

Accidents When Handling LPG Cylinders in Indian Homes

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INTRODUCTION

The energy source known as liquefied petroleum gas, or LPG, is one that does not replenish itself naturally. For millions of people all around the world, it is indispensable for the kitchen, for getting around, for keeping warm, and for industry. It provides a substantial advance in terms of air quality, efficiency, and friendliness toward the environment when compared to fuels that are more traditional. It is a kind of energy that does not have a negative impact on the surrounding ecosystem.

The sheer sound of the sentence makes it difficult to fathom how anything can exist in both the gaseous and liquid forms of matter at the same time. Because the first one has the ability to fly through the air, while the second one has the ability to create waves when it is submerged in water. To put it another way, if you look carefully, you will see that both your living room and your yard have typical levels of LPG, which is a gas that is at a temperature and pressure that are typical for the environment. Specifically, LPG is a gas that is at a temperature of 0 degrees Celsius and a pressure of 1 atmosphere. However, it is possible for it to change into a liquid condition if it is exposed to pressure or if its temperature is lowered enough.

Liquefied petroleum gas characteristics

LPG distinguishes out from other fuel sources because it has features that distinguish it in its own right. These qualities include the following:- When petroleum gas goes from a gaseous to a liquid condition, it drastically contracts. It is feasible to transport a substantial quantity of energy at a location that is not very large since the volume of the liquid is only 1/250 that of the gas. This allows for the transport of the energy. When the liquid within the cylinder is brought to a temperature that is high enough, or when the pressure is removed by releasing the valve, the liquid will change into a vapor form.

The vapor that is produced as a byproduct of the transformation of the liquid has a greater density than the air that surrounds it. Liquefied petroleum gas is made up of hydrogen and carbon atoms on a molecular level, as well as propane, butane, or a mixture of the two depending on the specific formulation. If there is a leak in a cylinder or tank, the material will first change into vapor, and then it will gradually begin drifting closer and closer to the ground.

IMPROVING LPG SAFETY

When it comes to ensuring the safety of the LPG supply chain, there are a variety of various approaches that may be used in combination with one another. They might be placed in any one of many categories, including those relevant to the regulatory framework; new technology-based solutions; education, training, and awareness; or any other area. The first two approaches are largely the domain of the authorities, though the private sector can play an important role. The third factor is mostly determined by LPG distributors and marketers, businesses that are often privately owned and operated. The potential for each of these levers to enhance safety in developing countries varies according to the stage of the LPG supply chain (see Table 2 below). In general, regulation has the ability to have the most effect when it comes to ensuring the safety of equipment, as well as the sourcing of LPG and the filling, refilling, and requalification of cylinders. This is because legislation governs how these processes are carried out.

REVIEW LITERATURE

Vinaya gamoorthy et al., (2007) claimed in their research named "Study on Service Quality Perception of Domestic LPG" that service marketers have genuinely recognized that competition can be successfully controlled by distinguishing themselves via quality. The key to providing meaningful service is in effectively managing the experience of doing business with a company's customers. In this very competitive environment, delivering service of a high quality has emerged as the most important factor in determining one's level of success throughout the whole service business. With all of this information in mind, a study was conducted in the city of Salem to establish the level of service that is offered by Indane gas. The research indicates that the services offered by Indane gas may be to blame for the comparatively low degree of satisfaction enjoyed by Indane gas's clientele as a whole. Because

of this, the company made the decision to take a number of substantial actions in order to improve the overall quality of the service.

In the study that William Young and his colleagues (2009) conducted and named "Sustainable consumption: green consumer behavior when purchasing products," they came to the conclusion that, the decision-making processes that green consumers go through when purchasing a product that is based on technology. When deciding which consumer electronics products to buy, our interviewees cited the following as the green criteria that were most important to them: 1. Product environmental performance (including energy efficiency, durability, water consumption, LPG conversion, fuel type, fuel consumption, and energy ratings); 2. Product manufacturing (including recycled material content, chemical content, and reparability); and 3. The availability of used items.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

The objectives for the proposed study are as under:

- To study the LPG consumer behaviour in context of:
- Accidents due to unsafe practices involving LPG handling and usage at homes
- Cause of domestic accidents involving LPG
- To analyze the risk-taking attitude of domestic LPG consumers in India.
- To investigate the significance of lack of awareness on the risk-taking attitude of consumers.
- To investigate the significance of economic condition on risk taking attitude of truckers.
- To study the behavior of first-time users and regular users of LPG for cooking.
- To examine the relationship between risk taking behaviour and level of awareness of LPG consumers in India

Research Approaches

Research Design: Based on the knowledge and experience in the petroleum industry in general and LPG industry in specific, the investigator speculates the below mentioned hypothesis:

- There exists no significant difference between first time users and regular users of LPG for cooking on their risk-taking attitude.
- There exists no significant impact of age on the risk-taking attitude of LPG consumers.
- There is a positive relationship between risk taking behaviour and accidents involving LPG in Indian homes.
- There exists a significant impact of the economic condition of the consumer and risk-taking behaviour of LPG consumers.
- There exists an inverse relationship between the safety awareness level and the quantum of risk the LPG consumer would be willing to take.
- Sampling technique, sample identification:
- Method of the study: The investigator will adopt the survey method for exploring the research process.

DISCUSSION

Every organization has presented and reworked BBS in accordance with the social base that they operate on. Very few businesses have been able to successfully decrease levels of BBS after first introducing their senior management to the idea, protocol, and implementation of BBS. Others have begun off with base level representatives and contract specialists. Several of these companies did not disclose their middle management and non-management staff at the same time, in contrast to other companies. A couple of the company's sites have implemented a program dubbed "traincoaches," and as a direct consequence, internal trainers have been training a wide range of workers who operate in several areas. Members of organizations have benefited from a one-day training on BBS since it has helped them get more acquainted with the idea, the approach, and the application. The next step would be to determine who would be monitoring the BBS and then to train those individuals on how to take part in the Behavior Observation Feedback Process. After this, the next stage would be completed. To give you an

idea, around twenty percent of employees in each workplace would be ready as BBS spectators. The following month, having an audit lasting one day carried out by a BBS specialist coach is helpful in the process of refining the process. When it comes to energy, BBS begins delivering effects practically immediately after use. When it comes to the process of planning BBS activity and advancement, it has been shown to be useful to create an in-house board of trustees for a BBS center.

BBS has demonstrated positive results as far as decreasing dangerous practices, advancing safe practices, and making security society in Indian associations. Over the course of the last several months, BBS has been offering much improved accident prediction exercises. BBS presentation to representatives has been improving and invigorating knowledge on comprehension method that with end goal to prevent near misses at working environments, we must address initial hazardous/ at-danger practices using BBS approach. This is because the BBS presentation to representatives has been improving and reviving information on understanding in a method that has a particular end aim of preventing near misses in working situations. After taking into consideration the conduct angles that are contained in OHSAS 18001:2007 as part of the security compliances, LPG Processing Plants in India have determined that BBS is essential in its preparation application. This conclusion was reached after the plants considered the security compliances.

The study was carried out at the LPG / Gas Processing Unit at Gandhar, which is owned and operated by GAIL (India) Limited. Seminars on Behavioral Safety might be given to Managers and workers across the Gas Processing Unit Gandhar in order to collect data. These seminars could be held in a variety of places. In addition, data will be collected through the usage of a Post training feedback form, which was also utilized for the purpose of data collection.

BBS will be implemented in Gas Processing Unit Gandhar, GAIL (India) Limited in phases as per following stages:

—In general, "Behavior-Based Safety" will consist of the following stages:

- Assessment Survey and Identifying Gaps
- Holding Awareness Sessions and Workshops at Sites (Culture-Based Workshops)
- Developing Lead Trainers at Sites in Order to Move the BBS Forward
- Making Do with Makeshift Procedures and Methodologies in Order to Roll out BBS

Experts' support for a period of one year after the completion of each phase's implementation. The implementation of central behavior-based health systems resulted in a significant shift in the practices that were concentrated on.

During the course of the research, it was discovered that there is

Increased: the scope of duty for specialists in

- Sentiments of individual control of specialists over security
- Associate backing for safe work hones
- Representative/laborers obligation regarding wellbeing
- Expanded and improved quality of security interchanges
- Expanded and improved quantity of security interactions
- Sentiments of individual control of specialists over security

CONCLUSION

To conduct Behavioral Safety Training & implement in LPG Processing Unit, GAIL (India) Limited, Gandhar, so that accidents can be avoided;

- To assess impacts of Behavioral Safety in GAIL (India) Limited, Gandhar.
- Conduct research on how the implementation of BBS has impacted the safety management system used by GAIL GPU Gandhar and submit our results.
- Conduct research to determine whether or not the requirements of OHSAS 18001:2007 can be met by using BBS.
- To investigate whether or if behavior-based safety interventions are beneficial in minimizing the number of near misses, accidents, injuries, and fatalities that take place in the gas processing sectors.

From the very beginning of its existence, behaviorism has made an attempt to shape the behavior of its masters by using the use of intriguing facts as a technique. It is quite obvious

that trying to market negative fortress as a mechanical gathering would not have been a sensible idea. (If it depended on negative sponsorship as its way of decision making, behaviorism is likely not to have the large amount of time confirmation that it does have.) Of course, on off chance that you research it deliberately you soon grasp that positive and negative fortress are different sides of same coin. In a similar line, spending that money won't bring you very much that is helpful to those who are trying to get motivated, and it won't get you very much either. Both parties are trying to convince the authorities that if they comply with the request, they will get the other benefit. In BBS, exercising prudence will lead to the recovery of information that was divulged by the boss or his collaborators. Offering a reward or making a request with the intention of exerting some kind of influence on the behavior of the agent is, as a general rule, the motivation for doing either of those things. This happens when organizations either don't pay enough attention to or don't place enough weight on the real causes why there are health concerns.

The research was conducted at the LPG / Gas Processing Unit in Gandhar, which is owned by GAIL (India) Limited and operated by that company. Within the Gas Processing Unit Gandhar, there are a number of different locations where seminars on behavioral safety may be held for managers and staff. These seminars can be used to collect data. The gathering of information may benefit from doing something like this. In addition, data will be collected via the use of a Post training feedback form, which was also utilized for the purpose of gathering data in the first place.

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