

ERGONOMICAL ANALYSIS BY USING JOB STRAIN INDEX IN CLAY BRICK MANUFACTURING PROCESS

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Abstract

A field study was conducted to highlight the occupational risk factors related to bricklayers in bricks manufacturing activities in Maharashtra, India. These workers were engaged in different types of activities and related work parameters were studied. Work study was conducted on six persons out of that two were women. They are having age of 26-34 year with 4-6 year experience. These workers were mainly performing asymmetric lifting while preparing mixture for clay bricks and arranging bricks for drying, etc. The intention of this study is to reveal the empirical study of discomfort experienced by the bricklayer during performing the task. The JSI (Job Strain Index) is used to Analyze Jobs for Risk of Distal Upper Extremity Disorders. Through this analysis posture improvements were suggested. Suggestions were given to have increased safety level and to avoidance of discomfort.

Keywords: Ergonomics, JSI (Job Strain Index), Bricklayers, extremity- Condition of extreme dangers, Distal- situated away from point of origin or attachment