



## **ABSTRACT**

Disaster Management – Conduct of Safety Awareness Training to the stakeholders in the 5 Major Accident Hazard (MAH) cluster areas i.e., Manali-Ennore Chemical belt, Ranipet, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Virudhunagar – Sanction a sum of Rs.15,00,000/- under the preparedness and Capacity Building funding window of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) - Orders Issued.

### **REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT** **DISASTER MANAGEMENT WING, D.M.III (2) SECTION**

**G.O. (Ms) No.03**

**Dated:08.01.2024,**

**சோபகிருது வருடம், மார்ச்சு-23**

**திருவள்ளூர் ஆண்டு -2054,**

**Read:**

1. From the Director of Industrial Safety and Health (FAC) letter No.H2/2874/2023, dated 08.02.2023.
2. Notes received from the Office of the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner, dated: 03.10.2023.

### **ORDER:**

In the letter first read above, the Director of Industrial Safety and Health (FAC) has stated as follows:-

- (i) Major Accident Hazard (MAH) Factories, amongst all factories, pose an accident risk scenario due to storage of hazardous chemicals beyond the threshold levels. Protecting the workers by providing training becomes important to avert major disasters/ accidents that arise due to ignorance of various emergency scenarios.
- (ii) Industrialization and technological advancement are the key elements in the development of a State. As a result of globalization, Tamil Nadu now occupies the predominant position of being one of the highly industrialized States in our Country. In Tamil Nadu, there were 100 Major Accident Hazard (MAH) factories in the year 2011. Now this has increased to 174 Major Accident Hazard (MAH) units and is likely to increase in the years to come. Similarly, there were 38655 factories registered under the Factories Act in the year 2011. Now, this has increased to 48394 factories. The rapid industrialization has made great impact on the Safety and Health of workers.
- (iii) The modern workplaces and manufacturing processes involving variety of new raw materials and chemicals have contributed to the increase of hazards and risks to the health and safety of the workers. Hence, it is important to give top priority to ensure the workplace safety and health of the workers.

p.t.o...

- (iv) Although safety and health legislations and their enforcement play a major role in controlling the industrial accidents and occupational diseases, adoption of newer technologies, shift in the patterns of work, outsourcing of jobs to the smaller and ancillary industries etc., have created new challenges to the contemporary health and safety systems.
- (v) In order to generate a sustainable development of safe and serene industrialization, a collective effort involving the law enforcing department i.e. Directorate of Industrial Safety and Health, the managements and the workers should be adopted in education and training programs related to safety and health. Simultaneously, the potential hazard due to the introduction of new technology and system of work should be studied in depth and necessary control measures have to be prepared.
- (vi) It is imperative to impart training to the officials and the other stakeholders. The areas like Manali-Ennore, Ranipet, Cuddalore & Tuticorin where chemical, petrochemical, Refinery, LPG bulk storage, Petroleum product industry, Chlor-Alkali Industry, Fertilizer Industry, Ceramic Industry, Explosives Manufacturing Industry are located may be considered for conducting Training programme.
- (vii) In Manali, Ennore, Cuddalore & Tuticorin areas, in addition to posing the threat of chemical disasters, it is vulnerable to natural calamities such as cyclone, Tsunami as they are coastal areas. Hence the responsibility of each member of the District and local crisis group as envisaged in G.O. Ms. No. 109, Environment and Forests (EC-11) Department, Dated:23.04.1998 may be executed through co-ordinate efforts in planning, preparedness and mitigation of a chemical accident.
- (viii) Training may be imparted on the basis of emergency preparedness at all times to limit the consequences of any emergency, to improve knowledge and dealing with various types of chemical fires, various antidotes required and their availability, performing all tasks as per the demands of emergency situation. In addition to the training to the all stakeholders mock drill shall also be conducted to identify deficiencies in resources (both in manpower and equipment) to clarify each individual's role and areas of responsibility, to improve level of co-ordination among various response personnel, departments and agencies.
- (ix) This training can help with continuous planning by sharpening the response personnel skills, presenting the up to date techniques and promoting inter-personal relationship with other people involved in emergency response.
- (x) The Director of Industrial Safety and Health (FAC) has stated that the Expenditure for conducting Training and Mock exercise in Manali-Ennore Chemical belt, Ranipet, Cuddalore and Tuticorin areas is Rs.12,00,000/- and the expenditure shall be made for Rent for Training Hall, Refreshments for the participants, Honorarium for the faculty, Course material and Conducting Mock drill.

2. It has also been stated that, a review meeting was held on 28.09.2022 to review the "Action plan to prevent accidents in Fireworks Factories in Virudhunagar District" it was felt that special attention will be paid towards training aspects, since



most of the accidents occur due to the ignorance and mishandling by the workers and regular training needs to be provided to all those associated with the fireworks Industry. It was also discussed that additional funds for the training will be sanctioned from the Disaster management funds, if necessary. The centers mentioned areas i.e., Manali-Ennore Chemical belt, Ranipet, Cuddalore and Tuticorin proposed for conducting training programme have huge number of hazardous industries in its vicinity. These may therefore be considered bulks, one similar programme may be conducted at Virudhunagar district. Thus, totally five training programmes may be conducted tentatively at a cost of Rs.15 lakhs only.

3. The Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner has stated as follows:-

- a) As per the preparedness and capacity building guidelines communicated vide Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India letter no 33-02/2020/NDM-I dated 22.04.2022, the following are eligible for sanction of funds under preparedness and capacity building funding window of State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF).
- b) Projects aimed at preparedness for a specific -hazard which is to be implemented within a State.
- c) Projects aimed at promoting disaster awareness in the disaster-prone areas of the state through intervention of updated technologies or otherwise preparedness and response mechanisms within the State.
- d) Projects aimed for preparedness and capacity building including hazard specific training of front-line disaster mitigation/response forces/local body members/selected volunteers.
- e) Hence, the expenditure towards conduct of safety awareness training program to the Stakeholders in 5 Major Accident Hazard(MAH) cluster areas i.e Chennai (Manali-Ennore), Ranipet, Cuddalore, Tuticorn and Virudhunagar areas is found eligible for sanction of funds under the preparedness and Capacity Building funding window of State Disaster Response Fund(SDRF).

4. The Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration has stated that, a sum of Rs.15,00,000/- lakhs may be considered for sanction to the Director, Industrial Safety and Health under preparedness and Capacity Building funding window of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) towards conduct of safety awareness in training program in Chennai (Manali-Ennore), Ranipet, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Virudhunagar.

5. The Government after careful examination, have decided to accept the proposal of the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner and based on the approval of the State Executive Committee, sanction a sum of Rs.15,00,000/- (Rupees fifteen Lakh only) under the preparedness and Capacity Building funding window of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) to the Director of Industrial Safety and Health to conduct Safety Awareness Training to the stakeholders in the 5 Maximum Accident Hazard Cluster areas i.e., Manali-Ennore Chemical belt, Ranipet, Cuddalore, Tuticorin and Virudhunagar.

6. The amount sanctioned in paragraph 5 above shall be debited to the following head of account:-

**"2245 - Relief on account of Natural Calamities - 80 General – 800 Other Expenditure – State's Expenditure – AL The Preparedness and Capacity Building Component of State Disaster Risk Management Fund – 309 Grants in Aid – 09 Others "**.

**(IFHRMS D.P.C. 2245 80 800 AL 30909)**

7. Necessary additional funds of Rs.15,00,000/- will be provided in Revised Estimates / Final Modified Appropriation 2023-24. Pending provision of such funds, the Additional Chief Secretary / Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner is authorized to draw and disburse the amount. The expenditure should be brought to the notice of the Legislative Assembly by Specific inclusion in the Supplementary Estimates 2023-24. The Additional Chief Secretary/ Commissioner of Revenue Administration and State Relief Commissioner is also directed to include the expenditure sanctioned above, while sending the Budget Proposal for Revised Estimates / Final Modified Appropriation 2023-2024 and also send necessary draft explanatory note to Finance (Revenue/BG-I) Department for including the above expenditure in the Supplementary Estimates 2023-2024 at an appropriate time without fail.

8. This order issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide E. File No.11755/DM.3(2)/Finance(Revenue) (Note #21 to 32)/2023, dated 04.01.2024 and ASL No.1654 (One thousand six hundred and fifty four)

(IFHRMS ASL No.2024011654)

**(BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNOR)**

**V. RAJARAMAN  
SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT**

**To**

The Additional Chief Secretary/  
Commissioner of Revenue Administration & State Relief Commissioner,  
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.

The Director, Disaster Management,  
Tamil Nadu Disaster Risk Reduction Agency,  
Chepauk, Chennai-600 005.

The Director of Industrial Safety and Health, Chennai-32.

The Accountant General (A & E), Chennai-600 018.

The Pay and Accounts Officer (East), Chennai-600 008.

The Resident Audit Officer, Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

**Copy to:**

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government  
Labour Welfare and Skill Development Department,  
Chennai-600 009.

The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Water Resources Department, Chennai-600 009.

To...

- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Highways and Minor Ports Department, Chennai-600 009.
- The Additional Chief Secretary to Government,  
Health and Family Welfare Department, Chennai-600 009.
- The Principal Secretary to Government,  
Home, Prohibition and Excise Department,  
Chennai-600 009.
- The Principal Secretary to Government,  
Finance Department, Chennai-600 009.
- The Principal Secretary to Government,  
Public Works Department, Chennai-600 009.
- The Senior Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government,  
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009
- The Private Secretary to Secretary to Government,  
Revenue and Disaster Management Department, Chennai-600 009.
- The Finance (Revenue/BG-II/W&M-I) Department,  
Chennai - 600 009.
- The Revenue and Disaster Management (O.P.II) Department,  
Chennai-600 009.
- Stock File/Spare Copy.

**// FORWARDED BY ORDER //**

*6) D. Srinivasan*  
*08.01.2024*  
**SECTION OFFICER**  
*dmf.*  
*08/01/24*