

EASWARI ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BUSINESS ETHICS

(233MBC202T)

TOPIC: HEALTH AND SAFETY (REPORT)

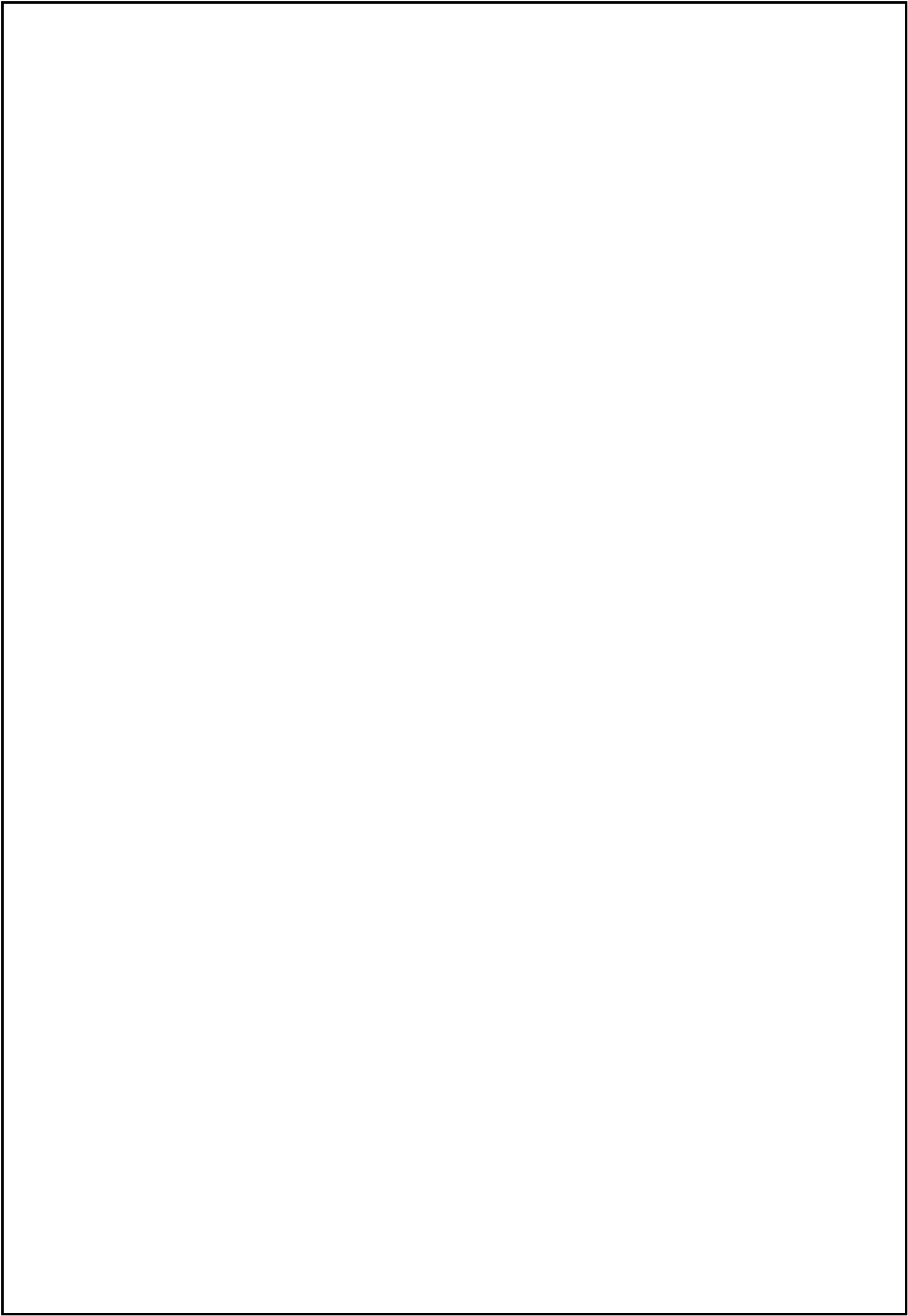
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HEALTH AND SAFETY IN WORKPLACE

INTRODUCTION

Most employees spend at least eight hours at their work environment should be safe and healthy for them to perform their best. Organization must take steps to prevent accidents and to improve the health and safety of employees.



SAFETY AND HEALTH IN WORKPLACE

The main goal of safety and health programs is to prevent workplace injuries, illnesses, and deaths, as well as the suffering and financial hardship these events can cause for workers, their families, and employers.

Here are some benefits of a safe and healthy work environment

- The safer the work environment, the more productive it is. Productive employees are an asset to all companies. For instance, productive employees can produce more output in less time, reducing operational costs.
- Workplace safety promotes the wellness of employees and employers alike. Better safety equates to better health. **Healthier employees** do tasks more efficiently, and they are happier in general.
- There are very few accidents in a safe working environment. This results in less downtime for safety investigations and reduces costs for worker's compensation. This also reduces the time needed for employees to heal from injuries.
- Damage to industrial equipment creates costs for replacement and repair. Avoiding workplace injuries and damage to industrial equipment will incur fewer expenses and increase profit.

- If employers are concerned about the safety of their employees, the employees are more confident and comfortable in general. Also, **absenteeism** rates drop, and employees are more focused on doing their tasks.

THE SAFETY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN IN WORKPLACE

- Providing Workers Orientation and Trainings
- Providing all necessary safety equipment's
- Providing regular breaks for employees
- Appointing employees to Operate machinery who are familiar in it
- Offer guidance to new employees
- Hazardous material storage and handling
- Fire safety procedures
- Keep exits clear

THE HEALTH MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN IN WORKPLACE

- Cleanliness in workplace
 - Proper Disposal of wastes in factories
 - Ventilation and Temperature
 - Proper Disposal Dust and Fume
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- Artificial Humidification
 - Lighting
 - Drinking Water facility

THE SAFETY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN IN WORKPLACE

1. Inform Supervisors of Unsafe Conditions

If you see something that could potentially hurt someone, remove the object or clean the area if you can do so safely. Otherwise, inform your supervisor. Since your supervisor is legally obligated to keep you and your fellow employees' working environment safe, they must take action.



2. Use Equipment, Machines, and Tools Properly

Misusing tools and machines is the most prevalent cause of workplace injuries. When using equipment, make sure that you are using each piece of equipment for its intended purpose and are using it correctly. Furthermore, regularly clean and inspect equipment to ensure that it is safe.



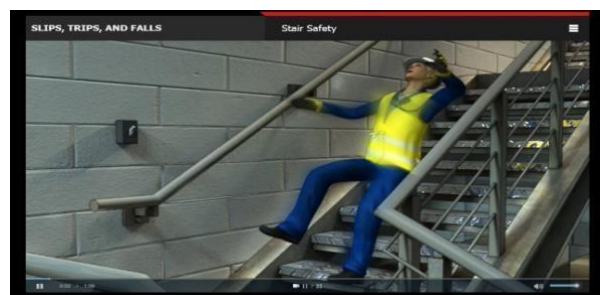
3. Wear Safety Equipment (PPE)

When cleaning up messes and using equipment, make sure you wear the proper safety equipment. Making sure you wear the proper safety equipment and checking that your safety equipment is undamaged significantly lowers your likelihood of getting injured.



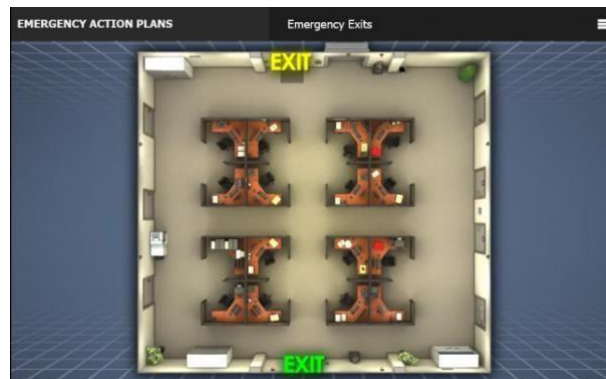
4. Prevent Slips and Trips

As the **second most prevalent cause of nonfatal occupational injuries**, it is vital to ensure that aisles are clear and spills are cleaned to prevent employees from tripping or slipping. If you are dealing with a liquid, use drip pans and guards. Clean up any spills immediately to keep conditions safe. Also, check your workplace to make sure there are no holes, loose boards, or nails projecting from the floor. If any of these characteristics exist, replace the damaged flooring. In areas that cannot easily be cleaned, consider installing anti-slip flooring.



5. Keep Work Areas and Emergency Exits Clear

Make sure to remove any clutter blocking emergency exits, equipment shutoffs, and areas that you are working. A cluttered work area can lead to not having enough space to use tools and pick up heavy objects properly. Furthermore, if an exit is obstructed, you may not be able to quickly escape if an emergency occurs. Placing equipment in proper storage areas after use will help keep the work area and emergency exits clear.



6. Use Correct Posture when Lifting.

To avoid injuring your back when you are trying to pick up an item, keep your back straight, use your legs to lift, and pick up the item without stooping or twisting. Whenever possible, use mechanical aids such as a conveyor belt, wheelbarrow, or forklift.



10. Take Work Breaks From Time to Time

Many work-related injuries occur when a worker is tired and cannot adequately observe dangers in their surroundings. By taking regular breaks, you are able to stay more alert when working.



THE HEALTH MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN IN WORKPLACE

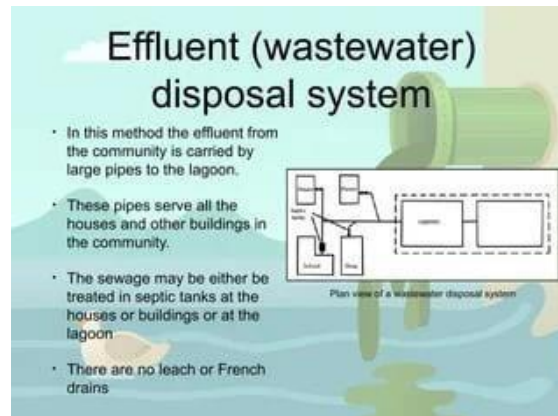
Cleanliness in Every Factory

- Accumulation of dirt and refuse should be removed daily by any effective method from the floors of workrooms and from staircases and passages and disposed of in a suitable and efficient manner.
- In case the floor is subject to become wet during the working time, then they should take proper drainage process or steps.
- Clean the worker's floor every week with proper disinfectant or any other effective method of cleaning.



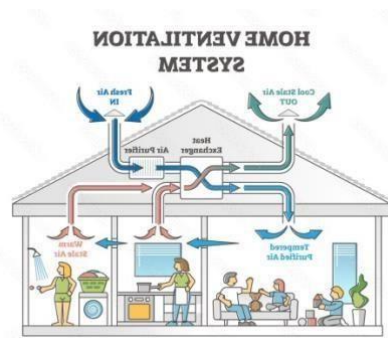
Disposal of Effluents and Wastes

- (a) It is necessary for the factories to arrange proper and effective waste treatment and its disposal.
- (b) The State Government may make rules prescribing the arrangements for the disposal and treatment of waste and effluents.



Ventilation and Temperature

- Effective and suitable provisions should be made in every factory for securing and maintaining in every workroom proper ventilation by circulation of fresh air. It also involves providing an adequate temperature at the workplace. For this, they should select the material of the walls accordingly.
- The State Government may prescribe a standard of adequate ventilation and reasonable temperature for any factory or class or description of factories.



Dust and Fume

- If dust and fume release in the manufacturing process of a factory then they should take effective measures to prevent its inhalation and accumulation in the workplace. For this, they should use proper exhaust appliances in the workplace.
- In any factory, no stationary internal combustion engine shall be operated unless the exhaust is conducted into the open air.



Artificial Humidification

1. In respect of all factories in which the humidity of the air artificially increases, the State

Government may make rules,-

- Firstly, prescribing standards of humidification;
- Secondly, regulating the methods used for artificially increasing the humidity of the air;
- directing tests for determining the humidity of the air for correct carrying out and recording.



Lighting

Firstly, There should be proper lighting in all the places of the factory from where the workers of the factory pass.

In every factory, effective provision shall, so far as is practicable, be made for the prevention of-

- glare, either directly from a source of light or by reflection from a smooth or polished surface;
- the formation of shadows to such an extent as to cause eye-strain or the risk of accident to any worker.



CONCLUSION..

Health and safety training at the workplace is a fundamental aspect of organizational success. A healthy and safe working environment promotes staff morale, increases efficiency and productivity, mitigates staff turnover, and prevents the cost implications of workplace injuries and illnesses.