A STUDY OF CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS AND VARIOUS WELFARE MEASURES FOR EMPLYOEES AT C.S.T.P.S CHANDRAPUR

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Abstract:

The main ideal of the study is about the hand weal measures of C.S.T.P.S and various welfare measures applicable to workers. There are substantially two introductory factors characterized for weal measures. First is, the conditions under which work is carried on are not unanimous for health, and second is when a labourer joins an assiduity, he has to work in an entirely strange atmosphere which produce problems of judgement.

The working terrain in a assiduity poorly affects the workers health because of the inordinate heat or cold wave, dust, lack of pure air and sanitation.

The experimenter has taken the simple arbitrary slice fashion to assay the probability of accidents at plant. The data are collected from both primary and secondary sources independently like questionnaire and journals.

In this exploration we have set up the significance of the study. The main significance of this study is that it saves the life of worker. There are some limitations also like this study is only limited to C.S.T.P.S chandrapur. Only 100 workers are named for this study. This study is only limited for the causes of accidents and safety measures enforced in company.

Keywords:

Workers, Welfare, Measures, Industry

Preface:

Chandrapur thermal power station (C.S.T.P.S) is positioned near Durgapur vill at 6km from chandrapur megacity. The power station point is located at the centre of coal-fields of this region. Water demand is met from Erai Dam con.water is supplied by 5 figures of channels by graveness inflow and distributed to 2 figures of budgets in C.S.T.P.S. area. Dimeter of pipes are 4 lines of 1200 mm dia .PSC pipe. 1 line of 1600 mm dia.M.S pipe.

Farther water is used for different purposes as -

- Cooling water system for condenser and factory auxiliaries
- Air exertion and ventilation system
- Ash handling system

- Power cycle make up
- Outfit cooling system
- CPU rejuvenescence
- Coal dust repression system
- Drinkable water system
- Gardening

As per revised announcement of Ministry Of Environment And Forest (MoEF), the limit of specific water consumption is 3.5 lit/kwh. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited(MSPGCL) is committed to achieve this norm. same is being done by strict monitoring of water consumption of each TPS by commercial office.

Chandrapur super thermal power station comprises of 4 x 210 MW units and 2 x 500 MWW units. Another 1x500 MW unit is approved and construction work is in progress. Present generating capacity is 1840 MWW and can meet about 25% of state demand. Considering extension by 1x500 MW, total capacity of this power station will be 2340 MW, loftiest capacity in Asia.

Mahagenco is Maharashtra start run power mileage company. Loftiest overall generation capacity and the loftiest thermal installed capacity amongst all the state power generation mileage is in india. In terms of installed capacity mahaganco is alternate loftiest generation company after NTPC. Only state mileage having balance generation portfolio involving thermal, hydro, gas and solar station .C.S.T.P.S.got NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY AWARD for better performance -13 times. Incitement AWARD for reduction in sp.fuel oil painting consumption-7 times. INCITEMENT AWARD for reduction in aux.power consumption- 2 times. GRREN TECH AWARD for terrain – 2 times.

Quality circle movement is well established and QC from C.S.T.P.S. achieved excellent and par excellent award in public and transnational conventions.

Hand / labour has an important part in the artificial product. For this purpose the workers has to be duly managed. Whole hearty cooperation of the labour force is needed in order to increase the product & to earn advanced gains. Cooperation of the hand is possible only when they are completely satisfied with their employer & the working conditions on the job. Hand or labour weal is a comprehensive term including varwus services, benefits and installations offered to workers by the employer. Through similar generous borderline benefits the employer makes life worth living for workers. The weal amenities are extended in addition to normal stipend and other profitable prices available to workers as per the legal vittles. According to Dr. Parandikar, "Labour weal work is work for improving the health, safety and general well being and the artificial effectiveness of the workers beyond the minimal standard laid down by labour legislation" . Welfare measures are also provided by the government, trade unions and non-government agencies in addition to the employer or any other agency to provide workers the stylish working conditions. The introductory purpose of labour weal is to enrich the life of workers and keep them happy and gratified.

Causes of accidents at C.S.T.P.S:

- Avoiding uses of safety helmets and shoes.
- Using mobile phones during the work.
- Avoiding safety instructions before starting work.
- Ignoring health issues like heart related problems.
- Avoiding the proper use of necessary defensive outfit, safety appliances and apparel.
- Ignoring regular safety examination by a competent person at suitable intervals of time.

Scheme for workers in C.S.T.P.S:

Numerous non statutory weal schemes may include the following schemes:

- Personal Health Care (Regular medical check-ups): Some of the companies provide the installation for expansive health check-up
- Flexi-time: The main ideal of the flextime policy IS to provide occasion to workers to work with flexible working schedules. Flexible work schedules are initiated by workers and approved by operation to meet business commitments while supporting hand particular life needs
- Hand Assistance Programs: Colorful adjunct programs are arranged like external comforting service so that workers or members of their immediate family can get comforting on colorful matters
- importunity Policy: To protect an hand from bedevilments of any kind, guidelines are provided for proper action and also for protecting the displeased hand.
- Motherliness & Relinquishment Leave : Workers can mileage motherliness or relinquishment leaves. Maternity leave programs have also been introduced by colorful companies. 144
- Medi-claim Insurance Scheme : This insurance scheme provides adequate insurance content of workers for charges related to hospitalization due to illness, complaint or injury or gestation.
- Hand Referral Scheme: In several companies hand referral scheme is enforced to encourage workers to relate musketeers and cousins for employment in the association.
- Subsidized food, Cooperative stores
- Transportation: The Committee on Labour Welfare, 1969, recommended the provision of transport facilities to workers so that they can reach the workplace punctually and comfortably. Most employers have, however, recognized the workers' need for transport services and therefore responded. MAHAGENCO also had provided the facility to its employee at Parli TPS (New) for the hassle free to & down transport.

Research methodology :

The research methodology used for studying "A Study Of Causes Of Accidents and colorful Welfare Measures For workers With Special Reference To C.S.T.P.S Chandrapur" is exploratory exploration design and thesis testing exploration design. Analysis and interpretation has been done by using the statistical tools and data presented through tables and maps.

Data collection:

The data collected for the study consists of primary data and secondary data.

Primary data:

In this study, primary data is collected through labor force interview and questionnaires.

Secondary data:

This data is to collected from colorful books, reports, journals, periodical, magazines, web runners, etc.

Sample design:

A sample design is definite plan for obtaining a sample from a given population. Sample has been collected by using methodical slice system and stratified slice system.

Sample universe:

A sample universe for this study was 100 workers of C.S.T.P.S chandrapur.

Sample size:

The sample size of this study is 100 workers of C.S.T.P.S chandrapur.

Objectives of study:

- To find out the causes of accidents in C.S.T.P.S, chandrapur.
- To find out the safety measures used by C.S.T.P.S, chandrapur.
- To suggest effective safety measures.

Method of data collection:

Exploration is a hunt for data. It answers the questions and gives results to the problems. Research is an systematized inquiry. It seeks to find explanations to unexplained miracle to classify doubtful data and to current the misconceive data compass of the study.

Scope of the study:

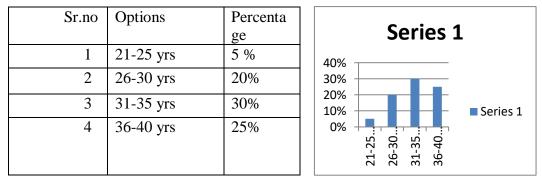
- To suggest effective safety measures.
- To save lives.
- Colorful preventives taken by C.S.T.P.S to save lot of lives at the time at the time of extremity.

Limitations of the study:

- This study is only limited to C.S.T.P.S chandrapur.
- The study is only limited for the causes of accidents and safety measures implemented in company.
- Only 100 workers are selected for this study.

Data analysis and interpretation:

About the age of workers:



From the above table it is set up that, 5% workers are of 21 to 25 years of age,20% are 26 to 30 years of age, 30% of workers are of 31 to 35 years of age, and 25% workers are of 36 to 40 years of age.

Conclusions and suggestions:

- STPS CHANDRAPUR maximum workers are of 31 to 35 yrs of age.
- Maximum workers of CSTPS, CHANDRAPUR are from workers class.
- Maximum workers have monthly income 16,000 to 25,000.
- Maximum workers are apprehensive of safety department.
- Maximum workers said that fire extinguishers are available in their association.

- Maximum workers says that ventilation system is veritably good.
- Maximum workers says that accidents noway occurs in CSTPS, CHANDRAPUR.
- Maximum workers of CSTPS CHANDRAPUR are satisfied about safety administration.

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