

Topic	Preventive Measures on Safety and Health in the context of Covid-19		
Discussion	Govt moved fast in evolving Advisory @ 1st instance in March 2020 to reduce Risk of Exposure for workers,, Safe Shut down of Industries was ensured, Physical Distancing @ Workplaces, Common drinking glass replaced by providing Individual Utensils by Employers, Use of Social Media to show Good Practices & Animation Video developed by ILO on Safety during Pandemic		
Conclusions	Safety & Health Awareness Programs Conducted in Industries & Social Media was used for Common drinking glass replaced by providing Individual Utensils by Employers, Use of Social Media to show Good Practices		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 6			
Presenter	MrParthaMitra, IES, Former Principal LEA to MOL		
Topic	OSH Issues/possible Solutions @ 2nd Wave		
Discussion	ILO Convention on Safety should be adopted, National Program on Safety Health to tackle Pandemic should be evolved, Documentation of Bad./\ Good Practices of 1st Wave to be prepared for Pandemic Management, Need for taking on board Unorganized Migrant workers who are bulk , Social Security & Housing for Unorganized workers so that they do not leave Host states , Employment Certificate by Employers should be given, Compulsory Registration/ Database of Migrant Construction Informal workers @ Host States		
Conclusions	Formulating National Policy on Safety & Health to tackle Pandemic like situation by MOL /MOH COVID-19 and all other diseases declared as pandemic by either the WHO or by the central/state governments must be included in list 3 of OSH code		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 7			
Presenter	Mr Sanjay Dwibedi, Bihar Factories and Boilers Office		

Topic	Measures taken by Bihar Govt on Safety Health Welfare Schemes during Pandemic		
Discussion	Now lot of workers migrant workers are coming back to Bihar. So, this is the main cause of disease in the heart all those not being employed in the factory. But we are trying a lot to give employment to them also.		
Conclusions	Enter conclusions		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 8			
Presenter	Dr SubhasisSahu, Professor of Ergonomics, University of Kalyani		
Topic	OHS at Work on Ergonomics Perspective		
Discussion	<p>Explained some other aspects like how what will be, what may be missing and what may be incorporated that is the ergonomic perspective. Emphasized on two thing is important, first is that we are facing the threat from COVID-19 on second wave and other aspect workers have to work in their workplace. So the different safety measures have to be taken. And second thing is that we recommend as far as possible we have to work from home.</p> <p>We have to see the thing is more holistically and not only the regulation or top two, if we think that from top legislation will rectify everything then definitely it will have some impact like some bodies not wearing helmet. If there are some regulation is there that abidance is there, i.e., human behaviour, but, if we see why so much devastating second wave, we see that is the behaviour of the people is one of the cause, which may lead to the thing.</p> <p>Three things mainly focus the design the job to fit the worker, whether it is work from home or in some pandemic situation. So, before we design we have to consider three things, i.e. man, machine and environment when it is changed, we have to we have to make new standards and better user interface and it should be more compatible and sustainable. Also three components physical cognitive, organizational, and when we take the decision.</p> <p>Unfortunately in Indian scenario the unorganised sector is much more so, the information if we give too much information that is not received and it was</p>		

	<p>not monitored and the problem is then in practical problem. in case of India's scenario the challenges of discovered covid-19 is informal labourer manual work is much more and obviously, our honourable parameters are told that the importance of that documentation of this unorganisedlabourer and that is some population stereotype, they have a habit of working with the without mask. So, if we put the mask people will say there is some suffocation So, the VIPs is one of the important thing.</p> <p>Take a break regularly while working from home otherwise the thing is that they are working is one of the another problem, the somatic pain and other health issues in the corporate worker, whatever we've seen working for too long time without the break.</p> <p>And one of the important thing when working from the home that is a musculoskeletal problem, what is one of the leading cause of leading occupational health problem we have seen in our study in work from home that is due to this awkward posture because in the home, we may not have the similar workstation or we may not have the similar things.</p>		
Conclusions	To see that decrease injuries, we have to assess ergonomic assessment have to be made regularly, both in the workplace and in the home, an increased productivity, decrease mistakes and increased efficiency decrease lost work day and decrease the turnover and improve the model.		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 9			
Presenter	Mr NP Samy, General Secretary, National Centre for Labour (NCL)		
Topic	The Impact of COVID- 19 - Wave 2 on the Unorganized Workers		
Discussion	<p>Narrated last year when the COVID first attacked the nation, in fact all over the world, we were with the labour department of Karnataka as well as the trade unions, the prominent trade union of Karnataka joined together, were able to do tremendous amount of work particularly to the migrant workers were no supplier for food markets and rail operations as well as monetary help through the government and also, intervention of government policies in favour of unorganisedlabour and migrant workers with that kind of experience.</p> <p>Shared what's happening right now and where we were missing the bus.</p>		

	<p>Actually, let's start from the migrant workers. According to Iowa, there are 76 million migrant workers in India. So very huge number even though there's no authentic data to substances that lead digging IO for authenticity 76 million to analysts huge number by state or government of India.</p> <p>Suggested to the government should direct all the small scale industries, including restaurants, wherever the migrant workers, , even for this close down period, they should give the wages, that wages can be deducted, while everything the normal times by doing the work the extra time or working on the holidays. So two things happen. Why such a migration as migrant workers went back to the villages because the landlord's chased them away that they should not stay there. Second, there's no employment. So low wages, these two important factors made the migrant workers to migrate, go back to their villages. This should be avoided because when the migrant workers were going back to their villages, they're carrying the virus with them. They're white In fact, the villagers are infected, the nations going to see a huge number of deaths and unmanageable situation, we have antigens already we are not able to manage the switch. So requesting the experts and through Indo German Focal Point, please tell model advocate to the Govt. to give a direction to small scale industries and other sources establishments, restaurants so that these migrant workers their dog, don't go back to that even though even there's a small period.</p> <p>They're safer than going back to their village where no yellow infrastructure or zero infrastructure plays they're going back in terms of income, in terms of health protection, in terms of testing facilities, is zero at the village level. So it will be better than stay back here. But it should be provided with the wages and accommodation.</p>	
Conclusions	<p>The experts and through Indo German Focal Point, prepare a model advocate to the Govt. to give a direction to small scale industries and other sources establishments, restaurants so that these migrant workers don't go back to their village.</p> <p>Social distancing was more an aspiration than an attainable reality. Indeed, social distancing is impossible if such a protocol does not come with concomitant economic support targeted to the most socially vulnerable in society.</p> <p>And the panic and misinformation out in the streets is causing more mayhem than the virus ever will.</p> <p>Wage for Agricultural workers and mobile test for construction workers to be arranged by Govt.</p>	
Action Items	Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1	Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2	Presenter Name	Date time

Agenda Topic 10			
Presenter	Dr Malay Pradhan, GM (OSDMA)		
Topic	Safety Requirements for Industries during COVID19		
Discussion	<p>Narrated the Disaster Management Authority or the OSDMA is another nodal agency to deal with Corona in government of Orissa and then they will pair up the health of the industrial workers or any other workers in the state will be happy to note that almost officers from each and every department reunite or factories from fire. One one officers are now available with OSDMA to deal with the respective departmental principles and policies.</p>		
Conclusions	Education & Training on Safety & Health @ Industries Required		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 11			
Presenter	Mr GR Akadas, Director MSME		
Topic	Small Medium industries tackling COVID19 Effects		
Discussion	SME sector rose to manufacture bulk requirements of Mask. Sanitizer Ventilators during Pandemic		
Conclusions	Small & Micro Industries Focus on Producing life saving equipments during Pandemic		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 12			
Presenter	Mr AK Sahu, Regional director, Karnatak		
Topic	Measures by ESI Scheme during Pandemic		
Discussion	ESIC Hospitals opened to Public, Relaxed Conditions to avail Cash Benefits, Dash Board for Availability of Beds created		
Conclusions	ESI Scheme tuned to take care medical care & cash benefit during covid-19		



Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 13			
Presenter	Dr RC Rout, Govt of Odisha		
Topic			
Discussion	Enter discussion		
Conclusions	Enter conclusions		
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time
Agenda Topic 14			
Presenter	Dr KN Sen, L&T		
Topic			
Discussion	L & T Strictly followed Covid-19 Guidelines for Workers & @ Workplaces involving safety & health		
Conclusions			
Action Items		Person Responsible	Deadline
Action item 1		Presenter Name	Date time
Action item 2		Presenter Name	Date time

Annexure –II-Suggestion for Free Vaccination, free Mask & Including Covid-19 Diseases in Scheduled or Diseases Prescribed in ESI Act for Medical & Cash Benefits for Insured Persons & Their Families

Dear Mr Bhatia DG ESIC

This is my 3rd mail to you in the wake of present Pandemic, Suggesting Free Vaccination and Mask for All ESI Beneficiaries as A Special Drive by ESIC in month of May 2021.

While I am still awaiting for a response to the above suggestion, another important Issue which needs to be taken by including Covid19 and other Diseases declared as Pandemic by WHO/ Central Government in the Schedule of Diseases prescribed in ESI Act for the purpose of Medical and Cash benefit compensation involving Insured Persons and their families.

Since this is urgent kindly take the suggestion on Top Priority

I am endorsing this mail also to DGFASLI MOL with similar request for including in Schedule of Diseases in List 3 of OSH Code.

Please acknowledge

With cheers

Sahu

Former Insurance Commissioner ESIC MOL

Now Director of IGFP

Dear Mr Bhatia, IAS, DG ESIC

This is my 2nd Mail to you, conveying congrats and Good Wishes on assuming the charge of DG ESIC at a time when the country is facing the Second Wave of Covid19, particularly a hard time for Workers in India.

The only way to Prevent Spread of 2nd Wave of Present Pandemic are Two

1 Mask

2 Vaccination

With ESIC framing the Tagline " IP is VIP" during Dr Kedar as the then DG DG and myself as IC, let me request your kind self for Providing "Free Vaccination and Free Mask during special Month of May by way of Special Drive in ESIC/ ESIS Hospitals/ Dispensaries" . Here Regional Offices/ Branch Offices can play a key role in doing PR work for mobilizing Insured persons and their Families in A Phased Manner

Hope my above suggestion will be taken to logical end to Vaccinate ESIC Beneficiaries to augment overall Vaccination in our country as a major Preventive Measure by ESI Scheme

With Cheers & Regards,

B. K. Sahu,

Former Insurance Commissioner, EsIC, MOL,

Now Director @ Indo German Focal Point (IGfP)- Prevention & Social Security

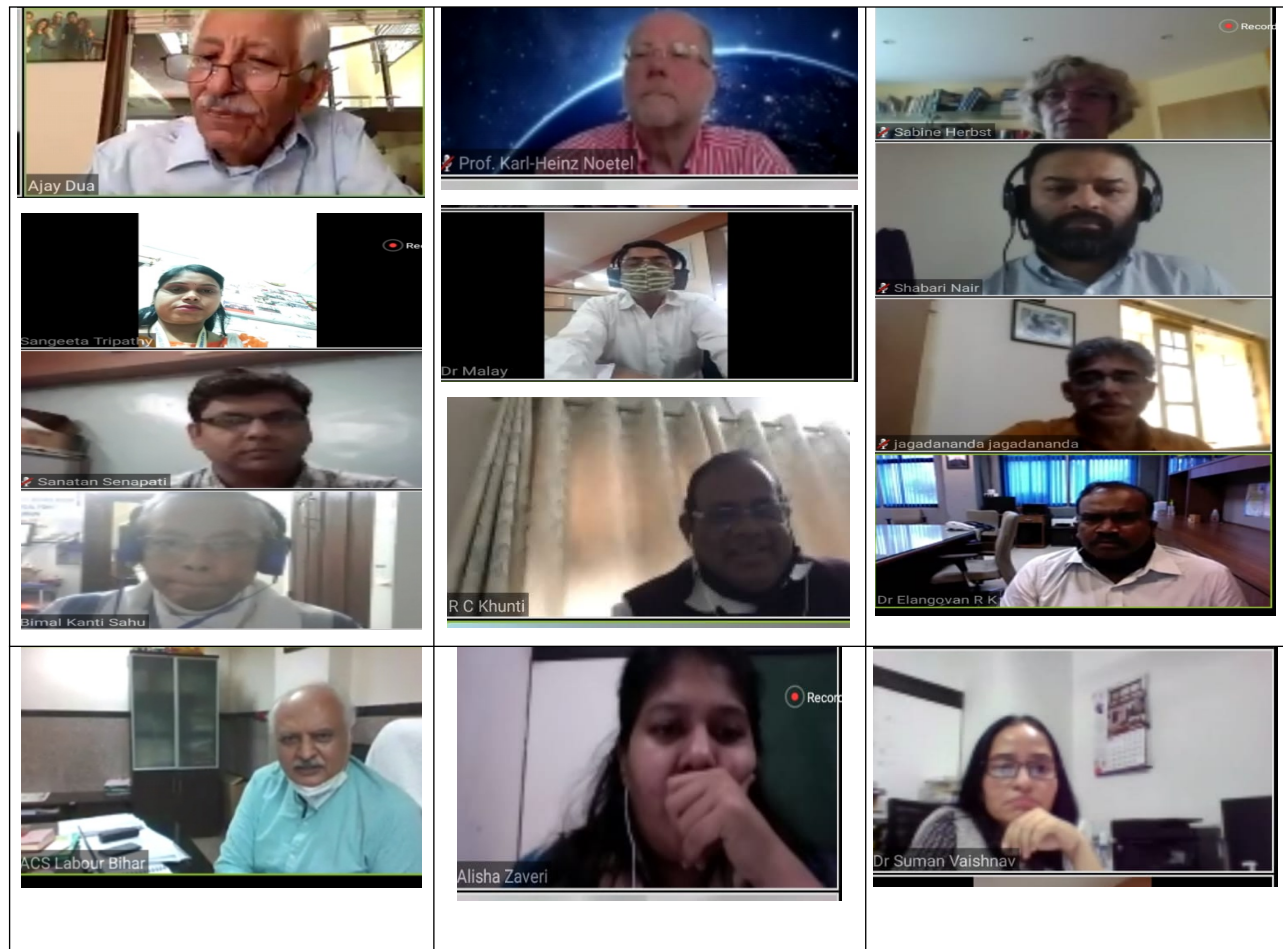
Annexure-III-Webinar on Migrant Workers in May 2020 chaired by Mr B N Som Former Secretary to Govt of India

The Panelists participating in the panel discussion through a webinar held on 15-5-2020 expressed deep concern on the plight of the migrant workers in the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic. It was felt that a SOP was urgently required to be prepared and referred to the central and state governments for its implementation.

- cash assistance of Rs 10,000 a month for next three months for registered workers
- who wished to return home be facilitated in doing so in a coordinated way with railways and state transport authorities
- extension of daily working hours from 8 to 12 may be immediately withdrawn
- governments to ensure that the migrant workers faced no hardship in meeting their food requirements in transit
- ISMW Act was enforced since its inception in the right spirit in keeping with the intent of the Act.
- felt strongly on the absence of data of migrant workers and therefore urged the central and the state governments

Hand Hygiene, Mask & Physical Distance are important practices to reduce the transmission of COVID-19.

Annexure-IV-Webinar on Migrant Workers in July 2020 Chaired by Dr Ajay Dua Former Secretary to Govt of India



Important Takeaway

- 1.National Register Data of Migrant workers (State Wise)
- 2.Compulsarory Registration of their job trade ect (both at Host & Home states)
- 3.One Nation One Ration Card for eligibility of food subsidy ect.
- 4.Portability of Benefits available under various welfare schemes both of central and state governments
- 5.Voting Rights for Migrant workers



**Compiled by IGFP with Inputs from Presentations of Chairperson & Speakers/ Participants on Dated
10th May 2021**

With Cheers

Mr B.K Sahu

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