

OSH India Conference Agenda (tentative)

June 28 & 29, 2018

Day 1, Thursday, June 28, 2018

09.30–10.00 – Registration, Tea and Networking

10.00–11.00 – Inaugural Session

Welcome Address: Mr Yogesh Mudras, Managing Director, UBM India

Keynote Address: Dr. R V Chandravadan, IAS, Principal Secy, State Disaster Management Authority, Telangana*

Special Address : Sri Nadeem Ahmed, Commissioner, Commissionerate of Labour, Government of Telangana*

Guest Address: Sri M. Srinivasa Reddy, District Fire Officer, Hyderabad *

Chief Guest: Sri Naini Narshimha Reddy, Minister of Labour, Telangana*

Closing remarks: Mr. Pankaj Jain, Group Director, UBM India

11.00–12.00 : Session1: Challenges in Implementing Laws and legislation Related to OSH in Construction Industry (Panel Discussion)

Discussion Points

- ❖ The working environment in India is more complicated as compared to industrialised nations, with laws and legislations varying with states and difficulties in monitoring their execution by all concerned.
- ❖ The National Policy on Health, Safety and Environment at Workplace is yet to be seriously implemented.
- ❖ The purpose of legislation is to extend OSH coverage to all industrial sectors within India, spread awareness on OSH among key stakeholders, and also to include occupational health as part of primary healthcare programs.
- ❖ Efforts need to be accelerated to improve data collection and statistics on occupational health and safety incidents and also to create a safe and health environment through defined rights, duties and responsibilities to all concerned and by prioritising prevention of such incidents in future.

Speakers:

1. Rangarao Vuppu, Gen Mgr – HSE, Sew Infrastructure
2. B Karthik, Founder, ORION TRANSCENDERS
3. Appireddy Srinivasa Reddy, EHS Head, L&T Ltd

12.00–12.30: Session 2: Partner Presentation I

12.30–13:00: Session 3: Redefining Mindsets in the Construction Industry Regarding OSH
(speaker session)

Dr. Anil Kumar Trivedi, Corporate Head SHE, Orient Cement Limited

13.00– 14.00 Lunch and Networking

14.00–15.00 : Session 4: Why SMEs Need and Should Adopt the Best Practices in OSH (panel discussion)

Discussion Points

- ❖ SMEs employ 50% of the country' workforce and within the next five years are destined to contribute 25% of India's total GDP. Therefore, it is pertinent that SME sector pays utmost importance to the safety and health of its core assets—its employees. Unfortunately, the SME owners are so engrossed with business growth that they are not able to devote sufficient time and resources for the welfare of their employees.
- ❖ Most owners consider health and safety to be primarily the responsibility of the employees themselves and unfortunately without access to any kind of formal training on OSH, the overall awareness levels in this sector are low. No wonder the highest incidence of chronic health problems amongst workers is reported from the SME sector only.
- ❖ It is imperative upon all key stakeholders to effectively communicate the cost-benefit ratio of adopting best practices in OSH to SMEs.

- ❖ Some of the factors that can motivate SMEs to invest in OSH best practices are: increase in productivity through availability of a healthy workforce; reputation enhancement; adherence to local laws and regulations and hence avoidance of punitive action from government bodies; and increased customer satisfaction.

Speakers:

1. Lakshmi Narasa Raju. P, HSE Training Lead, CCIC, Abu Dhabi
2. Mr. Ganapathi S., HSE Head, Train N Save

15.00– 15.30 : Session 5: Partner presentation 2

15.30–16.00: Session 6: Getting the Best Out of a Fire Safety Strategy (speaker session)

16.00–16.30: Tea Break and Networking

16.30–17.30 : Session 7: Getting Ready for Future Challenges in the Mining Industry (Case Studies)

Discussion Points

- ❖ Over the next five years the production requirements, workforce safety and mining practices are expected to become even more stringent. As a consequence, mining production shall increase dramatically.
- ❖ Physical conditions for workers, such as mine depth, seam inclination, and seam thickness are likely to create a more challenging mining environment. Moreover, nanoparticles are common in the mining environment, and are even more dangerous than larger-sized respirable particles.
- ❖ As production increases due to equipment or process evolution, noise levels will increase. For instance, in future coal mining will likely involve thinner coal seams that may include more reject (rock), which produces higher noise levels.

- ❖ The handling of mine wastes, new fuels or mobile equipment, the use of satellite information and its applications, and the increased size of mining equipment and electrical voltages, could result in different traumatic injury hazards.
- ❖ There's also the increased need to improve emergency escape and survival equipment in a more complex mining environment. Communications, emergency response, and rescue team deployment strategies will all be more difficult in future mining settings.

Syed Razi Razvi, GM – Mining, BGR Mining & Infra Pvt Ltd

17.00–17.30 : Session 8: Safety Best Practices for a Power Generation Facility

Speaker:

P Srinivas, Vice President – Quality Assurance & Control, Greenko Group

END OF DAY –1

OSH India Conference Agenda

Day 2, Friday, June 29, 2017

09.45–10.00 – Tea and Networking

10.00–12.00 Session 1: The Role and Need for Accreditation in HSE (Workshop)

By Bureau of Indian Standards*

12.00 – 12.30: Session 2: OSH Best Practices For Controlling Debilitating Injuries to Workers (speaker session)

B Seshu Babu, DGM – HSE, Shapoorji Pallonji Ltd

K Babu Rao, Project Head – EHS, L&T Construction

12.30 – 1.00: Session 3: Battling Occupational Hazards to Workers' Health (speaker session)

Gaissani Prashanth, EHS Lead, MYK Laticrete India Pvt. Ltd.

13.00–14.00 : Lunch and Networking

14:00 – 14:30 : Session 5: Partner presentation 1

14.30 –15.00 : Session 6: Fire Safety Scenario in Hotels and Commercial Buildings (Speaker session)

16.00– 17.00 : Session 7: How Employers and Employees Can Join Hands to Ensure a Safer Working Environment in the Pharmaceutical Industry (panel discussion)

Discussion points:

- ❖ Ensuring that workplaces are safe is a huge responsibility for employers, particularly in hazardous industries like the pharmaceutical industry.
- ❖ Pharmaceutical companies and laboratories are legally obliged to conduct regular health and safety risk assessments to identify any occupational hazards that might be present in the workplace and take steps to alleviate them. In this regard, they need to regularly undertake safety audits and plug loopholes that could be found as a result.
- ❖ The Health and Safety executive must identify the workers that may come to harm as a result of any dangers identified. As an example we may consider the role of delivery boys that regularly handle heavy boxes for transportation.
- ❖ Any employee working with chemicals should be familiar with the data sheets so that he understands the hazards associated with the chemicals being used.
- ❖ Employees on their part should also comply with the rules and regulations by following a few basic steps such as quickly clearing up all spillages, maintaining a tidy work area, frequently washing hands, wearing proper protective equipment, checking for anomalies in equipment being used, and labelling equipment properly.

Speakers:

Gopal Gokhale, Cluster SHE Head, Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.

T Venkat Rao, Vice President, Natco Pharma

Tapas Saha, Vice President, Neuland Laboratories

16.00 –17.00 – Session 7: Dealing with Mental Stress Due to Layoff Crisis in the IT industry
(panel discussion)

*PS: Participation of all speakers is subject to confirmation immediately prior to the show.

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