VARIATION BETWEEN PERCEPTION AND PRACTICES ABOUT HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT IN FAUJI CEMENT (BAHTAR) AND ITTEHAD STEEL INDUSTRY (ISLAMABAD)



A thesis submitted to Bahira University, Islamabad in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of MS in Environmental Policy and Management

MUHAMMAD MUBBIN

Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences Bahria University, Islamabad

2013

ABSTRACT

Population pressure and quest for expansion is increasing stress for the exploitation of nature resources in Pakistan. The uncontrolled resource depletion and resulting pollution are propelling human conscious for appropriate response. The natural resource management and Human resource development seem to be the only available mechanism through which we can address these threats. Keeping in view the current socio-economic scenario and demands of Pakistan and resulting growing quest for industrialization, the present study was designed to identify the gapes at production level to suggest remedial as well corrective measures to plug these short comings. The economic stability and sustainability of industrial growth of Pakistan depends upon the efficient and improved resources utilization. The present study tried to find out the causes and reasons which are responsible for creating a gap between workers perception and their actual practices at their workplace. The gulf between perception and practice negatively affects their performance and more expose them towards industrial accidents and tragedies. The study also points out the lacunae on the part of industrial management for the failure to implement the agreed International and National code for sustainable industrial practices at all levels of production. The present research effort also tries to identify the impediments which are creating hurdles' in the way of effective monitoring of practices and processes in industrial sector of the country. The finding of the study based upon empirical data suggests that the improved governance of industrial activities can yield positive outcomes for worker and industrial process itself. The identification of gapes between workers perception and their actual practices is the first step is destination the environmental sustainability and industrial development.

AKNOWLEDGMENTS

This thesis was prepared after a period of research. During that time, I worked with a number of people whose contribution in the research and making thesis worthy are ideal. It is a pleasure to convey my gratitude to all of them in my humble acknowledgment.

First of all I would like to record my gratitude to my Supervisor Dr. Humaira Farah Associate Professor Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences Bahria University Islamabad and Co-Supervisor Syed Atif Bokhari Assistant Professor, GOVT. Post Graduate College Asghar Mall Rawalpindi for their guidance, moral support and advice throughout this research. This thesis would not have been possible without their untiring support and sponsorship. Their truly environmentalist intuition exceptionally inspires and enriches my growth as a student, a researcher.

I wish to record my sincere appreciation to the members of my supervisory committee, Dr. Muhammad Zafar, HOD Department, of Earth and Environmental Sciences Bahria University Islamabad and Professor Dr. Tahseen ullah Khan, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Bahria University Islamabad, and Mr. Asif Javed Assistant Professor, Department of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Bahria University Islamabad, for their keen interest, worthy and ideal teaching, dynamic supervision, and valuable comments, scholastic and constructive suggestions throughout my research work.

ABBREVIATIONS

HSE	Health Safety and Environment
ILO	International Labour Organizations
ISO	International Organizations for Standardizations
КРК	Khyber Pakhtunkhawa
NOSHC	National Occupational Safety and Health Committee
SOPS	Standard Operating Procedures
TPY	Ton per Year
WTO	World Trade Organization

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii
ABBREVIATIONS	iii
CONTENTS	iv
FIGURES	vi
TABLES	vii

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1.	Perception of workers about their work and workplace	3
1.2.	Health and safety in industrial sector of Pakistan	5
1.3	Environmental health and safety policies	5
1.4	Institutional framework	5
1.5	Ittehad Steel industry	7
1.6	Fauji Cement industry	8
1.7	Rational for the study	9
1.8	Aims and objectives	9

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1.	Literature review	10)

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1.	Data collection	14
3.2.	Data processing and summarization	16

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

4 1		17
4.1	Perception of workers	17
4.1.1	Perception about danger at work place	17
4.1.2	Perception of workers about hazard	18
4.1.3	Perception of risks at workplace	19
4.1.4	Perception of worker about their health	20
4.1.5	Fears for health	20
4.1.6	Industrial accidents and chance of death	21
4.1.7	Worker views about environmental pollution	22
4.2	Practices of workers	24
4.2.1	Workers health and safety	25
4.2.2	Workers safety at workplace	26
4.2.3	Information availability and safety rules	27
4.2.4	Implementation of safety rules and workers	28
4.2.5	Role of education	29
4.2.6	Enforce safety rules	29
4.2.7	Proper safety equipment and workers	30
4.2.8	Personal protection equipment	31
4.2.9	Workers training	32
4.2.10	Role of financial resources	33
4.2.11	Emergency preparedness	34
4.2.12	Fire extinguishers	35
4.2.13	Emergency exits	35
4.2.14	Regular training and drill	36
4.2.15	Responsibility of organizations	36
4.3	Variation in perception and practices of workers	37
CONC	LUSIONS	40
RECO	MMENDATIONS	41
REFE	RENCES	42
ANEX	TURE I	45
ANEX	TURE II	50

FIGURES

1.1.	Perception and practices.	4
1.2.	Ittehad Steel location.	7
1.3.	Fauji Cement location.	8
4.1.	Worker perception about danger.	17
4.2.	Worker perception about hazard.	18
4.3.	Perception of risks at workplace.	19
4.4.	Perception of worker about their health.	20
4.5.	Fears for health.	21
4.6.	Industrial accidents and chance of death.	22
4.7.	Worker views about environmental pollution.	23
4.8.	Worker health and safety.	25
4.9.	Workers safety at workplace.	26
4.10.	Information availability and safety rules.	27
4.11.	Implementation of safety rules and workers.	28
4.12.	Role of education.	29
4.13.	Enforce safety rules.	30
4.14.	Proper safety equipment and workers.	31
4.15.	Personal protection equipment.	32
4.16.	Workers training.	33
4.17.	Role of financial resources.	34
4.18.	Emergency preparedness.	35

TABLES

3.1.	Workers groups a	it Ittehad Steel a	nd Fauji Cement industr	y. 15
------	------------------	--------------------	-------------------------	-------