

Safety Requirements for Industries during Covid19

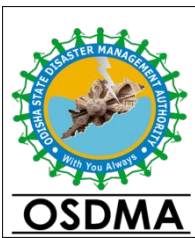
By

Dr. M K Pradhan

General Manager (F&B)
OSDMA, Govt. of Odisha

Mob – 9439210915

Email – malay.pradhan@yahoo.com



Construction Statistics – India

contributes to 9% of the GDP



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- Employs more than 50 million construction workers in India, 87.4% of them are categorised as casual labour, 2nd largest employer;
- 7.5% of the total world labour force and contributes to 16.4% of fatal global occupational accidents.
- Aims at making construction market 3rd largest globally by 2025.
- According to ILO (British Safety Council study), 11,616 construction workers on an average die due to work-related hazards in a year.
- Possibility of fatality is 5 times more than in a manufacturing industry, and risk of a major injury is two and a half times higher.
- Almost no training, education or safety mechanisms;
- Forced to work in deplorable conditions with inadequate provision of shelter, food, sanitation, safety & health care.
- Fatalities - 39.9% (falls), 8.4% (struck by objects), 1.4% (caught in between incidents) and 8.5% (electrocution).

SC Order in the matter of National Campaign Committee for Central Legislation on Construction Labour (NCCCL) Vs Union of India & Others regarding state of construction workers in India, dated 30/10/2017

- ☐ The Court observed that cess collection is about Rs.29,000 crores, but not even 10% has been spent for the benefit of construction workers.
- ☐ Supreme Court directs the presence of the Secretary in the Ministry of Labour "to understand how the Act is being implemented and why it is being misused if not abused to the detriment of the construction workers."

SC Judgement on Legislation on Construction Labour Vs Union of India & Others regarding construction workers in the unorganized sector of India, 19/03/2018

Supreme Court directs the State Government & UTA:

1. To constitute a State Advisory Committee, if not already constituted, and that State Advisory Committee shall meet regularly for conducting its business.
2. The State Governments and UTAs must appoint Registering Officers for registration of establishments and construction workers.
3. Every State Government and UTA should establish a Welfare Board in terms of Section 18 of the BOCW (Building and Other Construction Workers) Act.
4. It is imperative that all construction workers should be given identity cards and should be registered in terms of Section 12 of the BOCW Act.
5. The Ministry of Labour and Employment shall actively consider making available to the construction workers the benefits of The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, as well as (to the extent possible) the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005.



Safety Measures



The Building & Other Constructions Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act

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- # cleanliness and hygiene;
- # ventilation, temperature and humidity;
- # environment free from dust, noxious gas, fumes;
- # adequate standard of humidification;
- # potable drinking water;
- # prevent overcrowding;
- # adequate lighting;
- # sufficient arrangement for latrine and urinal;
- # treatment of wastes and effluents;
- # Washing facility;
- # first-aid boxes, medical examination;

7 Golden Rules

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1	Leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Act as role model • Clear messages
2	Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify risks at your specific workplaces • Identify vulnerable persons
3	Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health of workers and families comes first • Zero Infections
4	S&H System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize home-office where possible • Re-organize processes (1.5 m /shift systems /breaks)
5	Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical measures (1.5 m / dividers / ventilation ...) • Provide PPE (quality masks / disinfectant/...)
6	Competence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve acceptance & behavior by knowledge • Training & instruction
7	People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate with your workers • Request ideas for improvement

New Normal – Action Points

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**Workplace
Measures**

Sanitizer, Hand wash

Mask

Thermal Scanning@ entry & exit

Gap between shifts

Sanitize work place between shifts

Create physical barrier

Large meetings prohibited

Lifts (2/4 persons), Prefer staircase

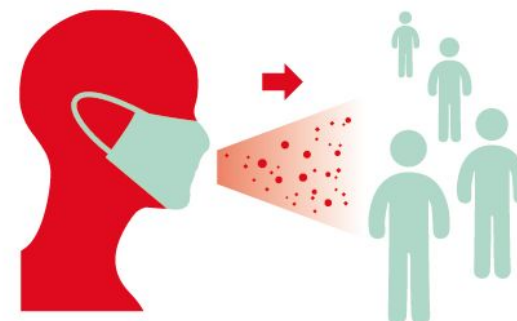
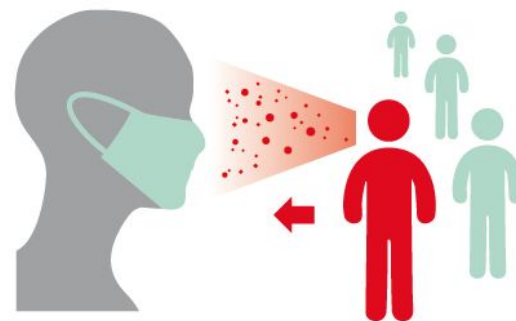
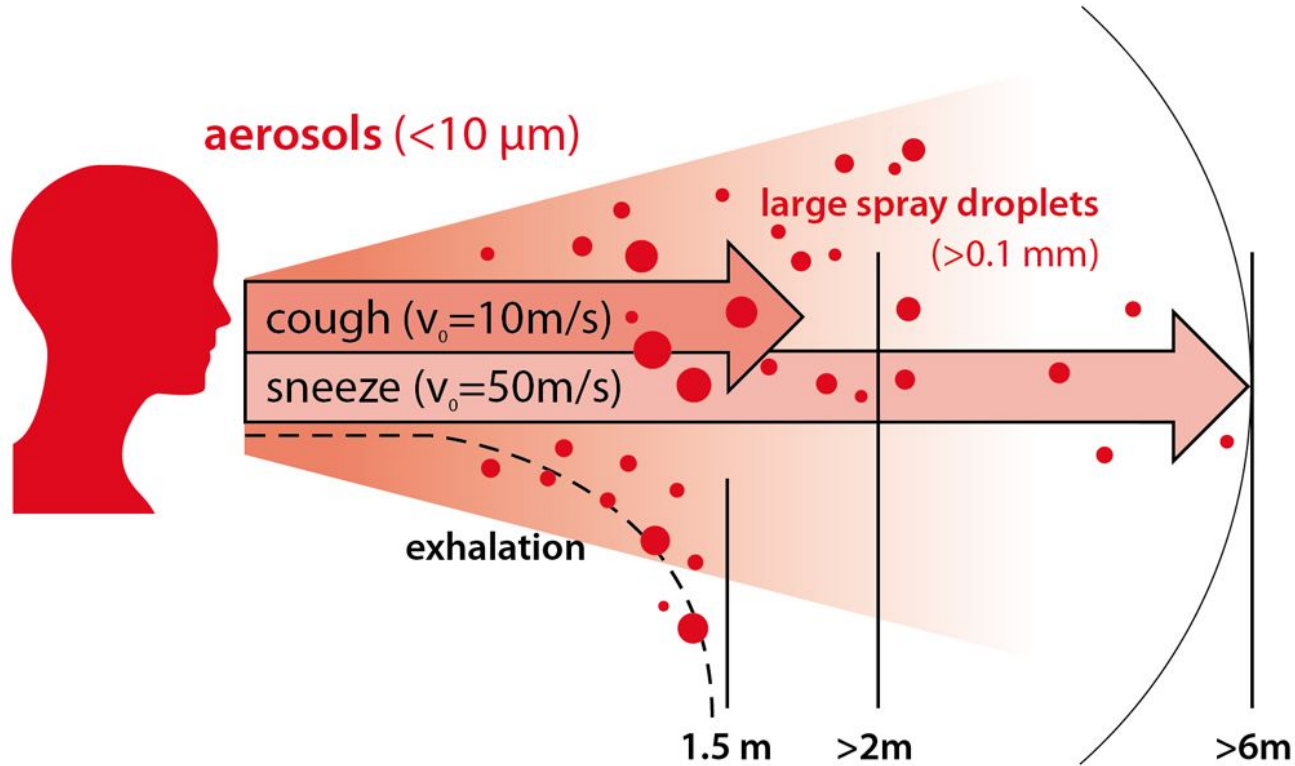
Training on good hygiene

Ban on non-essential visitors

Staggered Lunch

No Gutka, No Tobacco, No Spitting

Social Distancing



	Particles leaked through mask	Particles produced in environment
(home made) tea cloth	33	100 (reference value)
Surgical mask	25	
FFP2 (=N95 equivalent)	1	

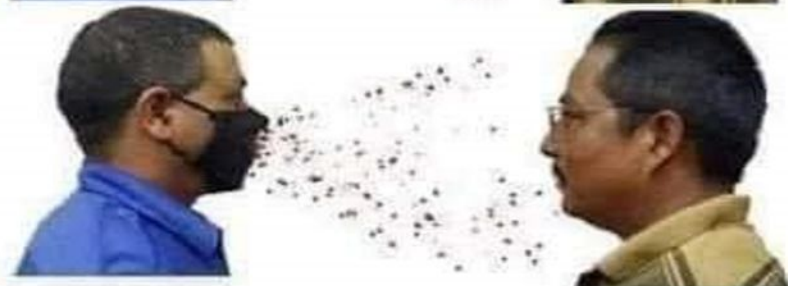
Particles produced by coughing	Particles leaked into environment
100 (reference value)	90
	50
	30



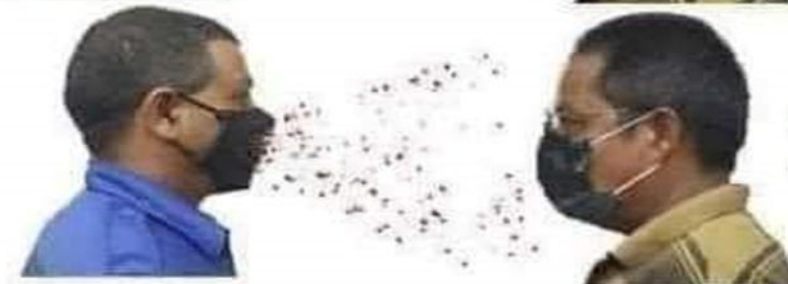
90% RISK
OF TRANSMISSION



30% RISK
OF TRANSMISSION



5% RISK
OF TRANSMISSION



1.5% RISK
OF TRANSMISSION



Glimpses of Covid-19 protocol

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Glimpses of Covid-19 protocol

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Prevention is
BETTER than **CURE**



“FORGET
What hurt you,
But never forget
What it
TAUGHT you.”

THANKS