

## SAFETY RULES

1. Suitable scaffolds should be provided for workmen for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground or from solid construction except such short period work as can be done safely from ladders. When a ladder is used an extra labourer shall be engaged for holding the ladder and if the ladder is used for carrying materials as will, suitable foot-holds and hand holds shall be provided on the ladder and the ladder shall be given an inclination not steeper than one horizontal to four vertical.
2. Scaffolding or staging more than 3.5 meters above the ground or floor swung or suspended from an overhead support or erected with stationary support shall have a guard rail properly attached bolted, braced and otherwise secured above the floor or platform of such scaffolding or staging and extending along the entire length thereof with only such opening as may be necessary for the delivery of materials. Such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent it from swaying from the building or structure.
3. Working platform gangways and stairways should be so constructed that they should not sag unduly or unequally, and where the height of the platform or the gangway or the stairway is more than 3.5 meters above ground level or floor level, they should be closely boarded, should have adequate width and should be suitably fastened as described in the Para above.
4. Safe means of access shall be provided to all working platforms and other working places. Every ladder shall be securely fixed. No portable single ladder shall be over 10 meters in length while the width between side rails in swung ladder shall in no case be less than 300 mm for ladder up to and including 3.5 meters in length. For longer ladders this width should be increased by at least 20 mm for each additional meter of length. Uniform steps spacing shall not exceed 300 mm. Adequate precautions shall be taken to prevent danger from electrical equipment. No materials on any of the sides of work shall be so stacked or placed as to cause danger for inconvenience to any persons or the public.

The contractor shall provide all necessary fencing and lights to protect the public from accident, and shall be bound to bear the expenses of defence of every suit action or other proceedings at law that may be brought by any persons for injury sustained owing to neglect of the above precautions and to pay any damages and cost which may be awarded in any such suit action or proceedings to any such persons or which may with the consent of the contractor be paid to compromise any claim by any such person.
5. Before any demolition work is commenced and also during the process of the work. All roads and open areas adjacent to the work site shall either be closed or suitably protected.
6. No electric cable or apparatus which is liable to be a source of danger over a cable or apparatus used by the operator shall remain electrically charged.
7. All practical steps shall be taken to prevent danger to persons employed from risk of fire or explosion of flooding. No floor, roof or other part of the building shall be so overloaded with debris or materials as to render it unsafe.
8. All necessary personal safety equipment as considered adequate by the Engineer-in-charge should be kept available for the use of the persons employed on the site and maintained in a condition suitable for immediate use and the contractor should take adequate steps to ensure proper use of equipment by these concerned.
  - (a) Workers employed on mixing asphalt materials, cement and live mortar shall be provided with protective goggles.
9. These engaged in white washing and mixing or attacking of cement bags or any materials which are injurious to the eyes shall be provided with protective goggles.

10. Those engaged in welding works shall be provided with welder's protective eye sight lids.
11. Stone breakers shall be provided with protective goggle and protective clothing and seated at sufficiently safe intervals.
12. In case the contractors have to ply vehicles for the purpose connected with the contract adjacent to Railway track the Railway Administration will be at liberty to post an experienced staff as flag man for guidance of the movements such vehicles so as to prevent accidents and the contractor will bear wages including all etc. of the staff posted as flag man for the period of Contract for such periods during which such staff is posted for the purposes. The Rly. Administration will be sole judge in the absolute discretion, of the fact that it is necessary to post any staff, that which of the staff will be suitable for the purpose, that what should be the wages and other allowance payable by the contractor for staff posted for the purpose. The Rly. Administration will have a right without prejudice to other remedies to deduct the wages etc. of such staff from the bills of the contractor in respect of this contract or from any moneys or the contractor whatsoever available with the Railway Administration. The contractor will be liable for any over payments under Workman Compensation Act on account of any injury sustained to Railway servant during that period.
13. When the work is done near any place where there is risk of drowning, all necessary equipment should be provided and kept ready for use and all necessary steps taken for prompt rescue of any persons in danger and adequate provision should be made for prompt first aid treatment of all injuries likely to be sustained during the course of the work.
14. Use of hoisting machines and tackle including their attachment anchorage and supports shall conform the following standards or conditions:  
These shall be of good mechanical construction, sound materials and adequate strength and free from patent defect and shall be kept in good repair and in good working order.
15. Every rope used in hoisting or lowering materials or as a means of suspension shall be of durable quality and adequate strength and free from patent defects.  
Every Crane Driver or hoisting appliances operator shall be properly qualified and no person under the age of 21 years shall be in-charge of any hoisting machine including any scaffolding.
16. In case of every hoisting machine and of every cabin ring, shackle, swivel and pulley block used in hoisting or as means of suspension safe working load shall be ascertained by adequate means. Every hoisting machine and all gear referred to above shall be plainly marked within the safe working load.  
In case of a hoisting machine having a variable safe working load, each safe working load of the conditions under which it is applicable shall be clearly indicated. No part of any machinery or any gear referred to above in this paragraph shall be loaded beyond the safe working load except for the purpose of testing.
17. In case of departmental machine the safe working load shall be notified by the Electrical Engineer-in-charge. As regards contractor's machines, the contractor shall notify safe working load of the machine to the Engineer-in-charge whenever he brings any machinery to site of work, get it verified by the Electrical Engineer concerned.
18. Motors, gearing transmission, electric wiring and the dangerous part of hoisting appliances should be provided with efficient safe guards, hoisting appliances should be provided with such means will as reduce to the minimum the risk of accidental descent of the load, adequate precautions should be taken to reduce to the minimum the risk of any

part of a suspended load becoming accidentally displaced. When workers are employed on electrical installations which are already energized insulating mats, wearing apparel, such as gloves, sleeves and both as may be necessary should be provided. The workers should not wear any rings, watches and carry keys or other materials which are good conductors of electricity.

19. All scaffolds, ladders and other safety devices mentioned or described herein shall be maintained in safe condition and no scaffold ladder or equipment shall be altered or removed while it is use. Adequate washing facilities should be provided at or near places of work.
20. **Precautions while working in the vicinity of track: -**
  - (a) When the work is required to be done along or near existing Railway track, the contractors shall take steps as are necessary for the safety of the track, labour working at site. He/They will also be required to programme his/their working so as not to interfere with movement of trains. No extra payment shall be allowed for these precautions. It should be ensured that the ballast of the track is not spoiled or mixed with earth.
  - (b) In addition to the precautions taken by the contractors for the safety of the track and labour, it may be necessary to post flagmen in some locations as additional safety measure. The contractor(s) shall be fully responsible for any damage to or trespass caused by his/their men to surrounding structure, Rly. bears no liability whatsoever on this account.
21. Notwithstanding the above clause from (1) to (14) there is nothing in these to exempt the contractor or the operation of any other act or Rule in force in the Republic of India.