

CONCEPT NOTE

1. INTRODUCTION

Industries are complex system, it involves number of Chemicals, Equipment's, Processes etc. which could be hazardous in natures. Some of the Chemicals are highly toxic, highly flammable and highly reactive. Today, everyone is striving for Manufacturing excellence, safe environment and maximum profitable operations.

Considering this, Gujarat which is one of the leading industrialised state in India, is known for its large concentration of Chemical industries, particularly in a stretch of 400 kms from Ahmedabad to Vapi, known as 'Golden Corridor'. In Bharuch district, Ankleshwar situated on the Narmada estuary, is Asia's largest chemical zone.

The growth of Industries has led to an increase in the risk of occurrence of incidents associated with hazardous chemicals and industrial safety. Amidst the ongoing pandemic, the risk has been increased dramatically. The occupational health and safety at the workplace is become the major concern. There is a visible gap in understanding and addressing this issue. Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) as a state-of-the-art premier institute for training, education and research related to disaster management we can address this existing concern by organizing a series of webinar which allow in-depth understanding of the issues related to industries.

2. Need for CIDRM

As mentioned before, State of Gujarat has widespread of industries and it shares major part in economic growth and development of the state. But the contemporary development paradigm, marked by recklessness and indiscriminate use of Nature, gives rise to abnormal growth which ultimately invites the disasters. To avoid disasters one need have deepen understanding of existing and future risks, which can be mitigated through adequate measures.

In Gujarat state, Director Industrial Safety and Health (DISH) has identified **10,584 as "Hazardous factories" out of 43,271 registered factories across the state**. These hazardous factories are also categorised on the basis of chemical sub type Type A, Type B, Type C and 2cb (Section 2(cb) in The Factories Act, 1948, which involves hazardous process) along with MAH. Units where chemical quantities handled are below the threshold quantity for MAH units as mentioned above are known to be Type 'A' industries. Those handling of hazardous solvents and highly inflammable liquids are known to be Type 'B' industries, and much less hazardous industries are known as 'Type C'. Such extensive Chemical & Industrial Profile exposed to more risk and increases the vulnerability of the state.

3. ACTION PLAN

Since, we are able to identify the need of the CIDRM across the state, a systematic and holistic approach to cater the desired need may reduce the existing gaps. A good mixture of Science, Engineering, Technology & Innovation (SETI) for Disaster Risk Reduction may play vital role in the CIDRM field of Gujarat. Industries mostly works in a secluded

way, few of them may have updated technologies for identifying and mitigating the risks, but it need to be shared with others for effectiveness of those technologies.

In above context, as a kick-start GIDM in association with Director, Industrial Safety & Health (DISH) and Bharuch Disaster Management Association (BDMA) is organising series of following Virtual Classroom Training (VCT) programs with Industries Association. Targeted participants would be Health & Safety Executive (HSE), Safety Officer and all the concerned officers related to safety of the industries.

About BDMA:

Bharuch District Management Association (BDMA), established in 1982, is a Local Management Association (LMA) affiliated to its apex body, All India Management Association (AIMA). BDMA caters to varied training needs of all industry segments, Professionals, Individuals, Students and Women through a range of programs.

BDMA has attracted various industries, business houses and professionals to be its members and is engaged in organizing various developmental programs for diverse sectors. Different forums of BDMA keep the people of Bharuch District updated on the latest management trends & issues.

Although, in GIDM we do follow holistic approach by conducting residential programs, but in constraints of COVID-19 we may conduct a series of webinars with optimizing available resources. The discussion of these webinars may documented and this could be asset towards our residential programs whenever it resumes with due permissions. The Third Virtual Classroom Training is organised on **18.02.2022** is as follows:

VCT 3: Fire Safety & Risk Assessment for the Industries

An industrial fire is a type of industrial disaster involving a conflagration which occurs in an industrial setting. Industrial fires often, but not always, occur together with explosions. They are most likely to occur in facilities where there is a lot of flammable material present. Such material can include petroleum, petroleum products such as petrochemicals, or natural gas. Processing flammable materials such as hydrocarbons in units at high temperature and/or high pressure makes the hazards more severe. Facilities with such combustible material include oil refineries, tank farms (oil depots), natural gas processing plants, and chemical plants, particularly petrochemical plants. Such facilities often have their own fire departments for firefighting. Sometimes dust or powder are vulnerable to combustion and their ignition can cause dust explosions. Severe industrial fires have involved multiple injuries, loss of life, costly financial loss, and/or damage to the surrounding community or environment. Industrial Fire is an one of the Prominent Hazards which has maximum impact on industries. As mentioned above there are numerous reasons to catch a fire in industries. Therefore, it is necessary to address this issue in our training and capacity building programs.