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मेरी कलम से

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के उदारीकरण और वैश्वीकरण के कारण
भारत में परिष्कृत तकनीक के आधुनिक औद्योगिक इकाइयाँ स्थापित
करने की पहल हुई है। तकनीक के ऐसे अंतर्वाह के साथ विभिन्न समस्याएं जुड़ी हैं,
जिससे आपाती घटनाओं की संभावना तथा कामगारों और आसपास के समुदायों को
सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य का जोखिम हो सकता है। इसके कारण नई नीति और कार्यक्रम
निर्धारित करना अपेक्षित है। कारखाना सलाह सेवा एवं श्रम संस्थान महानिदेशालय
(डीजीफासली) के माध्यम से श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार उद्योगों की
माँगों के अनुरूप लगातार नीतियों और कार्यक्रमों का निर्धारण करता है ताकि उससे
राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य रोकथाम संस्कृति का सृजन और संपोषण हो सके।
इंडोश्न्यूज का यह लेख भारत में कार्यस्थल पर व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य से
संबंधित विद्यमान संवैधानिक ढाँचों और विशेषतः उत्पादन क्षेत्रों में सुधार के प्रावधानों
को उजागर करता है।

आशा है कि इस अंक का यह लेख व अन्य जानकारी सुरक्षा से संबंधित सभी के लिए
लाभदायक होगी।

FROM THE DESK

Liberalization & Globalisation of Indian economy has
initiated setting up of modern industrial units in India with
sophisticated technology. Such influx of technology
associates several problems, posing potential of
catastrophic incidents and risk to the safety and health of
workmen and surrounding communities. This necessitates
designing of newer policies and programmes. Government
of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment through
Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour
Institutes. (DGFASLI) is consistently trying to bring policies
& programme commensurate with the need of the industry
in order to create and maintain national preventive safety
and health culture. The article of this issue of
INDOSHNEWS highlights the existing statutory frame work
in India on Occupational Safety & Health at Workplaces &
provisions for improvement specifically in manufacturing
sector.

I hope that the article and other information in this issue will
help to all concerned.

Dr. M.Rajaram
Editor In-chief

STATUTORY FRAME WORK ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH IN INDIA

Dr. Brij Mohan

ABSTRACT

Safety, health and welfare of working population is the key for the sustainable development & economic prosperity of the country. The occupational injuries, diseases & death adversely affect the productivity as well as economic & social development. The Constitution of India under the Directive Principles of State Policy provides certain safeguards to workers & has specified provisions for ensuring occupational health and safety for workers. The Government of India has enacted a number of Safety and Health legislations to provide for Safety and Health of the workers. The paper highlights the existing statutory frame work in India on Occupational Safety & Health in Workplaces & provisions for improvement specifically in manufacturing sector along with the recent initiative taken by the government in this direction.

INTRODUCTION

Safety, health and welfare of working population is an integral part of the sustainable development & economic prosperity of the country. The occupational injuries, diseases & death result in negative effects on the productivity and on economic & social development. The statutory frame work intends to eliminate risks to health and safety so far as is reasonably practicable. The Constitution of India under the Directive Principles of State Policy provides certain safeguards to workers. The Constitution has specified provisions for ensuring occupational health and safety for workers in the form of three Articles i.e. 24, 39(e and f) and 42. Article 42 stipulates that the State shall make provision for securing just and humane conditions of work and for maternity relief.

India is a founder member of International Labour Organization. The principal means of action in ILO is the setting up the 'International Labour Standards' in the form of Conventions and Recommendations. Conventions are international treaties and are the instruments which create legally binding obligations on the countries ratifying them. As a part of global strategy International Labour Organization has adopted that priority should be given on occupational Safety & health in National agenda to ensure decent work for all.

On the basis of the Directive Principles and international instruments, the Government of India declares its policy, priorities, strategies and purposes through the exercise of its power and has enacted a number of Safety and Health legislations to provide for Safety and Health of the workers.

The paper highlights the existing statutory frame work in India on Occupational Safety & Health in Workplaces & provisions for improvement specifically in manufacturing sector.

NATIONAL POLICY ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT AT WORK PLACE

Without safe, clean environment and healthful working conditions, social justice and economic growth cannot be achieved. Therefore, Government of India has declared National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at work place on 20th February 2009. The fundamental purpose of the National Policy is not only to the eliminate

the incidence of the work related injuries diseases, fatalities, disaster and loss of national assets and ensuring achievement of high level occupational safety and health through proactive approaches but also to enhance the well-being of the employee and society at large.

The national policy has drawn out a clear cut Action Programme for achieving the objectives and goals & it has outlined following key points for the improvement in safety, health and environment at workplace:

- Enforcement
- Development of National Standards
- Compliance
- Awareness
- Research and development
- Skills development
- Data collection
- Practical guidance
- Incentives

The government will review National Policy and the action programme at least once in 5 years or earlier if felt necessary to assess relevance of the National Goals and objectives.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIONS ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH (OSH)

At present there are comprehensive safety and health statutes for regulating safety and health of persons at work in respect of five sectors – namely, factories, docks, mining off-shore and construction sectors and these statutes are highly sector-specific. The approach in these statutes is to lay down specific and detailed requirements to prevent risk of injuries in specific operations and circumstances.

This paper will mainly be focused on the statutory provisions as prescribed in the Factories Act 1948 for manufacturing sectors.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948

The Factories Act, 1948 is very comprehensive legislation dealing with the matters of safety, health and welfare of workers in factories. The Factories Act was enacted in India way back in 1881. Since then, a number of amendments have taken place. The last major amendment was done in the Factories Act in 1987. The

main provisions of the amended act are presented as follows:

The Act places duties on the occupier to ensure safety, health and welfare of workers at work. Some of the salient provisions of the Act include:-

1. Ventilation and temperature
2. Dust and fume
3. Artificial humidification
4. Over-crowding
5. Lighting
6. Work on or near machinery in Motion
7. Guarding of Machinery
8. Hoists and Lifts; Lifting Machines and Appliances
9. Revolving Machinery
10. Pressure Plant
11. Floors, stairs and means of access
12. Pits, sumps, openings in floors, etc
13. Floors, stairs and means of access
14. Excessive Weight
15. Protection of Eyes
16. Precautions against dangerous fumes, gases etc.
17. Explosive or inflammable dust, gas etc.
18. Precautions in case of fire
19. Safety of buildings and machinery
20. Facilities for storing and drying clothing
21. Facilities for sitting
22. First-aid appliances
23. Canteens etc

Any process or activity in relation to an industry which can cause material impairment to the health of the persons engaged in or connected therewith, or result in the pollution of the general environment is known as "Hazardous Process". The Act has given a list of 29 such industries (First Schedule under Section 2 cb) & has laid down specific requirement relating to hazardous processes. Some of these are given as follows along with some specific requirement

- (i) Declaration of Safety and Health Policy
- (ii) Appointment of Safety Officer
- (iii) Disclosure of Information
- (iv) Preparation of On-site Emergency Plan
- (v) Medical Examination and Surveillance
- (vi) Competent Supervision of Handling of Hazardous Substances
- (vii) Permissible limits of exposure of chemical and toxic substances
- (viii) Worker's participation in safety management (Constitution of Safety Committee)
- (ix) Rights of Workers to warn about imminent danger
- (x) Education and Training
- (xi) Notification of Accidents
- (xii) Notification of Occupational Diseases
- (xiii) Obligation of Workers

The Factories Act, 1948 also contain provisions relating to protection of women workers.

Some of these provisions are:

- (i) Prohibition on Employment of Women in Cleaning, Lubricating or Adjusting any Part of Prime-Mover in Motion,
- (ii) Prohibition on Employment of Women Near Cotton-Openers,

- (iii) Provision of Separate Washing Facilities,
- (iv) Provision of Crèches
- (v) Restriction on Employment of Women During 7 Pm To 6 Am; and
- (vi) Prohibition or Restriction on Employment of Women in Certain Dangerous Manufacturing Processes or Operations.

As per the allocation of business rules under the Constitution, LABOUR is in the concurrent list of subjects. It is dealt with by the Ministry of Labour & Employment at the Central and Departments of Labour under State Governments in respective States / Union Territories (UTs).

The Ministry performs the important function of piloting the bills through Parliament after inter-ministerial consultations and consultations with the State Governments and other organizations of employers and employees. Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour Institutes (DGFASLI) and Directorate General of Mine Safety (DGMS) assist the Ministry in the technical aspects of occupational safety and health in factories & docks and mines respectively.

ENFORCEMENT OF SAFETY AND HEALTH IN FACTORIES

The Factories Act, 1948 is applicable to the premises where

- (i) manufacturing process is carried on with the aid of power employing 10 or more persons;
- (ii) manufacturing process is carried on without the aid of power employing 20 or more persons;
- (iii) notified under Section 85 of the Factories Act, 1948.

The State Governments are empowered to make rules under the enabling provisions as well as general provision and are also empowered to appoint inspectors and the Chief Inspector. Thus, the State Inspectorates of Factories enforce the provisions under the Act and Rules through the Inspectors of Factories.

Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour institutes (DGFASLI) under Ministry of Labour & Employment frame the Model Rules in order to ensure the uniformity in States factories Rules notified by different States / UTs. Amendments to the Act are dealt with by DGFASLI by discussing them in the Conferences of Chief Inspectors of Factories of the States/UTs and communicating them to the State Government through MOL&E.

OTHER APPLICABLE LEGISLATION

Besides Factories Act other statutes such as Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1985; Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC), 1989; Indian Boilers Act, 1923 & Indian Boilers Regulations, Dangerous Machines (Regulations) Act, Indian Electricity Act, Indian Electricity Rules, Indian Explosives Act, The Petroleum Act are also applicable in manufacturing sector. The brief of Static and Mobile Pressure Vessels (Unfired) Rules, 1981 and Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules (MSIHC), 1989 are presented below:

STATIC AND MOBILE PRESSURE VESSELS (UNFIRED) RULES, 1981

These (SMPV) Rules are notified under the Explosives Act, 1884. These rules regulate storage, handling and transport of compressed gases. These rules stipulate requirements regarding construction and fitments, periodic testing, location, fire protection, loading and unloading facilities, transfer operations etc. in respect of pressure vessels whose water capacity exceeds one thousand litres. These rules are enforced by the Chief Controller of Explosives under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Govt. of India (PESO).

MANUFACTURE, STORAGE AND IMPORT OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS RULES (MSIHC), 1989

MSIHC Rules are notified under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. These rules are aimed at regulating and handling of certain specified hazardous chemicals and prevention of accidents.

The rules stipulate requirements regarding notification of site, identification of major hazards, notification of major accident, preparation of safety report and on-site emergency plan; prevention and control of major accident, dissemination of information etc.

These rules are notified by the Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF) but enforced by the Inspectorates of Factories of respective States / UTs in the manufacturing sector.

CONCLUSION

In order to ensure safety & health at work place a national system in the form of policy, statutes and regulatory mechanism is existing. The compliance of the statutes can bring out changes in the condition of work and can ensure safety & health of the workmen. However, the States like Sikkim do not have State Factory Rules.

REFERENCES

1. The Factories Act, 1948
2. Model Rules under the Factories Act, 1948; (DGFASLI)
3. National Policy on OSHE at Workplace.

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SAFETY QUOTES

- Know safety - No injury, No safety - Know injury.
- Shortcuts cut life short.
- Don't be safety blinded, be safety minded.
- A good scare is often worth more than good advice.
- Life did not begin by accident. Don't let it end as one.

डीजीफासली की एक झलक

कारखाना सलाह सेवा और श्रम संस्थान महानिदेशालय (डीजीफासली) भारत सरकार के श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय का एक सम्बद्ध कार्यालय है। कारखानों और गोदियों में व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य से सम्बन्धित राष्ट्रीय नीतियां बनाने में एक तकनीकी पक्ष के रूप में मंत्रालय की सहायता करने के लिए तथा कार्यस्थल पर कामगारों की सुरक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, दक्षता और कल्याण संबंधी मामलों पर राज्य सरकारों और कारखानों को परामर्श देने के लिए भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय के अधीन डीजीफासली का गठन १९४५ में किया गया था। यह देश के प्रमुख पत्तनों पर सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य विधानों का प्रवर्तन भी करता है।

कारखाना सलाह सेवा और श्रम संस्थान महानिदेशालय (डीजीफासली) की संरचना में निम्नलिखित शामिल है:-

- मुंबई स्थित मुख्यालय
- मुंबई स्थित केंद्रीय श्रम संस्थान
- कोलकाता, चेन्नई, फरीदाबाद और कानपुर स्थित क्षेत्रीय श्रम संस्थान

डीजीफासली की संकल्पना:- सभी के लिए कारखानों और पत्तनों में कार्यस्थल पर सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ज्ञान का सृजन, नीतियां बनाने, मानक और व्यवहार में उत्कृष्ट संगठन के रूप में स्थापित होना डीजीफासली की संकल्पना है।

डीजीफासली का उद्देश्य:- डीजीफासली का उद्देश्य भागीदारी, मार्गदर्शन, विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों में नियामक क्रियाकलापों के माध्यम से कारखानों और पत्तनों में सुरक्षित और स्वस्थ कार्यस्थल के लिए व्यावसायिक सुरक्षा और स्वास्थ्य में सुविज्ञता उपलब्ध कराना, और सूचनाओं का आदान-प्रदान करना डीजीफासली का उद्देश्य है।

डीजीफासली संगठन में मुंबई स्थित मुख्यालय, मुंबई स्थित केंद्रीय श्रम संस्थान, चेन्नई, कानपुर, कोलकाता और फरीदाबाद स्थित चार क्षेत्रीय श्रम संस्थान तथा मुंबई, जवाहर लाल नेहरू पोर्ट, कांडला, मारुंगांव, न्यू मंगलोर, चेन्नई, तूतीकोरिन, कोच्चि, विशाखापट्टनम, कोलकाता और पारादीप स्थित ग्यारह गोदी सुरक्षा निरीक्षणालय हैं। डीजीफासली संगठन में लगभग १२९ अधिकारियों (इंजीनियर, फिजीशियन, औद्योगिक हाइजिनिस्ट, शरीर वैज्ञानिक, एर्गोनॉमिस्ट, औद्योगिक मनोचिकित्सक, कर्मशियल आर्टिस्ट आदि) और ८१ तकनीकी कर्मचारी सदस्यों का बहुआयामी दल है। डीजीफासली और केंद्रीय श्रम संस्थान, मुंबई में विभिन्न विशिष्ट प्रभाग/स्कंध सम्मिलित हैं। यह संगठन आगे, विकास और बढ़ती मांग को पूरा करने के लिए तत्पर है। विकासशील देश में जहां विभिन्न और जटिल प्रक्रिया उद्योग बड़ी संख्या में विद्यमान है वहां कामगारों की सुरक्षा और संरक्षण एक कठिन कार्य है। तकनीक, औद्योगिक समाज की साख और समर्पित कर्मचारियों की शक्ति से सज्जित संगठन आने वाले कल की चुनौतियों को पूरा करने में सक्षम है। यह कार्यस्थल को सुरक्षित बनाने के लक्ष्य के लिए कृतसंकल्प है।

वेबसाइट : www.dgfasli.nic.in देखें।

ONE DAY SEMINAR ON CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT AT WORKPLACE ORGANIZED BY INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, KOLKATA IN COLLABORATION WITH DGFASLI, MUMBAI ON OCTOBER 25, 2011

On October 25th, 2011 a one day seminar on *Challenges & Opportunities in Occupational Safety, Health & Environment at Workplace* was organized by Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata in collaboration with DGFASLI, Mumbai at ICC Auditorium. The objective of the programme was to enhance awareness in the field of OSHE at workplace.



Seated from left to right: Shri U. K. Das, Director (Safety), Regional Labour Institute, Kolkata; Shri Rajeev Singh, Director General, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata & Shri Indranil Sengupta, Addl. Secretary, Labour Department, Government of West Bengal.

Shri Indranil Sengupta, Addl. Secretary, Labour Department, Government of West Bengal, Shri U. K. Das, Director (Safety), Regional Labour Institute, Kolkata & Shri Rajeev Singh, Director General, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Kolkata graced the programme. Fifty six dignitaries & delegates from forty organizations participated.

Shri Rajeev Singh, Director General, ICC, Kolkata welcomed all dignitaries, participants and delegates for attending the seminar and Shri N. K. Chatterjee, Advisor – HR, ICC, Kolkata presented the programme perspective.

The programme was inaugurated by Shri Indranil Sengupta, Addl. Secretary, Labour Department, Government of West Bengal.

Shri U. K. Das, Director (Safety), RLI, Kolkata presented the importance of Occupational Safety, Health and Environment at Workplace for the employees and workers in light of National Policy on SHE at Workplace.

There were two technical sessions in which the following papers were presented by experts/professionals in the field of Occupational Safety & Health.

- Innovative SHE Policy, Planning, Operation, Standardization and Statutory Compliance to face the global challenges
- Hazard Identification and Risk Control – Imperative for growth and survival.

- Safety Management for Sustainable Industrial Development.
- Process Safety and Preventive Maintenance – Challenges for Survival.

Several suggestions from the participants were discussed for implementation. The session was concluded with vote of thanks by Shri N. K. Chatterjee, Advisor-HR, ICC, Kolkata.

ONE DAY SEMINAR ON OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT & ECONOMIC PROSPERITY CONDUCTED BY RLI, KANPUR IN COLLABORATION WITH LABOUR DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM ON OCTOBER 19, 2011 AT GANGTOK, SIKKIM

Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur organized a seminar on *Occupational Safety & Health Management for Sustainable Industrial Development & Economic Prosperity* in collaboration with Labour Department, Government of Sikkim on October 19th 2011 at Gangtok (Sikkim). The seminar intends to promote Occupational safety & health among the industries of the North Eastern Region State as per goals & objectives set in the National Policy on Safety, Health & Environment at Workplace and to provide an opportunity to the industries of the State of Sikkim to interact with Occupational Safety & Health Professionals to develop & review their system.



Inaugural session of the seminar, seated from left to right: Dr. Brij Mohan, Dy. Director (IH), Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur; Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director (Psychology), Regional Labour Institute Faridabad/ Kanpur; Hon'ble Minister Ms. Neeru Sewa, Commerce & Industries, Excise & Labour, Government of Sikkim; Shri C. T. Wangdi, Secretary Labour, Government of Sikkim and Shri D.S. Kunwar, Deputy Labour Commissioner, Labour Department, Sikkim.

The seminar was inaugurated by Ms Neeru Sewa, Hon'ble Minister of Commerce & Industries, Excise & Labour, Government of Sikkim. While addressing the inaugural session Hon'ble Minister discussed that Occupational Safety Management System is widely recognised as an effective tool for conserving resources and sustainable industrial development & urged the industries of Sikkim to create safe & healthy environment as envisaged in the National Policy on Safety, Health and Environment at the Workplace which Government of India has declared in 2009. She also mentioned in her speech

about India and European Union 'Joint Action Plan to have a policy dialogue and cooperation in the fields of employment and social policy.

She appreciated the initiative of the Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur to organize this seminar in the State of Sikkim & expressed that the initiative will prove to be a turning point in the State & provide momentum to the activities of safety & health efforts.

The inaugural session was presided over by Shri C. T. Wangdi, Secretary Labour, Government of Sikkim. Shri Wangdi in his presidential address presented the industrial scenario of the State of Sikkim & shared his personal experience with the delegates. He emphasised the intrinsic value of the subject of the seminar and advocated to adopt safety measures in industries for the protection of the health & well being of the workers. Shri D.S. Kunwar, Deputy Labour Commissioner, Government of Sikkim also graced the inaugural function.

Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director (Psychology), Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad delivered the welcome address and appraised the need of occupational safety & health measures for economic prosperity of the State.

Dr. Brij Mohan, Deputy Director (Industrial Hygiene) Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur extended vote of thanks to the invitees, delegates and all those who supported and cooperated in organising the seminar.

The seminar was split into three technical sessions.
 Technical session I: *National Policy & Statutory Framework on OSH.*
 Technical session II: *Occupational safety & Health Management on Sustainable Industrial Development.*
 Technical session III: *Health protection through Sound Occupational Hygiene & Health Practises.*

The first technical session on *National Policy & Statutory Framework on OSH in India* was chaired by Shri.C.T.Wangdi, Secretary, Labour Department, Government of Sikkim and following two papers were presented.

- i. *National Policy on Safety, Health & Environment at Work places and*
- ii. *Statutory Framework on OSH in India.*

The second technical session was chaired by Shri P.B. Pal, Director (IH) Central Labour Institute, Mumbai and the paper presented was on *Safety Management System for Sustainable Industrial Development.*

The third technical session on *Health Protection through Sound Occupational Hygiene & Health Practice* was chaired by Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director (Psychology), Regional Labour Institute, Faridabad and following technical papers were presented.

- i. *Accident Prevention & Role of Industrial Management.*
- ii. *Industrial Hygiene Practices for the Improvement of Work Environment.*
- iii. *Occupational Health Surveillance in Industries.*

After each presentation, delegates interacted with safety & health professionals on different aspects of OSH management, hygiene & health practices & policy /statutory frame work through question & answer session. The seminar was the first ever event on Occupational Safety & Health Management in the State of Sikkim and succeeded to propagate the message among the industries and state government functionaries. It was attended by sixty two delegates from seventeen stakeholders. The Seminar concluded with the National Anthem by the house.

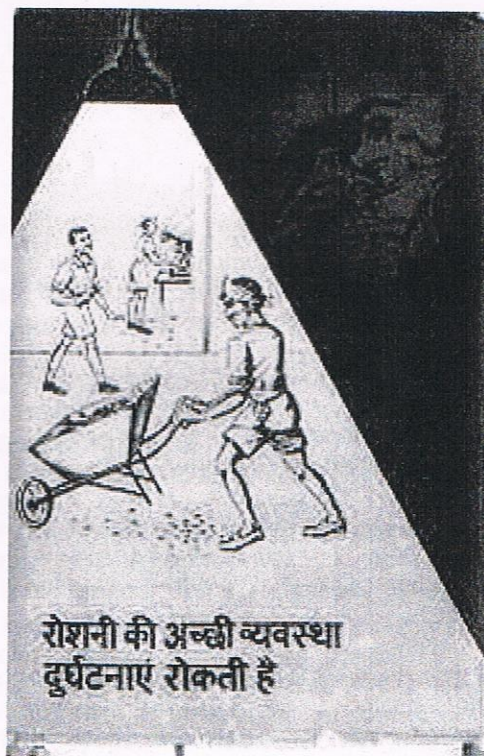
CIS: INTERNATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH INFORMATION CENTRE

CIS (from the French name, Centre International d'information de securite et d'hygiene du travail) i.e. International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre, is a part of the International Labour Office, Geneva, Switzerland.

The mission of CIS is to collect world literature that can contribute to the prevention of occupational hazards and to disseminate this information at an international level. CIS imparts to its users the most comprehensive and up-to-date information in the field of Occupational Safety and Health. The work of CIS is supported by a worldwide Safety and Health information exchange network, which includes over 91 Centres.

Central Labour Institute, Mumbai has been designated as the CIS National Centre of India. CIS can offer you rapid access to comprehensive information on occupational safety and health through its abstracts on latest OSH publications, the CIS Thesaurus and ILO Bulletin 'Safety and health at Work'.

SAFETY POSTER



INSTITUTE NEWS

CENTRAL LABOUR INSTITUTE: MUMBAI

During the quarter from October 2011 to December 2011, Central Labour Institute carried out several activities of which important ones are given below.



Studies

Safety Audit at a Aluminium Smelter Plant in Odisha (Bairwa, B.L., Staff Training/Productivity Division, Bhandari, H.M., Safety Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Safety Audit at a Alumina Refinery in Odisha (Bharathi, S., Barahate, M.T., Safety Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Safety Audit at Port Facilities in Andhra Pradesh (Vishwanathan, H., Bairwa, B.L., Staff Training/Productivity Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Safety Audit at a Captive Power Plant in Odisha (Bairwa, B.L., Staff Training/Productivity Division, Sharma, S.C., Safety Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Assessment of Airborne Chemical Contaminants in Work Environment in Unit I of a Compressors Manufacturing Factory in Maharashtra (Mandre, M.K., Industrial Hygiene Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Assessment of Airborne Chemical Contaminants in Work Environment in Unit II of a Compressors Manufacturing Factory in Maharashtra (Mandre, M.K., Industrial Hygiene Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Assessment of Airborne Chemical Contaminants in Work Environment in Unit III of a Compressors Manufacturing Factory in Maharashtra (Mandre, M.K., Industrial Hygiene Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Assessment of Airborne Chemical Contaminants in Work Environment in Unit IV of a Compressors Manufacturing Factory in Maharashtra (Mandre, M.K., Industrial Hygiene Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Assessment of Quality of Compressed Breathing Air in Marine Safety Industry in Maharashtra (A. Sree Ramulu, Industrial Hygiene Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Assessment of Airborne Contaminants in the Work zone of Ordnance Factory in Maharashtra (Mandre, M.K., Industrial Hygiene Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Noise Dosimetry and Noise Study at Cigarette Manufacturing Company in Maharashtra (Subhash Chandra, Markar, V.M., Environmental Engineering Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Illumination Level Measurement Study at a Refinery in Kerala (Subhash Chandra, Bhave, R.P., Markar, V.M., Environmental Engineering Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Ventilation and Heat Stress study at a Refinery in Kerala (Subhash Chandra, Bhave, R.P., Markar, V.M., Environmental Engineering Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Noise Study at a Refinery in Kerala (Subhash Chandra, Bhave, R.P., Markar, V.M., Environmental Engineering Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Noise study at a Refinery in Maharashtra (Subhash Chandra, Markar, V.M., Environmental Engineering Division, Central Labour Institute, Mumbai)

Training Programme

The Safety Division conducted a refresher course for *Senior Inspectors of Factories* from November 08 to 18, 2011. Eight participants attended the course.

The Safety Division conducted a three day collaborative training programme with *NSC Maharashtra Chapter* from November 23 to 25, 2011. Twenty six participants attended the programme.

The Safety Division conducted a four day specialized training programme on *Industrial Safety Management* for Group 'A' Officers of Indian Ordnance Factories from December 13 to 16, 2011. Nineteen participants attended the programme.

The Environmental Engineering Division conducted a three-day training programme on *Impact of Environmental Pollutants and Their Control at Workplace* from November 21 to 23, 2011. The programme was attended by fourteen participants from four organizations.

The Environmental Engineering Division conducted a three-day training programme on *Control of Industrial Noise* from November 28 to 30, 2011. The programme was attended by twelve participants from three organizations.

Workshops/Seminars/Conference

The Industrial Hygiene Division conducted a three day workshop on *Selection & Quality Assurance of Effective Use of PPE* from October 03 to 05, 2011. The training workshop was attended by eight participants from four organizations.

The Industrial Hygiene Division conducted a three day training workshop on *Monitoring of work Environment and its Control in Industry* from December 07 to 09 2011. The training workshop was attended by sixteen participants of five organizations.

REGIONAL LABOUR INSTITUTE, KANPUR

During the quarter from October 2011 to December 2011, Regional Labour Institute carried out studies, training programmes etc. which are described here.



Studies

Occupational Health Study at a Thermal Power Station in Uttar Pradesh (Bhattacharya, C., Industrial Medical Division, Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur)

HAZOP Study at a Textile Industry in Rajasthan (Dr. Brij Mohan, Industrial Hygiene, Chakraborty, A.K., Safety Division, Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur)

Safety Audit at a Distillery in Uttar Pradesh (Dr. Brij Mohan, Industrial Hygiene, Chakraborty, A.K., Safety Division, Regional Labour Institute, Kanpur)

Training Programmes

The Institute conducted one-month certificate course in *Safety and Health for Supervisory Personnel Working in Hazardous Process Industries* from November 01 to 30, 2011. Six participants representing five organizations attended the course.

The Institute conducted a five day training programme on *Refresher training for the Inspectors of Factories on Safety & Health in process Industries* from December 19 to 23, 2011. Eleven participants representing six organizations attended the programme.

The Institute conducted a one-day in-plant training programme on *Safety, Health & Environment at Workplace for Executives* on October 20, 2011 at Gangtok, Sikkim. The programme was attended by twenty five participants from ten industrial organizations.

The Institute conducted a one-day in-plant training programme on *Safety Awareness for Effective Supervisory Development for Supervisors* on October 20, 2011 at Gangtok, Sikkim. Thirty supervisors from eleven organisations attended the programme.

Workshops/Seminars/Conference

The Institute organized a seminar on *Occupational Safety & Health Management for Sustainable Industrial Development & Economic Prosperity* in collaboration with Labour Department, Government of Sikkim on October 19, 2011 at Gangtok, Sikkim. Sixty two participants representing seventeen organizations attended the seminar.

Paper/Presentations/Talks

Dr. Avneesh Singh, Director (Psychology), presented a paper on *National Policy on Safety, Health & Environment at Work places* at a seminar on *Occupational Safety & Health Management for Sustainable Industrial Development & Economic Prosperity* conducted by the Institute in collaboration with Labour Department, Government of Sikkim on October 19, 2011 at Gangtok, Sikkim. Sixty two participants representing seventeen organizations attended the seminar.

Dr. Brij Mohan, Deputy Director (Industrial Hygiene) presented a paper on *Statutory frame work on occupational Safety & Health in India* at a seminar on *Occupational Safety & Health Management for Sustainable Industrial Development & Economic Prosperity* conducted by the Institute in collaboration with Labour Department, Government of Sikkim on October 19, 2011 at Gangtok, Sikkim. Sixty two participants representing seventeen organizations attended the seminar.

Shri A.K. Chakraborty, Assistant Director (Safety), presented a paper on *Accident Prevention & role of Industrial Management* at a seminar on *Occupational Safety & Health Management for Sustainable Industrial Development & Economic Prosperity* conducted by the Institute in collaboration with Labour Department, Government of Sikkim on October 19, 2011 at Gangtok, Sikkim. Sixty two participants representing seventeen organizations attended the seminar.

REGIONAL LABOUR INSTITUTE, CHENNAI

During the quarter from October 2011 to December 2011, Regional Labour Institute carried out following technical activities.



Studies

Hazard Identification & Risk Analysis Study at a Zinc Manufacturing Plant in Kerala (Elangovan, R.K., Safety Division; Dhende, K.N., Rengaraj, C., Industrial Hygiene Division, Regional Labour Institute, Chennai)

Training Programme

The Institute conducted a three-day training programme on *Safety Audit* from October 12 to 14, 2011. The programme was attended by twenty five participants comprising executives and supervisors.

The Institute conducted a two-day training programme on *Occupational Safety and Health in Construction Industries* on December 8 and 9, 2011. The programme